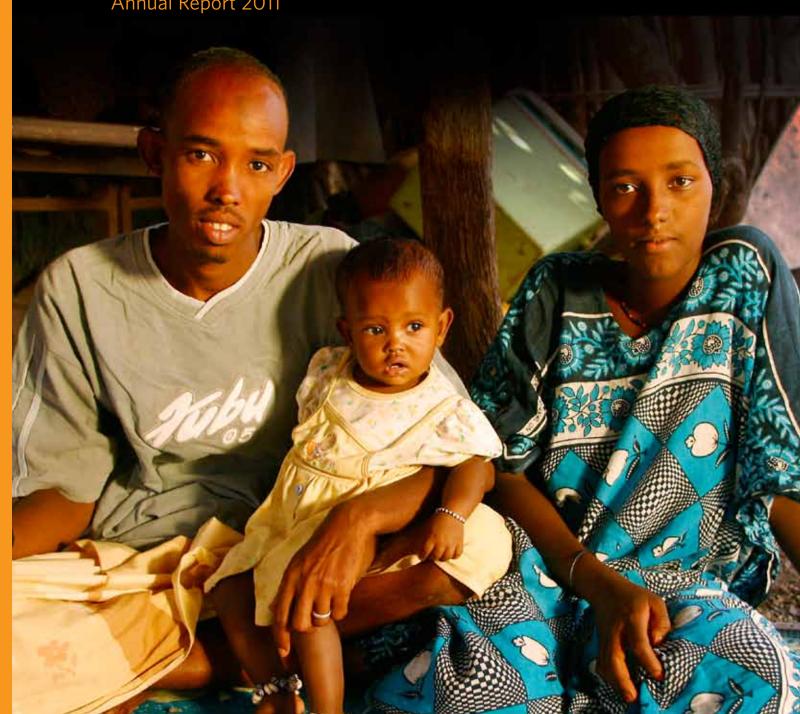


The Global Programme to **Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security**

Annual Report 2011



UNFPA: Delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe, and every young person's potential is fulfilled.

Reproductive health commodity security (RHCS) is achieved when all individuals can obtain and use affordable, quality reproductive health supplies of their choice whenever they need them.

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FOREWORD

Delivering a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every birth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled is a mission that demands a comprehensive approach to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights. UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, is a trusted development partner working in close collaboration with governments, non-government and civil society organizations, cultural and religious leaders and other stakeholders and valued partners. UNFPA works in 155 countries, with field offices in 128 countries.

As the leader in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), UNFPA gives priority to two key targets of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): reducing maternal deaths and achieving universal access to reproductive health, including voluntary family plan-

The GPRHCS has mobilized \$450 million since inception in 2007

ning. UNFPA launched two thematic funds to accelerate progress by catalyzing national action and scaling up interventions in critical areas.

The Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security (GPRHCS) has mobilized \$450 million since 2007 to ensure access to a reliable supply of contraceptives, condoms, medicines

medicines, family planning is increasingly being prioritized at the highest levels of national policies, plans and programmes, and more governments are allocating domestic resources for contraceptives.

The Maternal Health Thematic Fund (MHTF) supports high maternal mortality countries to accelerate progress in reducing the number of women who die giving birth and in reducing associated morbidity. Its evidence-based business plan focuses on: emergency obstetric and newborn care; human resources for health, particularly through the Midwifery Programme; and the prevention and treatment of obstetric fistula, leading the Global Campaign to End Fistula. Together with GPRHCS, it also fosters HIV integration and supports synergistically specific areas of family planning in some countries. Supplementing UNFPA's core funds, the MHTF has mobilized \$100 million since its inception in 2008 and currently, provides strategic support to 43 countries.

Working together, these initiatives support the UN Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health and are engaged in the UN Commission on Life-Saving Commodities for Women and Children. These and other actions are placing maternal health high on national and global agendas. The many achievements featured in this report demonstrate the importance of strong political commitment, adequate investments and enduring partnerships. I would like to take this opportunity to thank countries, donors, other partner organizations and all colleagues for their productive collaboration now and in

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