



## Financing the ICPD Programme of Action: Data for 2011 Estimates for 2012/2013 Projections for 2014

“The [ICPD] Programme [of Action] is critical to achieving the Millennium Development Goals. It is especially important for goal number five: to cut maternal mortality and achieve universal access to reproductive health care. To fully carry out the Cairo Programme of Action means providing women with reproductive health services, including family planning.”

*Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, General Assembly Commemoration of the 15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development, October 2009*

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### Why Fund Population Activities?

Population dynamics and reproductive health are central to development and must be an integral part of development planning and poverty reduction strategies. The Millennium Development Goals, especially the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, will not be achieved if issues of population and reproductive health are not adequately addressed. Implementing the ICPD Programme of Action, especially the reproductive health goal, is essential for meeting the Millennium Development Goals directly related to health, including child mortality, maternal health and HIV/AIDS prevention, and social and economic outcomes, including gender equality and poverty eradication.

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### What Will It Take to Achieve the ICPD Objectives Today: Revised Cost Estimates

To ensure adequate funding for the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) reviewed the existing estimates for the four categories of the ICPD costed population package (ICPD para. 13.14) and revised them to meet current needs. These revised estimates are much higher than the original ICPD targets agreed upon in 1994 because they take into account both current needs and current costs and because they include interventions such as AIDS treatment and care, and reproductive cancer screening and treatment, that were not part of the original costed population package. The revised costs are considered minimum estimates required to finance the costed population package which includes interventions in the areas of family planning, reproductive health, STI/HIV/AIDS, and basic research, data and population and development policy analysis.

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## Revised ICPD Global Cost Estimates

### Revised ICPD Global Cost Estimates, 2009-2015 (Millions of US \$)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sexual/Reproductive Health/Family Planning	23,454	27,437	30,712	32,006	32,714	33,284	33,030
Family Planning Direct Costs	2,342	2,615	2,906	3,209	3,529	3,866	4,097
Maternal Health Direct Costs	6,114	7,868	9,488	11,376	13,462	15,746	18,002
Programmes and Systems Related Costs	14,999	16,954	18,319	17,422	15,723	13,672	10,931
HIV/AIDS	23,975	32,450	33,107	33,951	34,734	35,444	36,189
Basic Research/ Data/Policy Analysis	1,551	4,837	3,943	2,239	1,181	864	591
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,980</b>	<b>64,724</b>	<b>67,762</b>	<b>68,196</b>	<b>68,629</b>	<b>69,593</b>	<b>69,810</b>

**Source :**United Nations (2009), Report of the Secretary-General on *The Flow of Financial Resources for the Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development*, E/CN.9/2009/5. UNFPA (2009), *Revised Cost Estimates for the Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development: A Methodological Report*.

## Who Funds Population Activities?

### Population Assistance by Donor Category 2011-2014 (Millions of US\$)

<i>Donor Category</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012 Provisional</i>	<i>2013 Estimated</i>	<i>2014 Projected</i>
Developed Countries	10,396	10,653	10,922	11,377
United Nations System	69	69	69	72
Foundations/NGOs	608	607	609	634
Development Bank Grants	43	43	43	45
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,116</b>	<b>11,372</b>	<b>11,643</b>	<b>12,128</b>
Development Bank Loans	313	313*	313*	313*
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,429</b>	<b>11,372</b>	<b>11,643</b>	<b>12,441</b>

**Source:** Data for 2012, 2013 and 2014 are estimates based on information in the Resource Flows Project database. Figures have been rounded off and may not add to totals. \*The figures for development bank loans are estimated at the 2011 level.

**Population Assistance by Donor Country and ICPD Category, 2011**  
(Thousands of US\$)

Donor Category	Family Planning	Reproductive Health	HIV/AIDS	Basic Research	General Contributions	Total
Australia	9,957	139,997	89,899	70	19,211	259,134
Austria	21	3,130	247	68	1,518	4,984
Belgium	236	29,820	7,746	567	12,626	50,995
Canada	4,937	37,166	49,435	1,655	23,770	116,964
Denmark	0	46,508	44,002	544	47,765	138,818
European Union	0	152,780	30,326	89,682	0	272,788
Finland	16	11,013	4,324	1,267	62,656	79,275
France	0	60,569	23,370	14,107	255,524	353,570
Germany	7,802	88,577	93,153	445	200,679	390,657
Greece	0	232	0	0	0	232
Ireland	147	18,255	41,191	209	6,700	66,502
Italy	35	22,759	13,861	150	3,142	39,947
Japan	9,457	78,901	15,268	8	34,159	137,794
Luxembourg	0	7,871	3,416	626	8,356	20,268
Netherlands	3,568	221,190	55,222	4,379	282,623	566,982
New Zealand	252	11,044	3,275	0	5,849	20,420
Norway	4,466	63,729	39,201	8,237	171,487	287,120
Portugal	378	1,672	2,145	185	1,557	5,938
Republic of Korea	83	13,818	1,449	0	877	16,227
Spain	788	55,246	4,895	2,687	79,001	142,618
Sweden	0	54,884	79,639	462	184,694	319,679
Switzerland	0	24,642	6,239	0	37,754	68,635
United Kingdom	70,184	575,456	159,030	41,354	209,393	1,055,416
USA	519,296	425,721	4,960,456	35,316	39,825	5,980,614
Total	631,624	2,144,980	5,727,788	202,019	1,689,166	10,395,577

