

DONOR SUPPORT FOR CONTRACEPTIVES  
AND CONDOMS FOR STI/HIV PREVENTION  
2005



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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
BMZ/KfW	Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung/Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
DFID	Department for International Development
DKT	DKT International
EU	European Union
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
IPPF	International Planned Parenthood Federation
IUD	Intra-Uterine Device
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MSI	Marie Stopes International
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PSI	Population Services International
PoA	Programme of Action
RHCS	Reproductive Health Commodity Security
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORT

Since 1990, UNFPA has been monitoring and tracking donor support for contraceptives and condoms for STI/HIV prevention. Based on data collected by UNFPA's Commodity Management Branch, this annual report highlights country-specific information provided by donors on the type, quantity and total cost of contraceptives they supplied to developing countries during 2005. In addition to presenting a detailed analysis of the information by donor, region and method, the report also analyzes trends in donor funding over the last five years, while comparing the available supply with the estimated needs. This annually published report is intended for use in tracking contraceptive supply, advocacy and resource mobilization purposes.

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- Total donor support in 2005 was recorded at \$213 million, a 5 per cent increase from 2004.
  - The Africa region received the largest share of donor support (55 per cent). The Asia/Pacific region received 32 per cent, the Latin America and Caribbean region 10 per cent, while the Arab States, Europe and Central Asia region received 4 per cent of total donor support.
  - Bilateral donor support accounted for 39 per cent of the total support, multilateral for 43 per cent, and support provided through Social Marketing Organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) made up 18 per cent of the total share.
  - About 632 million women, or their partners, are believed to have been using contraceptives in 2005. The cost of these contraceptive commodities, at standard prices<sup>1</sup>, would have been \$841 million.
  - By 2015, the number of contraceptive users in developing countries is estimated to increase by 11 million or 18 per cent to 731 million.<sup>2</sup>
  - Overall, donor support for contraceptives and condoms has increased over the past five years. UNFPA alone increased its donor support significantly from \$16.7 million in 2000 to \$92 million in 2005 – a near \$75 million more in support.<sup>3</sup>
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<sup>1</sup> These prices are generally based on what UNFPA pays for these commodities.

<sup>2</sup> UNFPA (2006) "Achieving the ICPD Goals: RH Commodity Requirements 2000-2015", New York.

<sup>3</sup> UNFPA (2001) Donor Support Report 2000, UNFPA (2006) Thematic Trust Fund Progress Report January – December 2005. Donor Support For Contraceptives and Condoms for STI/HIV Prevention 2005

## I. INTRODUCTION

**At the 2005 World Summit**, leaders from around the world reaffirmed their commitment to universal access to reproductive health by 2015 - a critical step towards the realization of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Many developing countries to this day rely on donated and subsidized commodities. And while the ultimate goal is to achieve national self-reliance in terms of contraceptive supply, donor support for RH commodities is and will remain in the foreseeable future a critical factor in meeting the demand in those countries. Better reproductive health depends crucially on the ability of individuals to exercise the right to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children. Contraceptive commodities, along with demand creation programming, are essential in making this right a reality for women and couples in developing countries.

## II. DONOR SUPPORT IN 2005

Recorded donor support for contraceptives and condoms for STI/HIV prevention to developing countries in 2005 was nearly \$213 million, \$10 million or 5 per cent more than support in the previous year.

**TABLE 1 Contraceptive Commodity Support by Donor/Agency, 2000 – 2005 (in \$000)<sup>4</sup>**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Grand Total	% of Total 2005
<b>Bilateral</b>								
BMZ/KfW	\$35,482	\$16,387	\$20,115	\$26,912	\$8,688	\$13,142	\$120,726	6.2%
CIDA	\$4,808	\$208	\$262	\$1,692	\$0	\$0	\$6,970	0.0%
DFID	\$7,317	\$6,130	\$16,403	\$22,289	\$6,706	\$3,631	\$62,476	1.7%
Japan	\$1,657	\$340	\$184	\$245	\$149	--	\$2,575	--
USAID	\$58,093	\$67,908	\$49,628	\$69,400	\$71,226	\$65,950	\$382,205	31.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$107,357</b>	<b>\$90,973</b>	<b>\$86,592</b>	<b>\$120,538</b>	<b>\$86,769</b>	<b>\$82,723</b>	<b>\$574,951</b>	<b>38.9%</b>
<b>Multilateral</b>								
UNDP	--	--	--	--	--	\$177	\$177	0.1%
UNFPA	\$16,721	\$89,205	\$41,209	\$57,455	\$65,034	\$92,032	\$361,656	43.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,721</b>	<b>\$89,205</b>	<b>\$41,209</b>	<b>\$57,455</b>	<b>\$65,034</b>	<b>\$92,208</b>	<b>\$361,832</b>	<b>43.3%</b>
<b>Social Marketing Organizations/NGO</b>								
DKT	\$4,868	\$7,849	\$9,643	--	--	\$4,671	\$27,031	2.2%
IPPF	\$3,814	\$3,667	\$4,226	\$1,855	\$2,606	\$3,981	\$20,150	1.9%
MSI	--	\$3,718	\$3,835	\$1,033	\$511	\$425	\$9,522	0.2%
PSI	\$456	\$22,359	\$30,943	\$28,152	\$47,831	\$28,816	\$158,557	13.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,138</b>	<b>\$37,593</b>	<b>\$48,647</b>	<b>\$31,040</b>	<b>\$50,949</b>	<b>\$37,894</b>	<b>\$215,261</b>	<b>17.8%</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>\$48</b>	<b>\$309</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$133,264</b>	<b>\$218,080</b>	<b>\$176,448</b>	<b>\$209,032</b>	<b>\$202,752</b>	<b>\$212,825</b>	<b>\$1,152,401</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note: blank space (--) = information not available.

