
Accompanying Manual for UNFPA/NIDI Survey on Financial Flows for 2013 Primary Donors - OECD/DAC countries

1. Introduction

The aim of the Resource Flows Project (RF project) is to monitor progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action (PoA) adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in 1994. The information collected is mainly used for advocacy and mobilisation of resources to ensure implementation of the Programme of Action and to plan for an effective response to the AIDS pandemic.

The Project tracks financial resource flows based on the “costed population package” as described in paragraph 13.14 of the ICPD Programme of Actions: 1) Family planning services; 2) Basic reproductive health services; 3) Sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS prevention; 4) Basic research, data and population and development policy analysis. The ICPD explicitly recognized (in paragraphs 13.17 to 13.19) that the “costed package” did not include all interventions necessary for the achievement of universal access to reproductive health. It has since become possible to cost and include some additional elements, particularly in the context of the Millennium Development Goals. This manual provides a description of the categories and examples of population activities monitored by the survey which go beyond ICPD paragraph 13.14 to reflect the revised cost estimates produced by UNFPA¹.

The term “population activities” refers to projects, programmes and activities within the following four categories:

1. Family planning services
2. Basic reproductive/maternal health services
3. Sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS activities
4. Basic research, data and population and development policy analysis

Note that only population activities in, or for the benefit of, developing countries and countries in transition should be included.

We would like to thank you in advance for your kind co-operation. If you need clarification or further information, please contact the project staff at ResourceFlows@nidi.nl

¹ See Report of the Secretary-General, *Flow of financial resources for assisting in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development*. E/CN.9/2009/5. Presented to the 42nd Session of the Commission on Population and Development, New York, March 2009.

2. Definitions of terms used in the survey

Expenditures:

The amount of money that has *actually been spent/disbursed* by your organisation for the project/programme in a given year.

General development projects/programmes with a population and/or AIDS component:

Development projects/programmes sometimes contain a population component. A rural development programme may, for example, contain a family planning component; a primary health care project may include activities for the prevention or treatment of HIV/AIDS and STDs. The amount requested in the survey is the amount of money spent only on population activities in this general development project/programme.

Intermediate organisations:

Organisations which channel resources for population activities from primary donors, e.g. multilateral organisations and agencies incorporated in the United Nations system, development banks and non-governmental organisations (NGOs).

International NGO (Non-Governmental Organisation):

Private not-for-profit organisation which operates *in more than one* country.

National NGO (Non-Governmental Organisation):

Private not-for-profit organisation which operates *exclusively in one* country.

3. Categories and examples of population activities

Category:

1. Family planning services:

Examples of projects, programmes and activities:

Direct Service Delivery, Drugs, Supplies and Personnel Costs

- Contraceptive commodities and service delivery

Family Planning Programme and Systems Costs

- Capacity-building for information, education and communication (IEC) regarding family planning and population and development issues
- National capacity-building through support for training
- Infrastructure development and upgrading of facilities
- Policy development and programme evaluation
- Management information systems
- Basic service statistics
- Focused efforts to ensure good quality care, including supervision and assessment
- Advocacy for family planning services

Examples of category 1:

- Family planning projects
- Family planning information systems
- Construction/infrastructure of family planning clinics
- Rent, electricity of family planning clinic
- Soap series on TV about family planning
- Contraceptive procurement, warehousing and distribution
- Family planning training
- Salaries and incentive pay associated with family planning personnel

**2. Basic reproductive/maternal health services:
*Direct Service Costs, Drugs, Supplies and Equipment***

- Information and routine services for prenatal care, normal and safe delivery, post-natal care
- Abortion (as specified in paragraph 8.25 of the ICPD document); management of post-abortion complications

Reproductive/Maternal Health Programme and Systems Costs

- Information, education and communication (IEC) about reproductive health, human sexuality and responsible parenthood, and against harmful practices
- Adequate counselling
- Diagnosis and treatment for reproductive tract infections, as feasible
- Referrals, education and counselling services for pregnancy and delivery complications
- Provision of reproductive health information and services for people in humanitarian situations
- Sexual and reproductive health rights