Source: Resource Flows Project database.

**Estimated Population Assistance by Donor Country and ICPD Category,  
2012-2014 (Thousands of US\$)**

Country	Year	Family planning	Reproductive health	HIV/AIDS	Basic research	General contributions	Total
Australia	2012	10,300	144,822	92,997	72	19,873	268,065
	2013	9,941	139,775	89,756	70	19,181	258,722
	2014	9,747	137,045	88,003	68	18,806	253,669
Austria	2012	20	2,968	235	65	1,439	4,727
	2013	21	3,141	248	69	1,523	5,003
	2014	22	3,307	262	72	1,604	5,267
Belgium	2012	236	29,820	7,746	567	12,626	50,995
	2013	222	28,030	7,281	533	11,868	47,935
	2014	233	29,392	7,635	559	12,445	50,265
Canada	2012	5,056	38,061	50,625	1,695	24,342	119,779
	2013	5,066	38,137	50,726	1,698	24,391	120,017
	2014	5,237	39,424	52,438	1,756	25,214	124,069
Denmark	2012	0	43,886	41,522	513	45,073	130,994
	2013	0	45,197	42,762	529	46,419	134,906
	2014	0	47,116	44,577	551	48,389	140,633
European Union	2012	0	144,027	28,588	84,544	0	257,159
	2013	0	149,154	29,606	87,554	0	266,314
	2014	0	155,655	30,896	91,370	0	277,921
Finland	2012	15	10,388	4,079	1,195	59,104	74,781
	2013	16	10,891	4,276	1,253	61,963	78,399
	2014	16	11,495	4,513	1,323	65,397	82,744
France	2012	0	56,853	21,937	13,241	239,850	331,881
	2013	0	59,567	22,983	13,873	251,296	347,719
	2014	0	62,260	24,023	14,500	262,658	363,441
Germany	2012	7,369	83,652	87,974	420	189,521	368,936
	2013	7,720	87,646	92,174	440	198,569	386,548
	2014	8,051	91,398	96,120	459	207,069	403,097
Greece	2012	0	1,638	0	0	39	1,677
	2013	0	1,599	0	0	38	1,638
	2014	0	1,631	0	0	39	1,670
Ireland	2012	137	17,014	38,390	195	6,244	61,980
	2013	144	17,824	40,217	204	6,541	64,930
	2014	150	18,684	42,158	214	6,857	68,063
Italy	2012	32	20,871	12,711	138	2,881	36,632
	2013	33	21,433	13,053	141	2,959	37,620
	2014	34	22,258	13,556	147	3,073	39,067
Japan	2012	9,560	79,758	15,433	8	34,530	139,290
	2013	8,031	67,005	12,966	7	29,009	117,017
	2014	8,386	69,966	13,539	7	30,291	122,189
Luxembourg	2012	0	7,583	3,291	603	8,050	19,527
	2013	0	8,034	3,487	639	8,529	20,688
	2014	0	8,559	3,714	680	9,086	22,040
Netherlands	2012	367	22,764	239,403	451	240,689	503,674
	2013	381	23,640	248,617	468	249,952	523,058
	2014	395	24,511	257,769	485	259,154	542,314
New Zealand	2012	265	11,590	3,437	0	6,138	21,430
	2013	282	12,360	3,665	0	6,546	22,853
	2014	294	12,870	3,817	0	6,816	23,797

