



Financing the ICPD Programme of Action: Data for 2005 Estimates for 2006/2007

"The Millennium Development Goals, particularly the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, cannot be achieved if questions of population and reproductive health are not squarely addressed. And that means stronger efforts to promote women's rights, and greater investment in education and health, including reproductive health and family planning"

Secretary-General Kofi Annan, Bangkok, December 2002

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. Promoting the goals of the United Nations Conferences, including those of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), is vital for laying the foundation to reduce poverty in many of the poorest countries.

What Will It Take To Achieve the ICPD Objectives?

At the ICPD in 1994, the international community agreed that US \$17 billion would be needed in 2000 and \$18.5 billion in 2005 to finance programmes in the area of population dynamics, reproductive health, including family planning, maternal health and the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, as well as programmes that address the collection, analysis and dissemination of population data. Two thirds of the required amount would be mobilized by developing countries themselves and one third, \$6.1 billion in 2005, was to come from the international community.

Where Are We Now?

We did not reach our goal: in 2000, donors mobilized only \$2.6 billion, approximately 46 per cent of the Cairo target. By 2005, international population assistance increased to \$7.4 billion. Estimates for 2006 show that donors provided \$8.1 billion, while those for 2007 show that donors contributed \$9.8 billion to population activities.

The international community has finally met its goal and the 2005 target was surpassed. However, a major concern is that the resources mobilized are not sufficient to meet current needs which have grown dramatically since the targets were agreed upon in 1994. Another real concern is whether the amount mobilized will be sufficient to meet family planning and reproductive health needs, given that most of the increase is due to HIV/AIDS funding.



Who Funds Population Activities?

Population Assistance by Donor Category 2005-2007 (Millions of US\$)

Donor Category	2005	2006 Estimates	2007 Estimates
Developed Countries	6,346	7,031	8,764
United Nations System	96	101	106
Foundations/NGOs	364	382	402
Development Bank Grants	186	195	205
Subtotal	6,992	7,709	9,477
Development Bank Loans	367	367 *	367 *
Grand Total	7,359	8,076	9,844

Source: UNFPA, *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2005*, forthcoming and Resource Flows Project database. Data for 2006 and 2007 are estimates.

* The 2006 and 2007 figures for development bank loans are estimated at the 2005 level.

Population Assistance by Donor Country, 2005-2006 (Thousands of US \$)

