



# Financing the ICPD Programme of Action: Data for 2003 Estimates for 2004/2005

*“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, roughly 46 per cent of the Cairo target. By 2003, international population assistance increased to \$4.7 billion. Estimates for 2004 show that donors provided \$5.7 billion, while those for 2005 show that donors contributed \$6.3 billion to population activities.

To the extent that donors have lived up to their stated future commitments, thanks in large part to the increase in funding for HIV/AIDS, it appears that the 2005 target will be met. The real concern is whether these amounts will be sufficient to meet family planning and reproductive health needs, given that most of the increase is due to increases in HIV/AIDS funding.



# Who Funds Population Activities?

## Population Assistance by Donor Category 2003-2005 (Millions of US \$)

Donor Category	2003	2004 Estimates	2005 Estimates
Developed Countries	3,738	4,706	5,277
United Nations System	43	48	51
Foundations/NGOs	380	420	450
Development Bank Grants	28	31	33
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>4,189</i>	<i>5,205</i>	<i>5,811</i>
Development Bank Loans	501	501*	501*
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>5,706</b>	<b>6,312</b>

**Source:** UNFPA, 2005. *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2003* and UNFPA/UNAIDS/NIDI Resource Flows Project database. Data for 2004 and 2005 are estimates.

\* The 2004 and 2005 figures for development bank loans are estimated at the 2003 level.

## Population Assistance by Donor Country, 2003-2004 (Thousands of US \$)

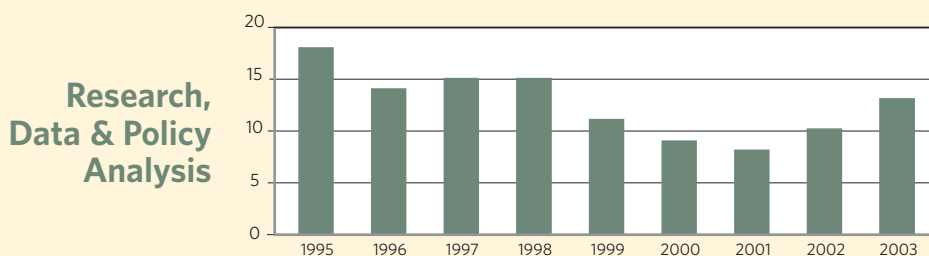
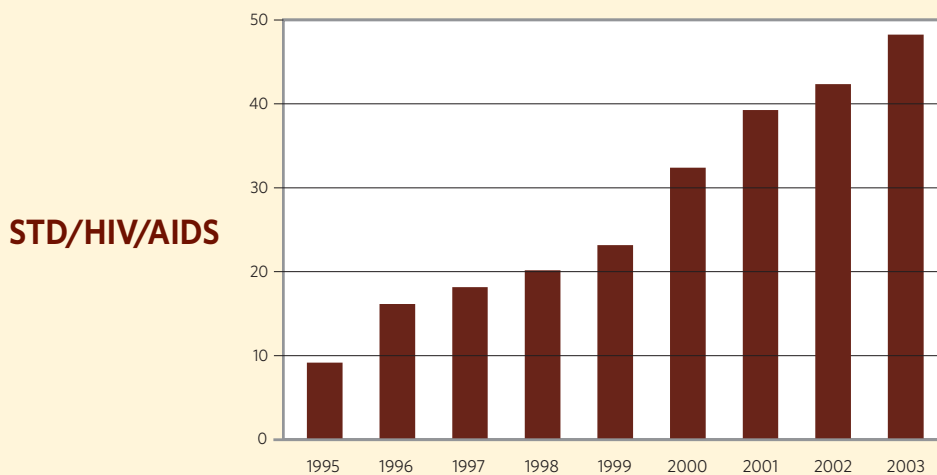
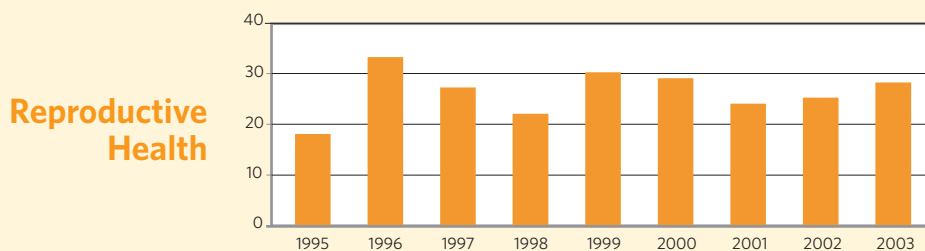
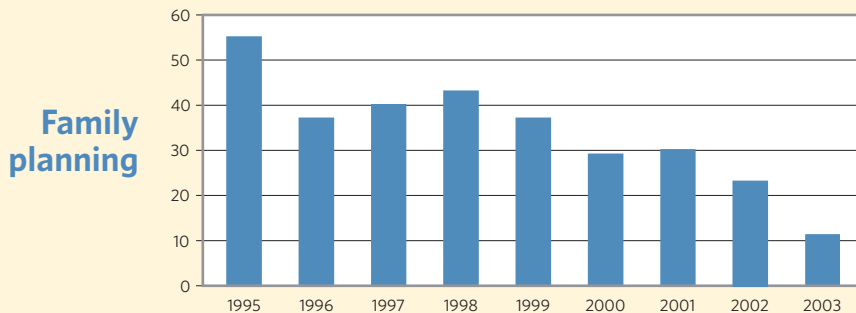
Donor Country	2003	Population Assistance as % of ODA, 2003	2004 Estimate
Australia	38,966	3.15	38,737
Austria	2,727	0.54	3,082
Belgium	26,400	1.40	13,289
Canada	56,626	2.56	129,286
Denmark	59,527	3.41	53,434
European Union	228,737	---	238,206
Finland	23,697	4.26	23,701
France	56,559	0.77	244,906
Germany	132,088	1.97	124,146
Greece	9,293	2.57	903
Ireland	26,786	5.26	51,920
Italy	27,068	1.11	30,591
Japan	128,068	1.44	137,918
Luxembourg	8,249	4.37	9,589
Netherlands	275,434	6.79	262,055
New Zealand	5,917	3.50	7,070
Norway	91,648	4.49	102,699
Portugal	1,119	0.35	600
Spain	29,949	1.48	23,701
Sweden	80,029	3.81	124,000
Switzerland	31,522	2.43	23,828
United Kingdom	589,650	9.56	330,068
United States	1,807,643	11.45	2,732,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,737,702</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>4,705,728</b>