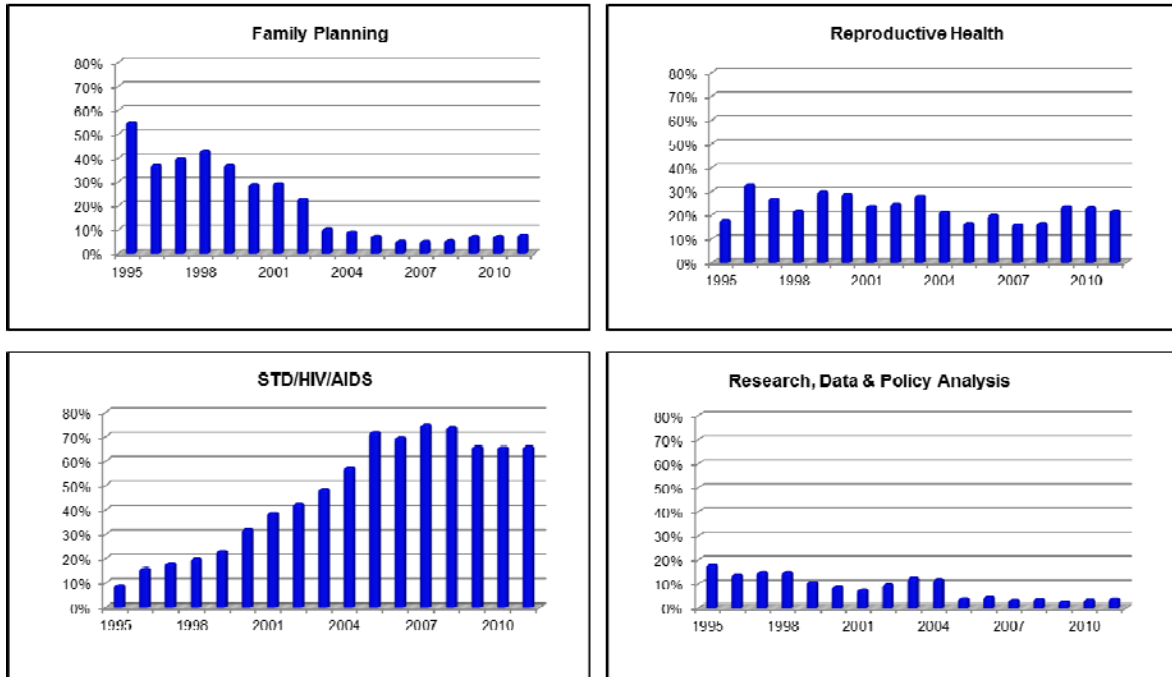
Norway	2012	4,548	64,895	39,918	8,388	174,623	292,370
	2013	4,695	66,999	41,212	8,660	180,284	301,850
	2014	4,797	68,444	42,101	8,846	184,174	308,363
Portugal	2012	338	1,494	1,916	165	1,390	5,303
	2013	349	1,542	1,978	171	1,435	5,474
	2014	361	1,596	2,047	177	1,485	5,666
Republic of Korea	2012	84	14,005	1,468	0	889	16,446
	2013	89	14,847	1,557	0	942	17,436
	2014	95	15,762	1,652	0	1,000	18,509
Spain	2012	717	50,223	4,450	2,443	71,819	129,651
	2013	734	51,443	4,558	2,502	73,564	132,801
	2014	755	52,912	4,688	2,574	75,664	136,593
Sweden	2012	0	53,635	77,827	452	180,491	312,404
	2013	0	56,526	82,023	476	190,221	329,246
	2014	0	59,278	86,015	499	199,481	345,274
Switzerland	2012	0	23,606	5,977	0	36,168	65,751
	2013	0	24,168	6,119	0	37,028	67,315
	2014	0	25,129	6,363	0	38,501	69,993
United Kingdom	2012	70,527	578,264	159,805	41,555	210,415	1,060,566
	2013	70,897	581,301	160,645	41,774	211,520	1,066,136
	2014	74,818	613,446	169,528	44,084	223,217	1,125,093
United States	2012	543,056	445,199	5,187,421	36,932	41,647	6,254,256
	2013	559,093	458,346	5,340,604	38,023	42,877	6,438,943
	2014	582,948	477,902	5,568,475	39,645	44,706	6,713,677
<b>Total</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>652,626</b>	<b>1,947,017</b>	<b>6,127,149</b>	<b>193,643</b>	<b>1,607,842</b>	<b>10,528,276</b>
	<b>2013</b>	<b>667,714</b>	<b>1,968,606</b>	<b>6,300,512</b>	<b>199,083</b>	<b>1,656,656</b>	<b>10,792,570</b>
	<b>2014</b>	<b>696,339</b>	<b>2,050,042</b>	<b>6,563,889</b>	<b>208,017</b>	<b>1,725,130</b>	<b>11,243,416</b>

Source: Erik Beekink, *Projections of Funds for Population and AIDS Activities, 2012-2014*, The Hague, 2013.