Examples of category 2:

- Antenatal care
- Basic childbirth care
- Basic newborn care (breastfeeding support)
- Delivery complications care (treatment of eclampsia)
- Emergency obstetric care (post-partum hemorrhage)
- Additional care for at-risk baby (resuscitation, very small baby care)
- Surgical repair of obstetric fistula
- Upgrading maternity wards
- Training of traditional birth attendants
- Refresher course for midwives
- “Safe Motherhood” programmes
- Eradicating female genital mutilation
- Screening/treatment of reproductive cancers, including breast, cervical and other reproductive cancers

3. Sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS activities (as classified by UNAIDS):

a) Prevention

Examples of category 3:

- Communication for social and behaviour change
- Community mobilization
- Voluntary counselling and testing
- Risk reduction for vulnerable and accessible populations
- Prevention – youth in school
- Prevention – youth out-of-school
- Prevention of HIV transmission aimed at people living with HIV
- Prevention programmes for sex workers and their clients
- Programmes for men who have sex with men
- Harm-reduction programmes for injecting drug users
- Prevention programmes in the workplace
- Condom social marketing
- Public and commercial sector male provision
- Public and commercial sector female condom provision
- Microbicides
- Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)
- Pregnant women counselling and testing in PMTCT programmes
- Male circumcision
- Blood safety
- Safe medical injections
- Universal precautions
- Post-exposure prophylaxis
- Prevention activities not broken down by intervention
- Prevention activities n.e.c.

b) Care and treatment

- Outpatient care
- Inpatient care
- Patient transport and emergency rescue
- Care and treatment services not broken down by intervention
- Care and treatment services n.e.c.

- c) Orphans and vulnerable children (OVC)**
- OVC Education
 - OVC Basic health care
 - OVC Family/home support
 - OVC Community support
 - OVC Social services and administrative costs
 - OVC Institutional care
 - OVC Services not broken down by intervention
 - OVC services n.e.c.
- d) Programme management and administration**
- Planning, coordination, and programme management
 - Administration and transaction costs associated with managing and disbursing funds
 - Monitoring and evaluation
 - Operations research
 - Serological-surveillance (serosurveillance)
 - HIV drug-resistance surveillance
 - Drug supply systems
 - Information technology
 - Patient tracking
 - Upgrading and construction of infrastructure
 - Mandatory HIV testing
 - Programme management and administration not broken down by type
 - Programme management and administration n.e.c.
- e) Human resources**
- Monetary incentives for human resources
 - Formative education to build-up an HIV workforce
 - Training
 - Human resources not broken by type
 - Human resources n.e.c.
- f) Social protection and social services (excluding OVC)**
- Social protection through monetary benefits
 - Social protection through in-kind-benefits
 - Social protection through provision of social services
 - HIV-specific income generation projects
 - Social protection services and social services not broken down by type
 - Social protection services and social services n.e.c.

g) Enabling environment

- Advocacy
- Human rights programmes
- AIDS-specific institutional development
- AIDS-specific programmes focussed on women
- Programmes to reduce Gender Based Violence
- Enabling environment not broken down by type
- Enabling environment n.e.c.

h) HIV-related research (excluding operations research)

- Biomedical research
- Clinical research
- Epidemiological research
- Social science research
- Vaccine-related research
- HIV-related research activities not broken down by type
- HIV-related research activities n.e.c.

4. Basic Research

- National capacity-building through support for demographic as well as programme-related data collection and analysis, research, policy development and training
- Support for population data collection; support to academic and other training institutions for population and development research and analysis and to national population planning units, population councils, and population commissions.

Examples of category 4:

- Demographic and health surveys
- Population census
- Vital registration
- Sending staff to overseas training courses
- Setting up a demography department at a university
- Population research

4. Filling in the survey:

In case the answer to any question is not applicable, we kindly ask you not to the line or box empty, but to indicate this by inserting “NA”. In case the answer is unknown, please write “UNKNOWN”. In case your organization does not spend money on certain topics asked in the questionnaire please put the number “0”.

