



**Achieving the ICPD Goals:
Reproductive Health Commodity Requirements
2000-2015**

**United Nations Population Fund
2005**

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Foreword

At the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo in 1994, the world agreed on the goal of universal access to reproductive health care for all by the year 2015. This goal was further elaborated in the follow-up meeting to the ICPD in 1999: “Governments should strive to ensure that by 2015 all primary health care and family planning facilities are able to provide ... the widest achievable range of safe and effective family planning and contraceptive methods; essential obstetric care; prevention and management of reproductive tract infections, including sexually transmitted diseases.”

A number of building blocks are needed to achieve the reproductive health goal spelt out by the ICPD. They include strengthened delivery systems, well-trained providers of information and services, awareness creation and information, education and communication (IEC) activities and effective programme strategies and approaches. However, all of these contributions to a well-functioning system would be meaningless in the absence of the absolutely necessary component of reproductive health commodity security (RHCS), defined as a secure supply and choice of quality contraceptives and other reproductive health commodities to meet every person’s needs at the right time and in the right place. The ICPD goal of universal access to reproductive health by the year 2015 can only be achieved with universal access to reproductive health commodities.

The following report attempts to assess what it would take to meet the goal of universal access to RH commodities. It estimates what would be required to scale up commodity provision from current levels to universal coverage by the year 2015. Commodity requirements are estimated for three areas of sexual and reproductive health:

- Contraceptives and family planning supplies
- Condoms to protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS
- Drugs and medical supplies required to provide an essential package of RH interventions ranging from antenatal care to delivery care to emergency obstetric care, and including basic newborn care and the treatment of STIs

For commodities in these three areas the report provides detailed estimates at regional and global level of the commodities required and the cost of these commodities. The report consists of two parts, the main report and several annexes which provide more detail on the methodology and assumptions used in the estimates. It is hoped that this report will provide a useful tool for reproductive health advocates and decision-makers at all levels in their advocacy and resource mobilization efforts for reproductive health commodity security.



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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

ANC	Antenatal care
GBD	Global Burden of Disease
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
IUD	Intrauterine contraceptive device
PID	Pelvic inflammatory disease
PMTCT	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
RPR	Rapid plasma reagin test
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organization

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