## Where Is The Money Going?

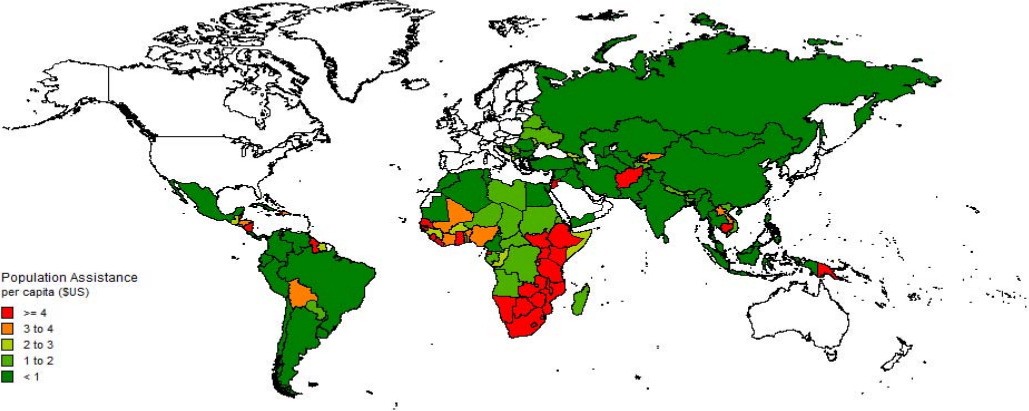
Since 2000, the largest proportion of total population assistance goes to fund HIV/AIDS activities.

**Expenditures by ICPD Category as a Percentage of Total Population Assistance, 1995-2011**



**Source:** UNFPA, 2013, *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2011* and Resource Flows Project database. For a complete description of ICPD categories, see ICPD Programme of Action paragraph 13.14.

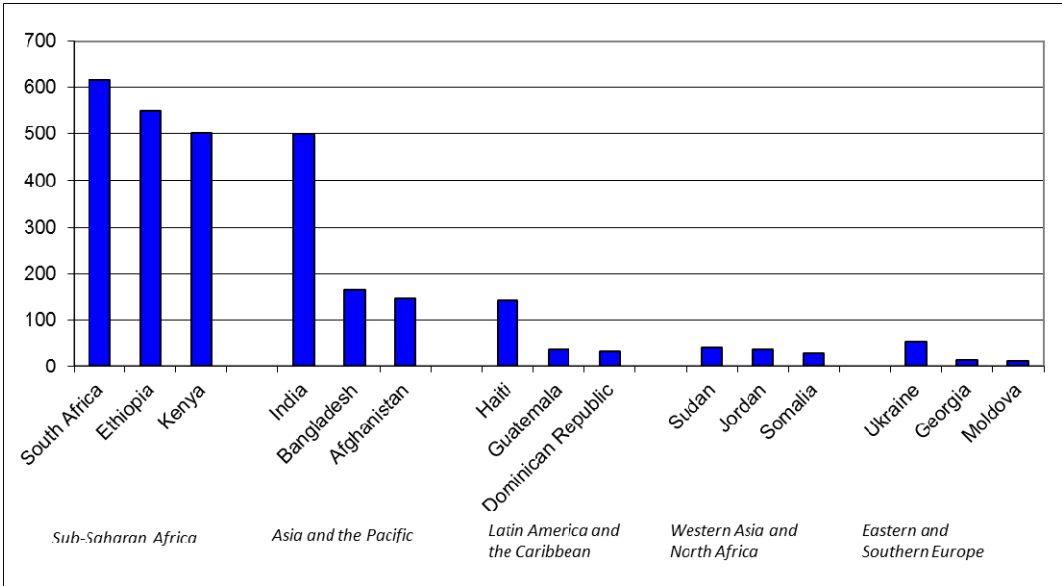
# Population Assistance Per Capita, 2011