**Source:** UNFPA, 2005. *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2003* and UNFPA/UNAIDS/NIDI Resource Flows Project database. Data for 2004 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, 1995-2003

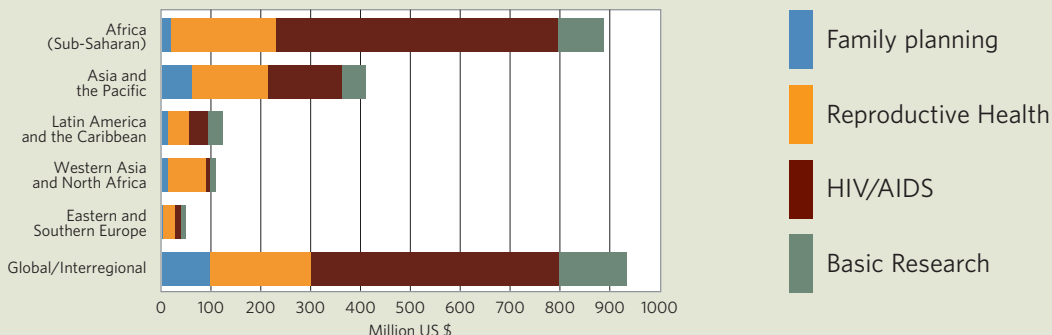


Source: UNFPA, 2005. *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2003*. For a complete description of ICPD categories see ICPD Programme of Action paragraph 13.14.

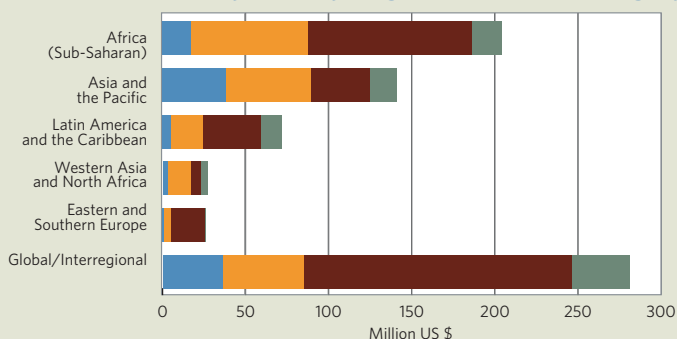
# Going?

/AIDS activities.

