



Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention 2010

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INTRODUCTION

About the report

UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, has been tracking donor support for contraceptives and condoms for STI/HIV prevention since 1990 and publishing an annual donor support report since 1997. These annual reports are produced by the Commodity Security Branch in UNFPA's Technical Division, which is pleased to present the 2010 Donor Support report.

This report highlights trends in support from bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors as well as social marketing organizations. In addition, the report provides information on donor support for essential reproductive health (RH) commodities, including contraceptives and condoms, for reproductive health programmes in developing countries. Data is presented and analyzed by region, major donor and contraceptive methods. There is also a section on donor support for male and female condoms.

The report covers (1) family planning supplies and (2) condoms for the prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV. It does not cover any reproductive health commodities required for maternal health services such as prenatal care, obstetric services, postpartum care or abortion-related services, nor does it cover supplies required for the diagnosis and treatment of STIs including HIV.

The report has four main sections:

1. The first and second sections examine patterns and trends in individual donor support in 2010 as well as from 2005-2010. Trends are analyzed in terms of expenditures, quantities and approximated couple years of protection. These trends are then analyzed by several major variables—or combination of variables—such as distributions by commodity type, individual donor governments/agencies and regions;
2. The third section takes a closer look at donor support for male and female condoms over time and by region;
3. The fourth section compares aggregate donor support to global contraceptive needs for 2006-2010 and provides projections of contraceptive needs through 2015.

Purpose of report

This report provides data for development – the kind of data that makes a difference and drives good planning and decision making. This data can be used on behalf of the women, men and young people in developing countries who count on contraceptives and condoms to plan and space their families and prevent sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. Ultimately, this data supports the right to enjoy a life of health and equal opportunity.

The report is intended mainly for use in planning for contraceptive supply, advocacy and resource mobilization. In addition, the report has a 'value added' impact on issues related to Reproductive Health

Commodity Security (RHCS) in areas such as policy dialogue, advocacy and interagency work. UNFPA hopes that, among its many potential benefits, this annual report can help to enhance coordination among donors, improve partnerships between donors and national governments, and mobilize the resources needed to accelerate progress towards universal access to sexual and reproductive health, as set forth in the ICPD Programme of Action and the Millennium Development Goals.

Global Donor Support Database

The primary source of data for this report is UNFPA's Global Donor Support Database. As the lead United Nations agency in the area of sexual and reproductive health, UNFPA is charged with tracking international financial support in this area. Since 1990 the database – the largest of its kind – has tracked more than 20,000 procurement records of contraceptives, condoms for STI/HIV prevention and other types of related RH commodities by major bilateral, multilateral and NGOs.

The database records the financing organization and recipient country, and also the commodity type, quantity and expenditure. UNFPA actively solicits relevant data from major donors on an annual basis; the database itself is updated continuously based on the latest information. (N.B. This database does not capture private sector, country procurements or procurements financed by the Global Fund or World Bank.) To make this database useful to a wider audience, UNFPA summarizes and analyzes the data for the benefit of donors, national governments and other partners.

A few caveats should be noted

The 2010 Donor Support report includes the latest year for which data is available, and it also updates data from previous years where new information is available. Consequently, data prior to 2010 may differ from that which appears in previous years' reports.

- This report tracks donor support, not the entire universe of global commodity procurement. Most commodities procured directly by countries, for example, are not included. This is particularly the case for large, middle-income countries such as Brazil and China. The database currently does not include data from the Global Fund. World Bank contraceptive financing is not included since these are loans provided for contraceptive procurement.
- While UNFPA makes every effort to obtain comprehensive, reliable and current data, some errors in reporting and maintaining such a large database inevitably occur. UNFPA reviews records to ensure accuracy, making modifications where possible when errors are evident. Such errors and adjustments occur infrequently in the database and should not have a large influence on the outcomes of this report's analyses.
- The data in this report pertain to the supply of commodities, not ultimate utilization. A variety of factors can affect rates of commodity utilization by end users.
- Finally, it should be remembered that certain commodities covered by this report are utilized for purposes in addition to, or other than, contraception. Male and female condoms, for example, are mostly procured and utilized for STI/HIV prevention. This report does not distinguish between the dual purposes of condom use.

Process of producing the report

All donors/partner are requested to send their respective 2010 data for the report before the end of the first quarter of 2011. UNFPA produces an updated report every year upon receipt and analysis of the necessary data from participating organizations. The data consist of the following pieces of information:

1. name of the country to which commodities were sent;
2. type of contraceptives sent, e.g. pills, injectables, IUD, condoms (male and female);
3. unit price (price by units related to number 4 below);
4. total quantity (for the quantity, the unit is specified, e.g. cycles of pills, number of condoms, number of IUDs, number of injection vials, etc.);
5. total amount spent in 2010.

Once the data are received, the process by the Commodity Security Branch in UNFPA's Technical Division consists of the following steps:

1. review the data provided to check any quality issues as well as any double counting between different data providers;
2. send a spreadsheet back to each data provider following the review, highlighting any issues identified and request for data validation to allow to proceed for finalizing the report;
3. establish a final data set once the data has been validated by all data providers;
4. produce a final draft report and send back to all for feedbacks and inputs;
5. incorporate all relevant inputs, prepare the final report and disseminate electronically as well as post in the UNFPA website.

Geographical distribution

For this report the countries have been grouped into four regions. Almost all African countries were included in the African region. However, some of the Northern African countries were included in Arab States. Arab States includes Egypt, Morocco and Yemen as well as countries from the Middle East, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, as well as Ukraine from Eastern Europe. Countries from Asia and Pacific Island countries were included in the Asia and Pacific region. Latin American countries and countries from Caribbean are grouped as the Latin American region.

Unit of measurement

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