## Which Countries Benefit Most From Population Assistance?

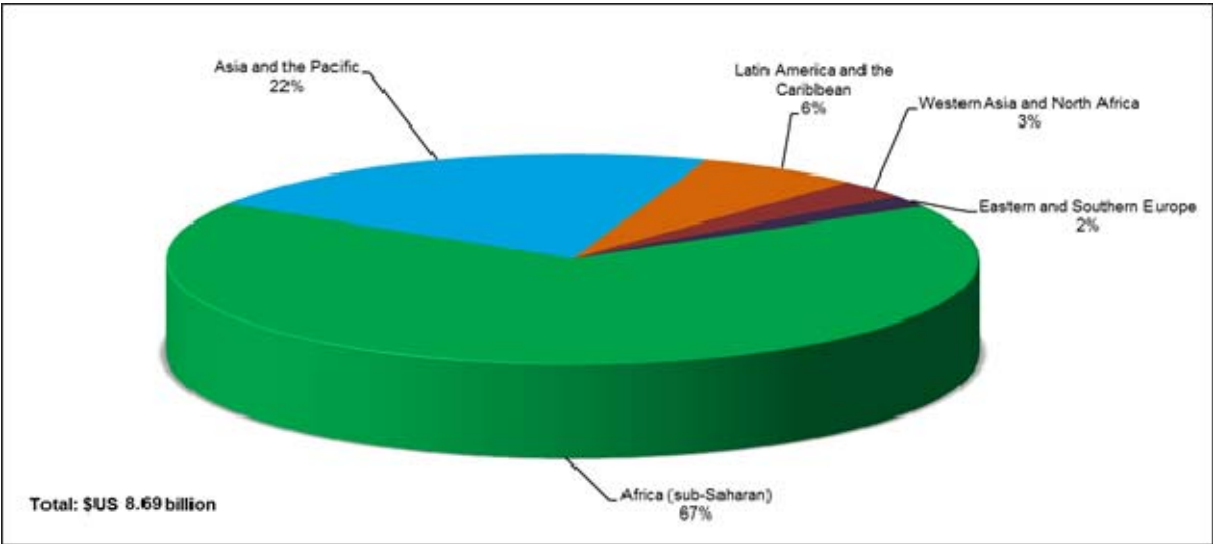
In 2011, 157 countries benefited from population assistance. Of the funds going to the five geographic regions, sub-Saharan Africa received the largest share (67 per cent) followed by Asia and the Pacific (22 per cent), Latin America and the Caribbean (6 per cent), Western Asia and North Africa (3 per cent) and Eastern and Southern Europe (2 per cent).

### Top Three Recipients of Population Assistance in Each Region, 2011



Source: Resource Flows Project database.

**POPULATION ASSISTANCE BY REGION, IN PERCENTAGES, 2011**

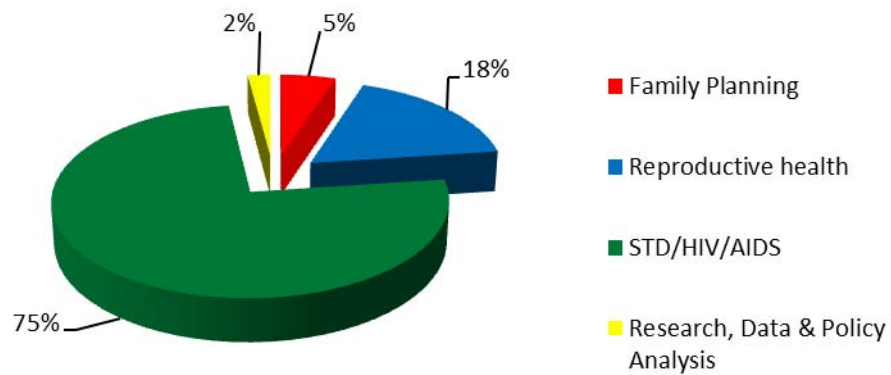


Source: UNFPA, 2013, *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2011*.