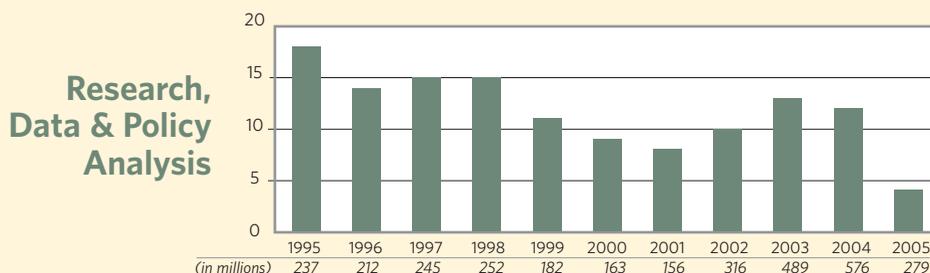
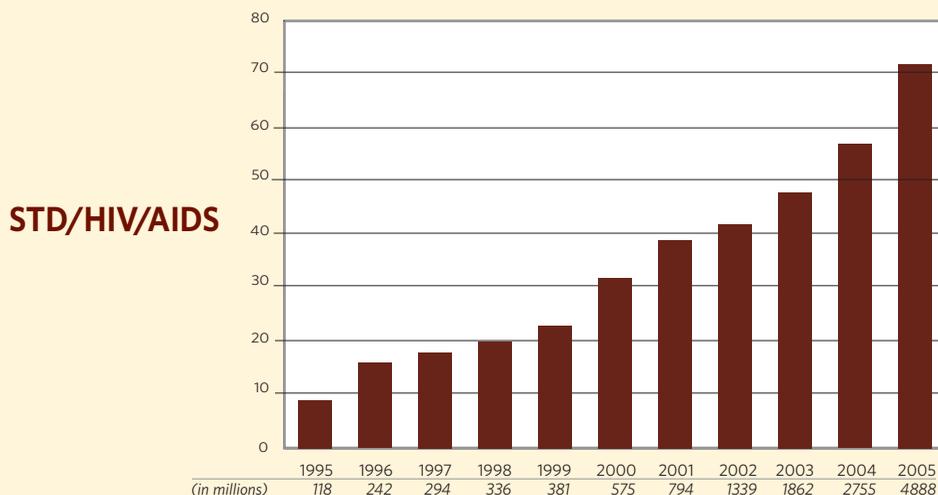
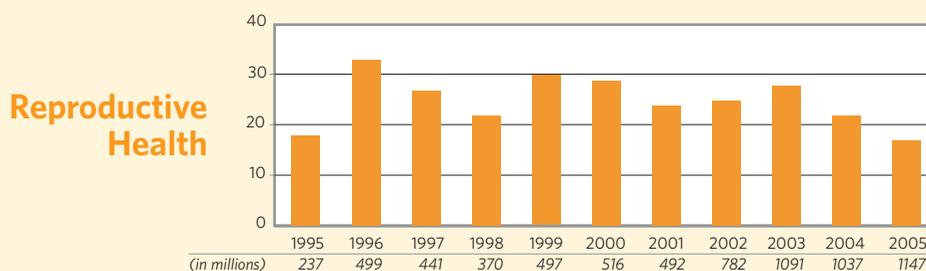
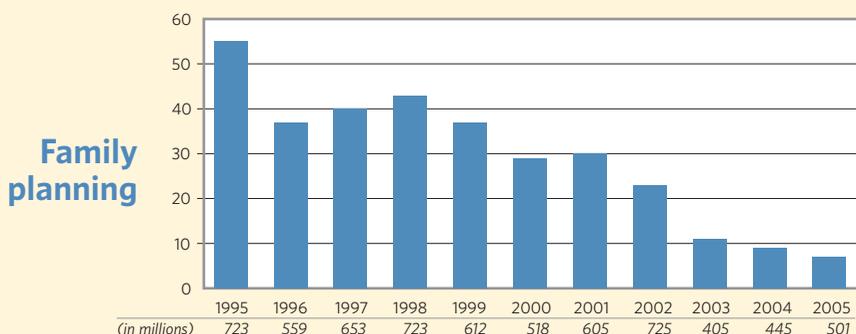
Donor Country	2005	Population Assistance as % of ODA, 2005	2006 Estimate
Australia	73,423	4.37	77,791
Austria	4,822	0.31	5,084
Belgium	56,438	2.87	110,204
Canada	318,123	8.47	145,339
Denmark	92,338	4.38	87,695
European Union	226,446	...	239,743
Finland	23,665	2.62	25,485
France	182,895	1.82	269,587
Germany	181,638	1.80	188,488
Greece	10,467	2.72	11,332
Ireland	63,719	8.86	174,473
Italy	23,176	0.46	24,219
Japan	339,094	2.58	324,982
Luxembourg	12,915	5.04	14,310
Netherlands	479,253	9.37	521,759
New Zealand	15,247	5.57	16,724
Norway	188,402	6.76	209,348
Portugal	5,268	1.40	5,533
Spain	66,893	2.22	72,167
Sweden	219,670	6.53	236,100
Switzerland	40,234	2.28	41,411
United Kingdom	711,677	6.61	757,326
United States	3,010,627	10.90	3,472,300
Total	6,346,430	5.73	7,031,400

Source: UNFPA, *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2005*, forthcoming and Resource Flows Project database. Data for 2006 are estimates.