## Expenditures of Donor Governments by Region and ICPD Category, 2003

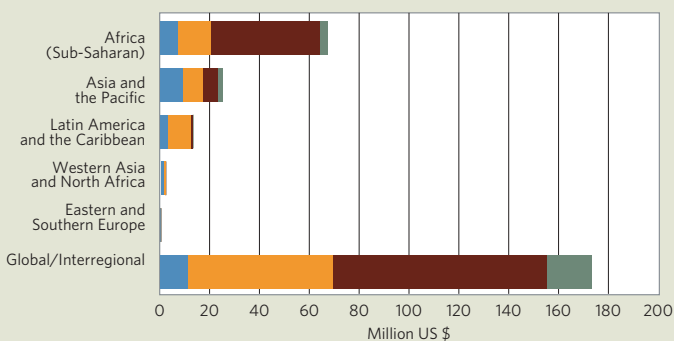


## Expenditures of the UN System by Region and ICPD Category, 2003

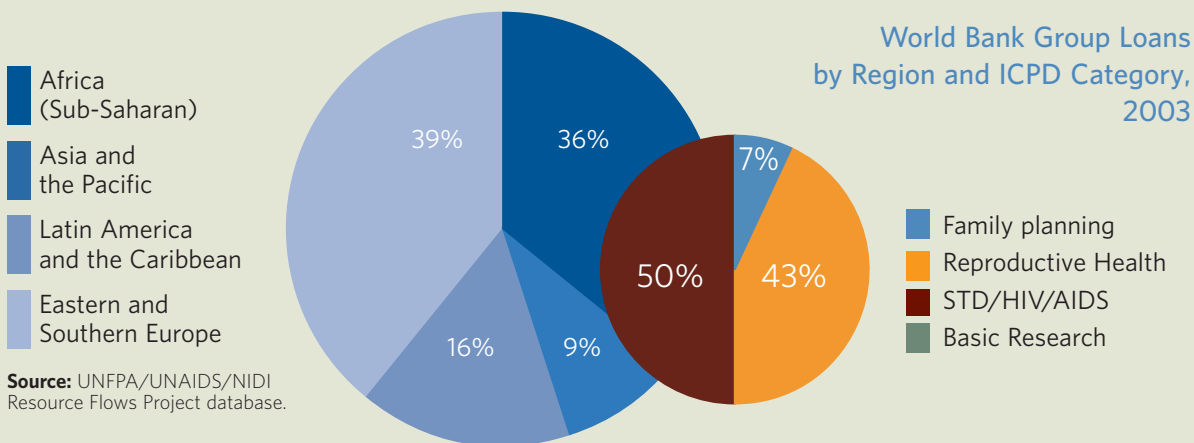


Of all the United Nations organizations and agencies that reported providing funds for population activities in 2003, UNPFA provided the most assistance for family planning services, basic reproductive health services and basic research, data and population and development policy analysis. UNAIDS provided the most assistance for HIV/AIDS activities.

## Expenditures of Foundations by Region and ICPD Category, 2003



Of all the foundations that reported providing population assistance in 2003, the Packard Foundation provided the most funds for both family planning services and basic research, data and population and development policy analysis and the Gates Foundation provided the most funds for both reproductive health services and HIV/AIDS activities.

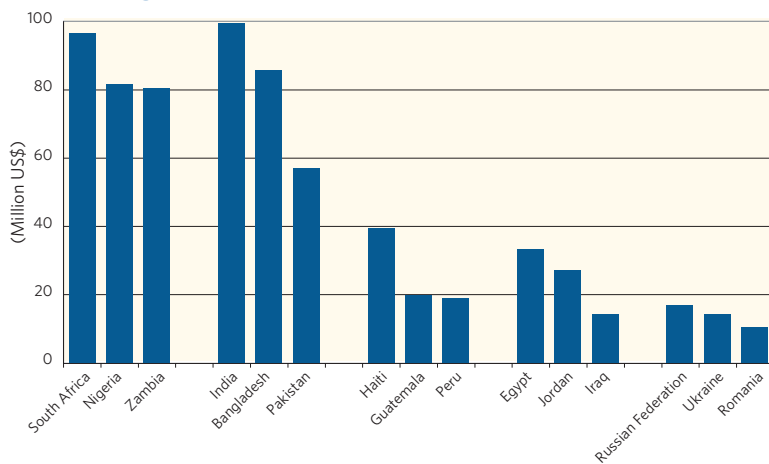


Source: UNPFA/UNAIDS/NIDI Resource Flows Project database.