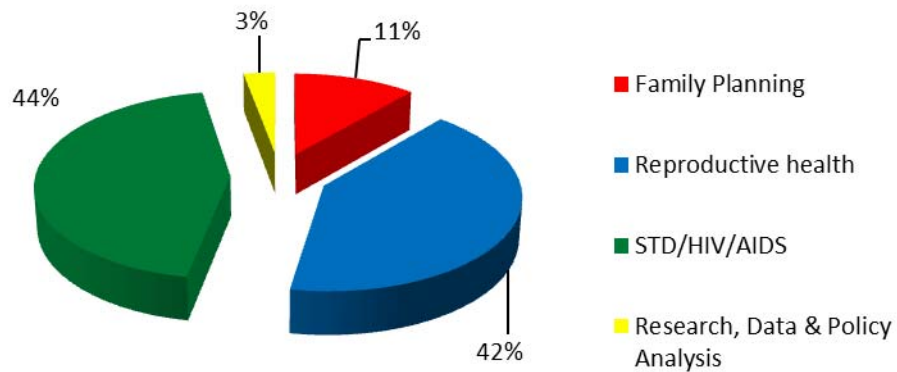


## Population Assistance by ICPD Category by region, 2011

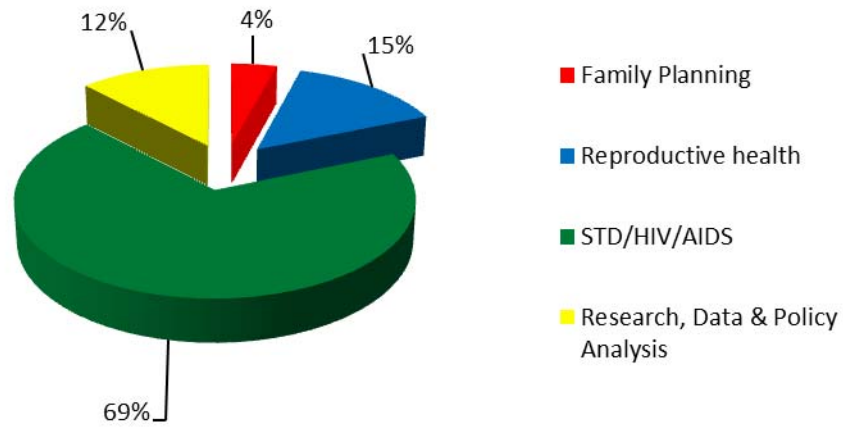
Sub-Saharan Africa:



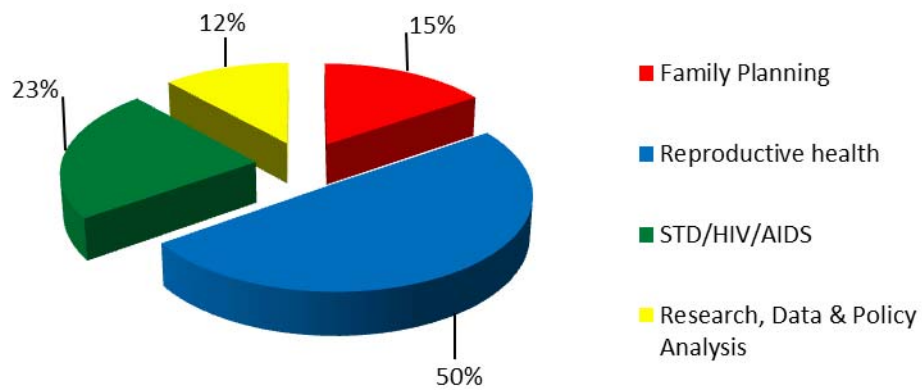
Asia and the Pacific:



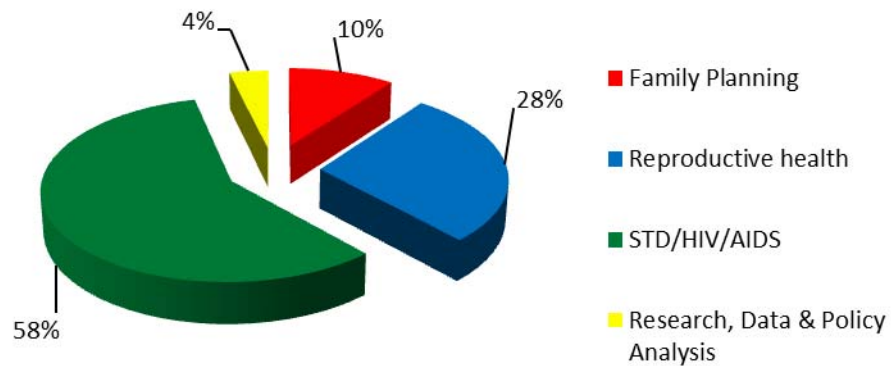
Eastern and Southern Europe:



Western Asia and North Africa:



Latin America and the Caribbean:



## How Much Are Countries Mobilizing for Population Activities?

The Resource Flows Project estimates that developing countries and countries in transition mobilized \$54.7 billion for population activities in 2011. Domestic resources include government, national NGO and private out-of-pocket expenditures.

The global figure of domestic expenditures reflects the commitment of developing countries, regardless of the amount mobilized, although it contains significant variations among countries in their ability to mobilize resources for population activities. Many countries, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa and the least developed countries, are not able to generate the necessary resources to finance their own population programmes. Most developing countries rely to a large extent on donor assistance.