Where is the Money

The largest and increasing proportion of total population assistance goes to fund HIV,

Expenditures by ICPD Category as a Percentage of Total Population Assistance, 1995-2005

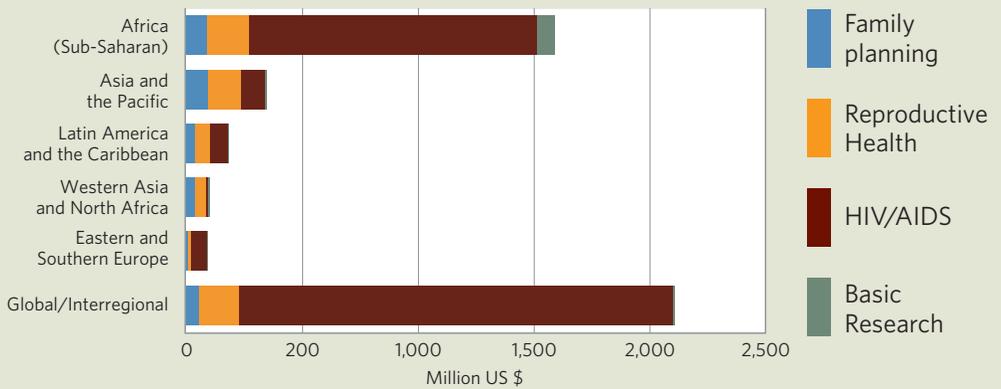


Source: UNFPA, *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2005*, forthcoming.
For a complete description of ICPD categories, see ICPD Programme of Action paragraph 13.14.

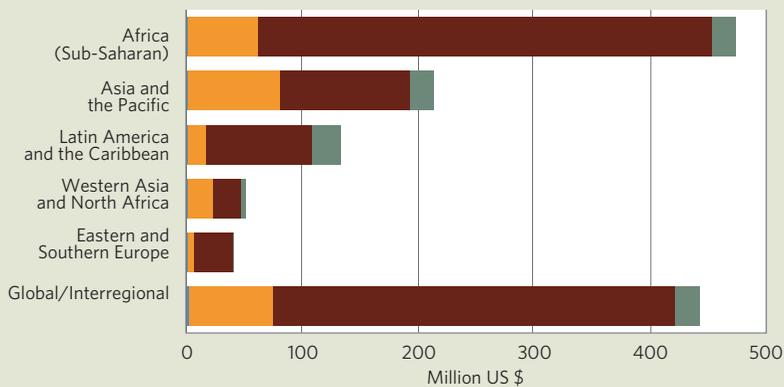
Going?

/AIDS activities.

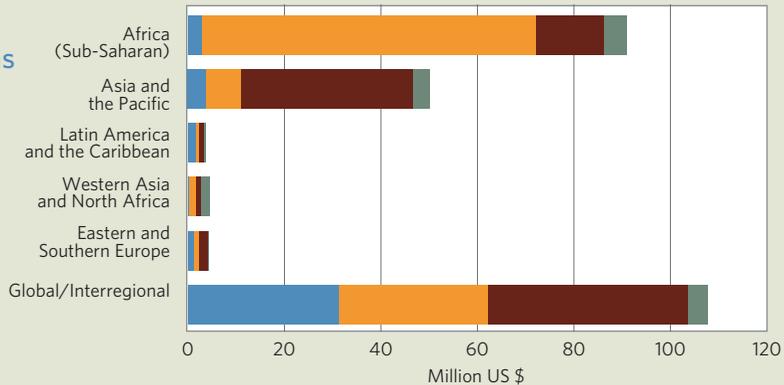
Expenditures of Donor Governments by Region and ICPD Category, 2005