# Which Countries Benefit Most from Population Assistance?

In 2003, 159 countries benefited from population assistance. Of the funds going to the five geographic regions, sub-Saharan Africa received the largest share (52 per cent) followed by Asia and the Pacific (27 per cent), Latin America and the Caribbean (10 per cent), Western Asia and North Africa (6 per cent), and Eastern and Southern Europe (5 per cent).

## Top Three Recipients of Population Assistance in each Region, 2003



Source: UNFPA/UNAIDS/NIDI 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 almost \$11 billion for population activities in 2003.

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, 2005 (US \$)

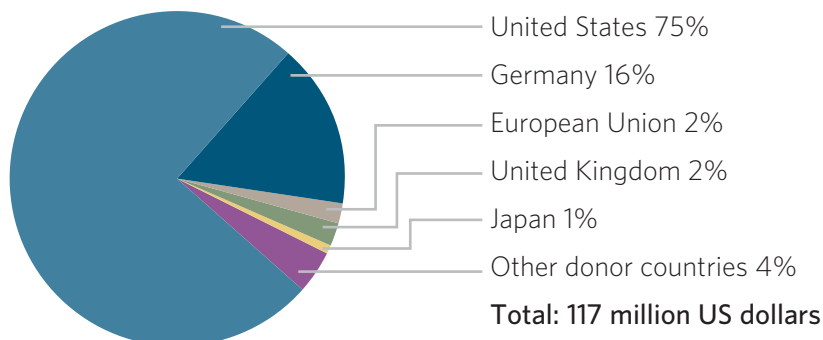
Donor Category	Family Planning	Reproductive Health	HIV/AIDS	Basic Research	Total
<b>Donor Country</b>					
Australia	0	3,077,420	32,023,320	8,265	35,674,520
Austria	0	1,951,780	332,452	16,563	3,356,309
Belgium	6,608	2,843,836	6,713,184	18,722	13,058,105
Canada	0	7,195,460	111,786,770	0	141,275,237
Denmark	991,805	740,155	32,362,460	208,504	58,115,136
European Union	2,863,563	14,911,486	225,750,959	1,440,805	246,567,245
Finland	0	100,460	7,561,620	1,152,721	24,829,200
France	0	58,351,993	169,290,000	432,009	248,292,000
Germany	19,082,983	15,365,400	82,387,800	139,359	126,403,200
Greece	0	111,357	902,880	0	1,015,740
Ireland	0	10,712,302	43,831,719	14,991	58,342,011
Italy	0	23,781,959	3,583,061	0	33,142,132
Japan	1,241,235	22,993,937	37,966,449	427,655	141,391,942
Luxembourg	980,437	891,307	7,212,871	0	10,630,409
Netherlands	670,035	51,328,188	195,406,933	1,553,490	317,060,984
New Zealand	307,543	2,215,862	3,923,000	0	10,070,000
Norway	0	8,858,257	44,813,384	2,926,096	115,674,917
Portugal	0	154,576	449,966	3,496	657,653
Spain	553,151	26,551,255	361,510	553,151	33,858,000
Sweden	0	3,702,240	111,600,000	652,319	136,400,000
Switzerland	610,766	8,127,806	6,374,502	1,471,635	25,423,673
United Kingdom	2,199,028	193,731,136	133,056,906	0	353,761,518
United States	87,489,528	155,270,011	2,701,000,000	187,089,640	3,142,000,000
<b>Total Donor Country</b>	<b>116,996,684</b>	<b>612,968,183</b>	<b>3,958,691,746</b>	<b>198,109,421</b>	<b>5,276,999,929</b>
Foundations	38,596,755	114,620,392	178,541,479	30,541,374	362,300,000
International NGOs	9,290,043	25,032,962	42,744,617	11,214,100	88,281,722
UN system	5,407,794	14,571,849	24,881,918	6,527,800	51,389,360
Development Banks	3,440,367	9,270,417	15,829,547	4,152,900	32,693,231
<b>Total</b>	<b>173,731,643</b>	<b>776,463,802</b>	<b>4,220,689,307</b>	<b>250,545,595</b>	<b>5,811,664,243</b>