It must be pointed out that consumer spending as measured by out-of-pocket expenditures represents the largest part of domestic resources spent on population activities. Indeed, although not easy to track, the role played by consumers in spending for family planning, reproductive health and STD/HIV/AIDS is much larger than usually assumed. In many cases, this exceeds government and NGO expenditures. Although variations exist between regions and countries, if spending on family planning, reproductive health and STD/HIV/AIDS is completely in line with spending on health in general, then it can be assumed that consumers in developing countries pay more than half of the burden of such expenditures. Out-of-pocket spending by consumers, especially the poor, has important implications for policy initiatives aimed at reducing poverty and income inequality in the developing world.

### Estimate of Global Domestic Expenditures for Population Activities, 2011 (Thousands of US\$)

#### Source of Funds

Region	Government	NGO	Consumers *	Total	% AIDS
Africa (sub-Saharan)	3,244,374	119,916	3,567,490	6,931,780	95%
Asia and the Pacific	11,249,700	157,910	27,944,254	39,351,864	10%
Latin America and the Caribbean	2,190,262	80,799	1,133,654	3,404,715	85%
Western Asia and North Africa	542,511	60,014	349,920	952,445	36%
Eastern and Southern Europe	2,669,365	16,025	1,374,723	4,060,113	96%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,896,212</b>	<b>434,664</b>	<b>34,370,040</b>	<b>54,700,916</b>	<b>32%</b>

\* Consumer spending on population activities covers only out-of-pocket expenditures and is based on the average amount per region measured by the WHO for health care spending in general. For each region, the ratio of private out-of-pocket versus per capita government expenditures was used to derive consumer expenditures in the case of population activities.

Source: Erik Beekink, Projections of Funds for Population and AIDS Activities, 2011-2013, The Hague, 2013.

**Projections of Global Domestic Expenditures for Population Activities, 2012 -2014**  
(Thousands of US\$)

<b>Region</b>		<b>Total Gov</b>	<b>Total NGO</b>	<b>Consumers*</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% AIDS</b>
Africa (sub-Saharan)	2012	3,576,898	124,242	3,904,967	7,606,108	89%
Asia and the Pacific	2012	12,123,736	162,987	30,115,361	42,402,084	9%
Latin America and the Caribbean	2012	2,089,481	83,007	1,089,426	3,261,914	84%
Western Asia and North Africa	2012	459,580	62,626	296,429	818,634	20%
Eastern and Southern Europe	2012	912,425	16,114	469,899	1,398,438	89%
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Africa (sub-Saharan)	2013	3,582,931	128,390	3,911,200	7,622,521	89%
Asia and the Pacific	2013	13,098,264	168,526	32,536,087	45,802,876	9%
Latin America and the Caribbean	2013	2,043,039	85,173	1,071,501	3,199,712	83%
Western Asia and North Africa	2013	475,010	63,838	306,381	845,229	20%
Eastern and Southern Europe	2013	926,135	16,649	476,960	1,419,744	89%
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Africa (sub-Saharan)	2014	3,584,895	131,270	3,913,228	7,629,393	89%
Asia and the Pacific	2014	14,190,462	171,150	35,249,107	49,610,719	8%
Latin America and the Caribbean	2014	2,041,765	86,263	1,070,574	3,198,602	83%
Western Asia and North Africa	2014	498,581	65,647	321,585	885,812	20%
Eastern and Southern Europe	2014	922,798	16,654	475,241	1,414,694	89%
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<b>Total</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>19,162,120</b>	<b>448,976</b>	<b>35,876,082</b>	<b>55,487,178</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>20,125,378</b>	<b>462,576</b>	<b>38,302,128</b>	<b>58,890,082</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>21,238,501</b>	<b>470,984</b>	<b>41,029,735</b>	<b>62,739,220</b>	<b>24%</b>

*\*Consumer spending on population activities covers only out-of-pocket expenditures and is based on the average amount per region measured by the WHO for health care spending in general. For each region, the ratio of private out-of-pocket versus per capita government expenditures was used to derive consumer expenditures in the case of population activities.*

**Source:** Erik Beekink, *Projections of Funds for Population and AIDS Activities, 2012-2014*, The Hague, 2013.

**Revised ICPD Cost Estimates, by Sub-Region, 2009-2015**

(Millions of \$US)