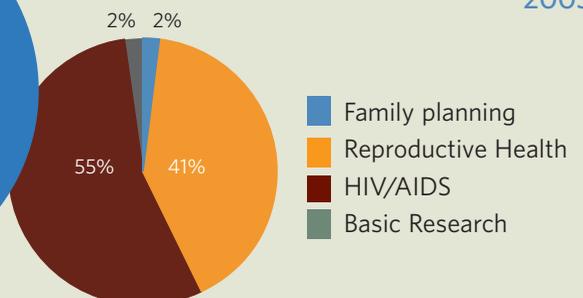
Expenditures of the UN System by Region and ICPD Category, 2005



Expenditures of Foundations by Region and ICPD Category, 2005



World Bank Group Loans by Region and ICPD Category, 2005

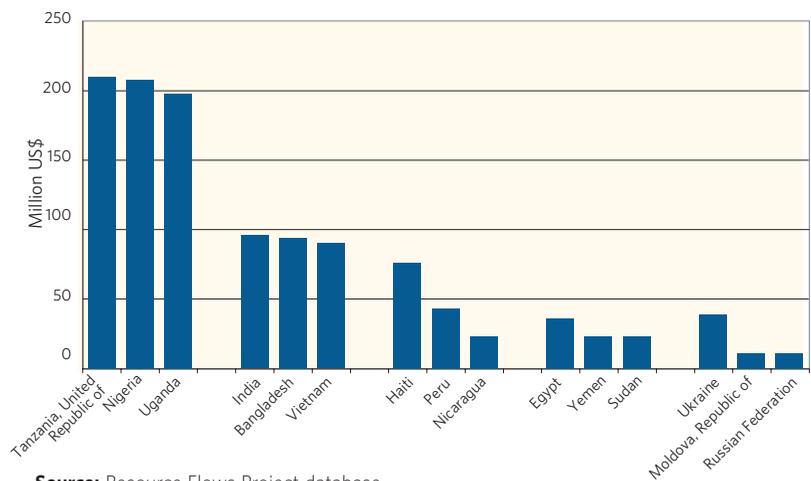


Source: Resource Flows Project Database.

Which Countries Benefit Most from Population Assistance?

In 2005, 161 countries benefited from population assistance. Of the funds going to the five geographic regions, sub-Saharan Africa received the largest share (61 per cent) followed by Asia and the Pacific (21 per cent), Latin America and the Caribbean (9 per cent), Eastern and Southern Europe (5 per cent) and Western Asia and North Africa (4 per cent).

Top Three Recipients of Population Assistance in Each Region, 2005



Source: Resource Flows Project database.

How Much are Countries Mobilizing for Population Activities?

The Resource Flows Project estimates that developing countries and countries in transition mobilized \$17.3 billion for population activities in 2005.

This 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. Most domestic resources originate in a few large countries.

Many countries, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa and the least developed countries, have constraints in generating the necessary resources to finance their own population programmes.

Most developing countries rely to a large extent on donor assistance.

Estimates of Donor Assistance by ICPD Category, 2007 Based on Projections (Thousands US\$)

Donor Category	Family Planning	Reproductive Health	HIV/AIDS	Basic Research	Total*
Australia	1,823	28,063	50,382	0	84,724
Austria	0	2,551	1,696	301	5,506
Belgium	1,383	15,736	41,320	894	123,682
Canada	13,833	9,365	113,959	750	150,293
Denmark	62	18,994	58,325	0	128,620
European Union	302	113,650	62,084	82,141	261,109
Finland	0	125	6,568	1,433	27,249
France	0	12,660	297,321	0	322,671
Germany	23,946	38,891	112,808	133	200,429
Greece	0	8,993	3,446	0	12,588
Ireland	88	42,083	63,953	34	155,982
Italy	28	13,456	8,788	460	26,064
Japan	398	37,650	212,139	2,767	320,118
Luxembourg	0	8,781	5,350	510	16,135
Netherlands	203	62,188	434,411	3,525	541,971
New Zealand	0	4,728	9,382	885	18,904
Norway	7,539	27,919	121,548	4,659	218,017
Portugal	0	2,633	2,952	123	6,007
Spain	553	39,930	34,286	158	80,018
Sweden	0	59,806	126,233	1,405	259,604
Switzerland	0	6,936	20,047	2,253	42,747
United Kingdom	0	80,015	709,718	0	848,885
United States	258,468	62,899	4,555,857	35,632	4,912,857
Total Donor Countries	308,628	698,052	7,052,574	138,065	8,764,182
Foundations	49,542	147,620	17,734	114,103	329,600
International NGOs	18,764	15,734	3,607	33,895	72,400
UN System	115	20,214	7,291	78,179	105,800
Development Banks	5,195	72,917	30,855	96,233	205,200
Total	382,244	954,538	197,553	7,374,985	9,477,182