While OECD/DAC collects population project/programme details for selected CRS codes, the Resource Flows project compiles additional data necessary to more comprehensively track resource flows for population activities. The additional information requested includes general contributions for population to intermediate organisations not approached by OECD/DAC; additional CRS codes that may partially cover population activities; a breakdown of the STD/HIV/AIDS sub-categories; and future expected expenditures from 2014 and 2015 inclusive.

Section B. General Contributions for population to Intermediate Organisations in 2013

Please include only unearmarked contributions made by your organisation in 2013.

- B 1.** To ensure uniformity in reporting, the RF Team, in co-operation with the organisations concerned, has estimated the part of general contributions for population activities to intermediate organisations. These percentages are presented in the third column of section B. Please fill in the total amount of general contributions in the second column and apply the percentages to calculate the amount for population activities in the fourth column. **If applicable, use your percentage if this differs from the percentage given.** In addition, in the fifth and sixth column, please indicate the percentage of respectively STD/HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health expenditures of the amount in the fourth column. Please put “0” if there is no STD/HIV/AIDS or Reproductive Health share in the contribution.
- B 2.** This is a new section in which we are trying to estimate the amount of General Budget Support (GBS) which goes to population activities. If your organization gave GBS to countries, please give an estimation of the amount of GBS that was spent on population activities and if possible a breakdown to the categories HIV/AIDS, Reproductive Health, Family Planning and Basic Research. Estimations can be based upon the feedback that receiving countries give if they receive for GBS e.g. “Evaluations on General Budget Support” reports. As is the case with the data on project expenditures, the expenditures on GBS will be downloaded from the OECD/CRS database. The relevant CRS code for GBS is CRS code 51010.
- B 3.** Please describe the methodology used to obtain the estimated percentages and if secondary sources e.g. reports were used, please list them.

Section C. Population Projects/Programmes in 2013

The data on population projects/programmes will be retrieved from the OECD/DAC Aids activities database.

In case you agree with the percentages mentioned in section C1, please tick the box.

- C 1.** In case you do not agree with the % mentioned, you are requested to indicate the percentage you consider applicable to the respective CRS code. If you think that a certain CRS code does not cover population expenditures in your reporting system, please indicate zero as percentage. In this case, data for this CRS code will not be extracted from the OECD/DAC database for your country.
- C 2.** In the event that you identify population activities under other CRS codes, you are requested

to state these codes here, for example 42010 (Women in Development) or 15063 (Human rights).

Please also indicate the percentage and category.

- C 3.** The projects/programmes coded under 11220-12281 and 13020, 13081 are attributed to Reproductive Health. You are also requested to make an estimate of the share of each of the four mentioned sub-categories.
- C 4.** The projects/programmes coded under 13040 and 16064 are attributed to STD/HIV/AIDS (e.g. 13040: information, education and communication, testing, prevention, treatment and care and 16064: special programmes to address the consequences of HIV/AIDS, e.g. social legal and economic assistance to people living with HIV/AIDS including food security and employment; support to vulnerable groups and children orphaned by HIV/AIDS; human rights of HIV/AIDS affected people) You are requested to make an estimate of the share of each of the three mentioned sub-categories.

Section D. Future Expected Expenditures on Population Activities from 2014 to 2015

D1 a and D3 a - please provide the expected general contributions for population activities in 2014 and 2015, respectively

D1 b and D3 b - please provide the expected general contributions for *STD/HIV/AIDS activities only* in 2014 and 2015, respectively

D2 a and D4 a - please provide the expected project/programme expenditures on population activities in 2014 and 2015, respectively

D2 b and D4 b - please provide the expected expenditures on *STD/HIV/AIDS activities only* in 2014 and 2015, respectively

If no figures are available, please give an indication of the expected general contributions and expenditures in 2014 and 2015 compared to 2013 (D5-D8).