<b>Region/year</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Global</b>	<b>48,980</b>	<b>64,724</b>	<b>67,762</b>	<b>68,196</b>	<b>68,629</b>	<b>69,593</b>	<b>69,810</b>
Sexual/Reproductive Health/Family Planning	23,454	27,437	30,712	32,006	32,714	33,284	33,030
Family Planning Direct Costs	2,342	2,615	2,906	3,209	3,529	3,866	4,097
Maternal Health Direct Costs	6,114	7,868	9,488	11,376	13,462	15,746	18,002
Programmes and Systems Related	14,999	16,954	18,319	17,422	15,723	13,672	10,931
HIV/AIDS	23,975	32,450	33,107	33,951	34,734	35,444	36,189
Basic Research/ Data/Policy Analysis	1,551	4,837	3,943	2,239	1,181	864	591
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	<b>20,063</b>	<b>27,075</b>	<b>29,473</b>	<b>29,869</b>	<b>30,292</b>	<b>30,022</b>	<b>28,980</b>
Sexual/Reproductive Health/Family Planning	8,482	10,612	12,596	12,675	12,764	12,184	10,731
Family Planning Direct Costs	329	414	506	606	713	827	931
Maternal Health Direct Costs	1,429	1,833	2,280	2,771	3,306	3,883	4,411
Programmes and Systems Related	6,725	8,366	9,809	9,298	8,746	7,473	5,389
HIV/AIDS	11,228	15,891	16,227	16,746	17,243	17,638	18,110
Basic Research/ Data/Policy Analysis	353	571	651	449	285	200	139
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	<b>17,549</b>	<b>23,281</b>	<b>23,923</b>	<b>23,788</b>	<b>23,862</b>	<b>24,415</b>	<b>25,245</b>
Sexual/Reproductive Health/Family Planning	9,055	10,278	11,027	11,753	12,124	12,820	13,533
Family Planning Direct Costs	1,434	1,552	1,675	1,803	1,937	2,077	2,156
Maternal Health Direct Costs	2,799	3,664	4,299	5,110	6,018	7,024	8,054
Programmes and Systems Related	4,822	5,062	5,053	4,840	4,169	3,719	3,323
HIV/AIDS	7,853	10,687	10,848	11,048	11,207	11,409	11,525
Basic Research/ Data/Policy Analysis	641	2,316	2,048	987	530	186	187
<b>Latin America and Caribbean</b>	<b>6,366</b>	<b>7,591</b>	<b>7,439</b>	<b>7,775</b>	<b>7,699</b>	<b>7,966</b>	<b>8,320</b>
Sexual/Reproductive Health/Family Planning	3,132	3,401	3,627	3,837	3,922	4,119	4,347
Family Planning Direct Costs	310	343	378	414	452	492	518
Maternal Health Direct Costs	958	1,182	1,431	1,706	2,009	2,340	2,680
Programmes and Systems Related	1,864	1,876	1,818	1,717	1,461	1,286	1,150
HIV/AIDS	3,072	3,461	3,562	3,630	3,703	3,770	3,867
Basic Research/ Data/Policy Analysis	162	729	250	309	74	78	106
<b>Western Asia and North Africa</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<b>3,685</b>	<b>3,418</b>	<b>3,538</b>	<b>3,501</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>3,721</b>
Sexual/Reproductive Health/Family Planning	1,852	2,009	2,130	2,232	2,258	2,339	2,415
Family Planning Direct Costs	178	204	231	261	292	325	346
Maternal Health Direct Costs	603	735	873	1,019	1,171	1,328	1,471
Programmes and Systems Related	1,071	1,070	1,025	953	796	686	598
HIV/AIDS	798	1,095	1,112	1,131	1,146	1,163	1,183
Basic Research/ Data/Policy Analysis	145	582	177	174	97	363	123
<b>Eastern and Southern Europe</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>3,508</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>3,542</b>
Sexual/Reproductive Health/Family Planning	933	1,137	1,334	1,510	1,645	1,824	2,004
Family Planning Direct Costs	91	103	116	125	135	145	146
Maternal Health Direct Costs	324	454	605	771	960	1,171	1,386
Programmes and Systems Related	517	579	613	614	551	508	471
HIV/AIDS	1,023	1,316	1,358	1,397	1,435	1,465	1,503
Basic Research/ Data/Policy Analysis	248	638	816	320	195	38	35

Source: UNFPA, 2013, *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2011*.

## The Way Forward

Current funding levels are below what is necessary to meet current needs. Given the global financial crisis and the uncertainty of future funding levels, full implementation of the Cairo agenda may be in jeopardy.

The success of the ICPD depends greatly upon the willingness of Governments, local communities, the non-governmental sector, the international community and all concerned organizations and individuals to turn the ICPD recommendations into action.

The challenge before the international community is to mobilize the additional resources required in all areas of the ICPD costed population package: family planning services, reproductive health services, STI/HIV/AIDS activities and basic research, data and population and development policy analysis. Both international and domestic allocation of resources to population activities must increase from present levels to meet current needs.



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For more information, please visit the Resource Flows Web Site at: [www.resourceflows.org](http://www.resourceflows.org)