Figures for AIDS expenditures which appear in this report are based on the definition of STD/HIV/AIDS as found in paragraph 13.14 of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and are not as inclusive as figures reported by UNAIDS. Whereas UNFPA monitors progress towards achieving the ICPD financial targets which focuses primarily on prevention but also includes treatment and care, UNAIDS monitors the full range of expenditures related to AIDS including activities outside the health sector such as AIDS specific income generation projects, small grants for business, micro-credit and financing, and programmes focusing on women such as reducing violence, and

* Totals may not add up due to general contributions which were not available by ICPD category.

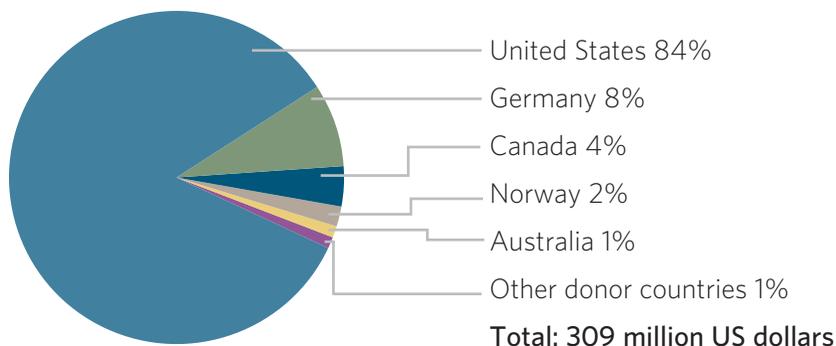
Note: The table includes only grants from development banks; development bank loans are not included.

Source: Resource Flows Project database. See Marieke van der Pers and Erik Beekink, Projections of Funds for Population and AIDS Activities, 2006-2008. The Hague, 2007.

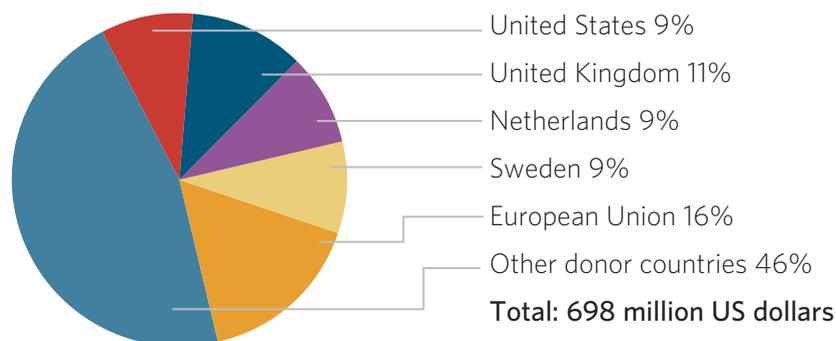
protecting property and inheritance rights. It should be noted that since the definition of AIDS activities used by UNAIDS is different and much broader than that used by UNFPA, which is consistent with the Fund's previous reports, the figures presented here are necessarily different and do not challenge those reported by UNAIDS which should be viewed as the lead source for total AIDS expenditures.