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

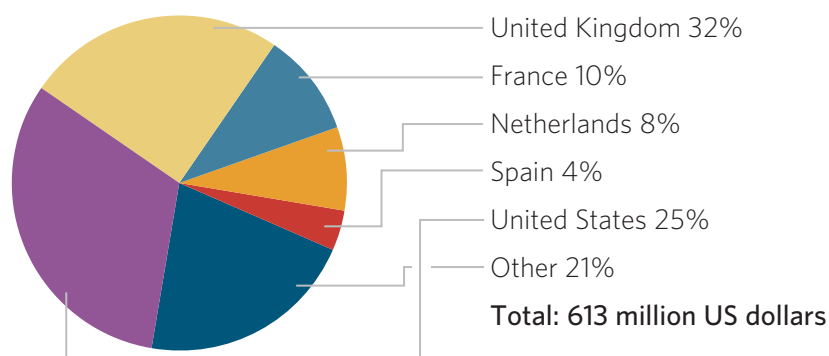
**Source:** UNFPA/UNAIDS/NIDI Resource Flows Project database.

# Estimates of Population Expenditures in Developing Countries for the Four ICPD Categories, by Major Donors, 2005 Estimates

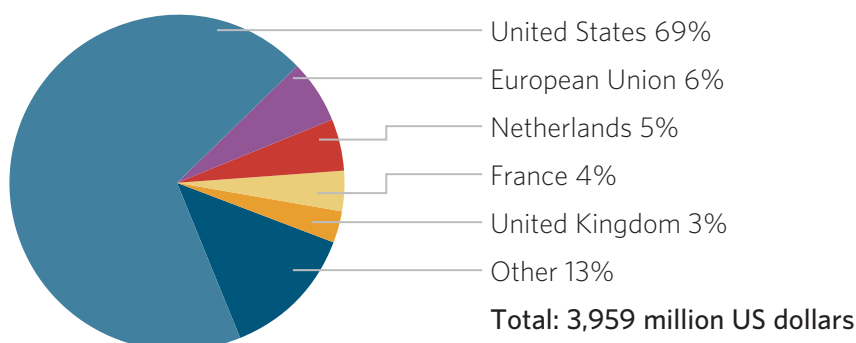
## Family Planning Expenditures



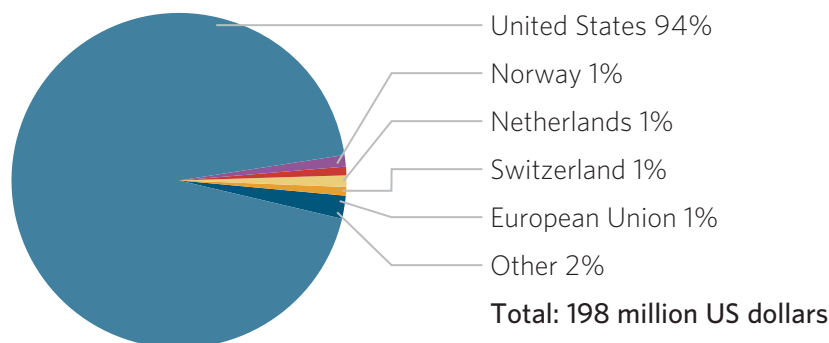
## Reproductive Health Expenditures



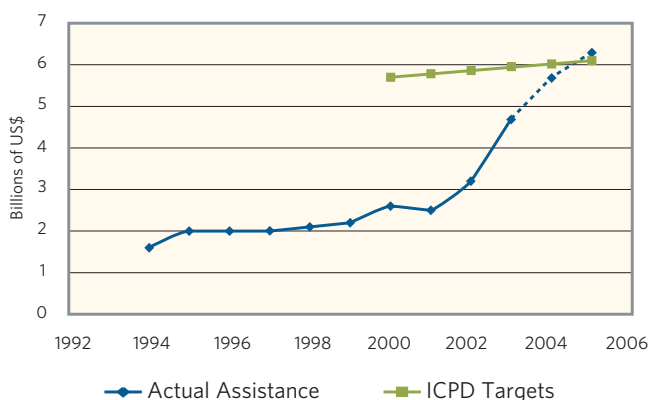
## HIV/AIDS Expenditures



## Basic Research Expenditures



## Population Assistance As Compared to ICPD Targets



**Note:** Estimated 2004 and 2005 assistance is shown by broken line (---).  
**Source:** UNFPA, 2005. *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2003* and UNFPA/UNAIDS/NIDI 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 UNFPA/UNAIDS/NIDI  
 Resource Flows Web Site at  
[www.resourceflows.org](http://www.resourceflows.org)