Source: UNFPA 2006

<sup>4</sup> Cida used UNFPA procurement services hence their contributions are included in UNFPA's total. Information about Japan's contribution was not available for 2005. The category 'Others' includes contributions by the EU, WHO and other organizations that were not channeled through UNFPA's procurement services. The World Bank's contributions are grants or loans and are therefore shown separately in Table 2.

The following table shows contributions from the World Bank. As these contributions are loans and grants, they were not included in the above table.

**TABLE 2 Loans/Grants provided by the World Bank spent on Contraceptive Commodities, 2000 – 2005 (in \$000)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Grand Total
World Bank Funds	\$14,128	\$48,163	\$25,271	\$14,549	\$20,225	\$7,140	\$129,476

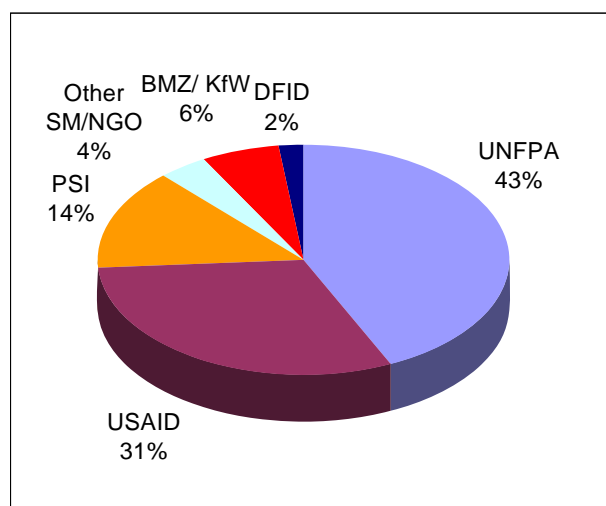
Source: The World Bank 2007

### Support by Major Donors

Of the total donor support in 2005, 39 per cent was provided through bilateral funding, 43 per cent was channeled through multilaterals, including UNFPA, and 18 per cent through Social Marketing Organizations and NGOs. **Graph 1** shows the contributions by the major donors in 2005.

UNFPA was the largest individual donor, with a contribution of 43 per cent, increasing its support from approximately \$65 million in 2004 to \$92 million in 2005. USAID was the next largest donor with 31 per cent of the share of total donor support in 2005. Social Marketing Organizations and NGOs, namely Population Services International (PSI), provided 18 per cent of the support in this category.

**GRAPH 1 Support by Major Donors 2005 (in percentages)**

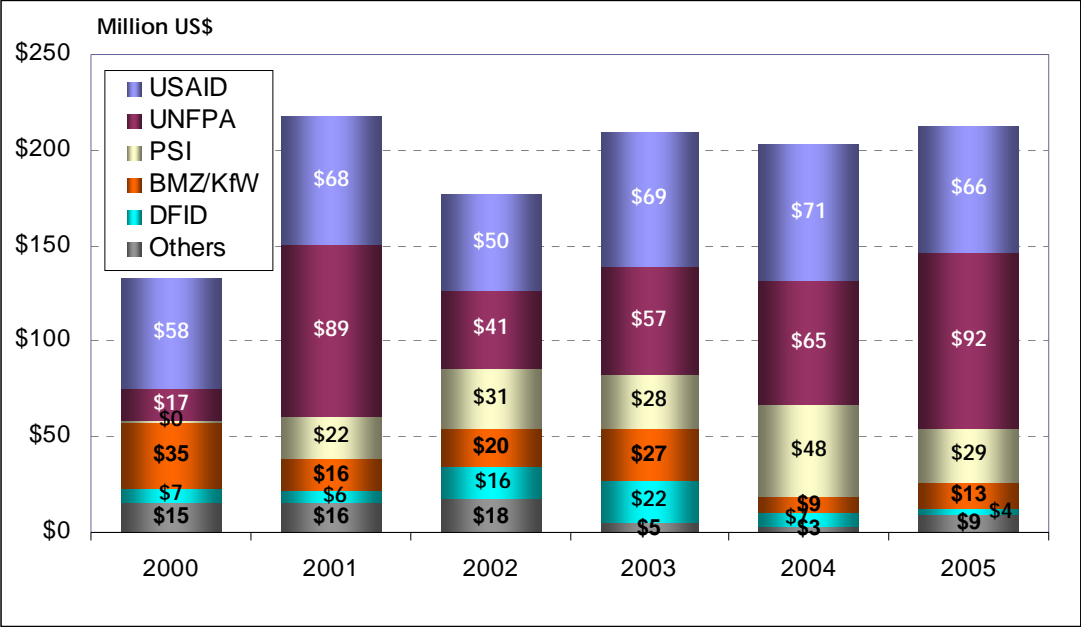


Increasingly countries also use loans and grants from the World Bank to procure contraceptives.

### III. PATTERNS OF DONOR SUPPORT

**Graph 2** displays donor support from major donors and agencies between the years 2000 to 2005. During this time period bilateral donors, on average, accounted for approximately 50 per cent of total donor support; multilateral donors for approximately 31 per cent, and Social Marketing Organizations and NGOs accounted for 18 per cent. Multilateral donor support peaked in 2005 as UNFPA's contribution reached \$92 million - the highest contribution by UNFPA yet. The Social Marketing Organization PSI, which emerged as one of the key donors in 2001, has grown to become one of the top three sources of donor support for contraceptives and condoms for HIV prevention.

**GRAPH 2 Patterns in Donor Support; 2000 - 2005**



Source: UNFPA 2006

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