Estimates of Population Expenditures in Developing Countries for the Four ICPD Categories, by Major Donors, 2006 Estimates

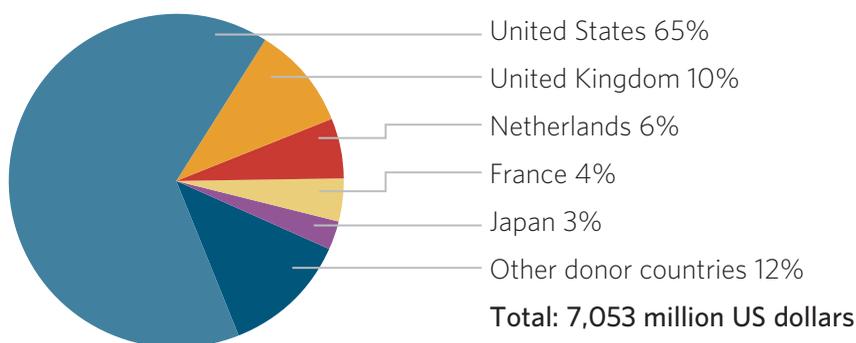
Family Planning Expenditures



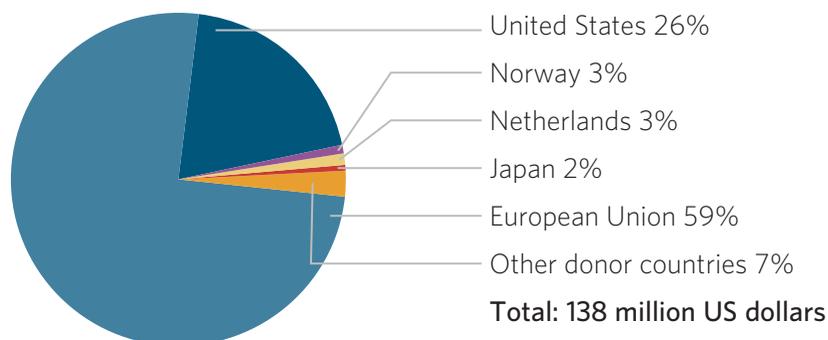
Reproductive Health Expenditures



HIV/AIDS Expenditures

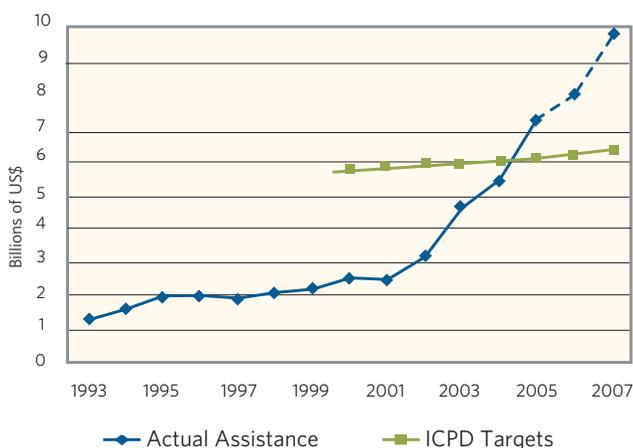


Basic Research Expenditures



Source:
Resource Flows Project database.

Population Assistance As Compared to ICPD Targets



Note: Estimated 2006 and 2007 assistance is shown by broken line (---).

Source: UNFPA, *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2005* forthcoming and Resource Flows Project database.

How Much Do We Need?

Financial Resources Required to Address Demographic Challenges, 2000-2015 (Billions US \$)

Year	Domestic Resources	External Assistance	Total Resources
2000	11.3	5.7	17.0
2005	12.4	6.1	18.5
2010	13.7	6.8	20.5
2015	14.5	7.2	21.7

Source: Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, paras. 13.15 and 14.11.

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 sufficient resources to fully implement the ICPD agenda and the goals of the Millennium Declaration.



For more information,
please visit the
Resource Flows Web Site at
www.resourceflows.org