

Who Funds Population Activities?

Population Assistance by Donor Category 2002-2004 (Millions of US \$)

Donor Category	2002	2003 Estimates	2004 Estimates
Developed Countries	2,314	2,440	3,037
United Nations System	31	26	28
Foundations/NGOs	530	448	491
Development Bank Grants	2	2	2
Subtotal	2,877	2,916	3,558
Development Bank Loans	328	328*	328*
Grand Total	3,205	3,244	3,886

Source: UNFPA, 2004. *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2002* and UNFPA/UNAIDS/NIDI Resource Flows Project database. Data for 2003 and 2004 are estimates.

* The 2003 and 2004 figures for development bank loans are estimated at the 2002 level.

Population Assistance by Donor Country, 2002-2003 (Thousands of US \$)

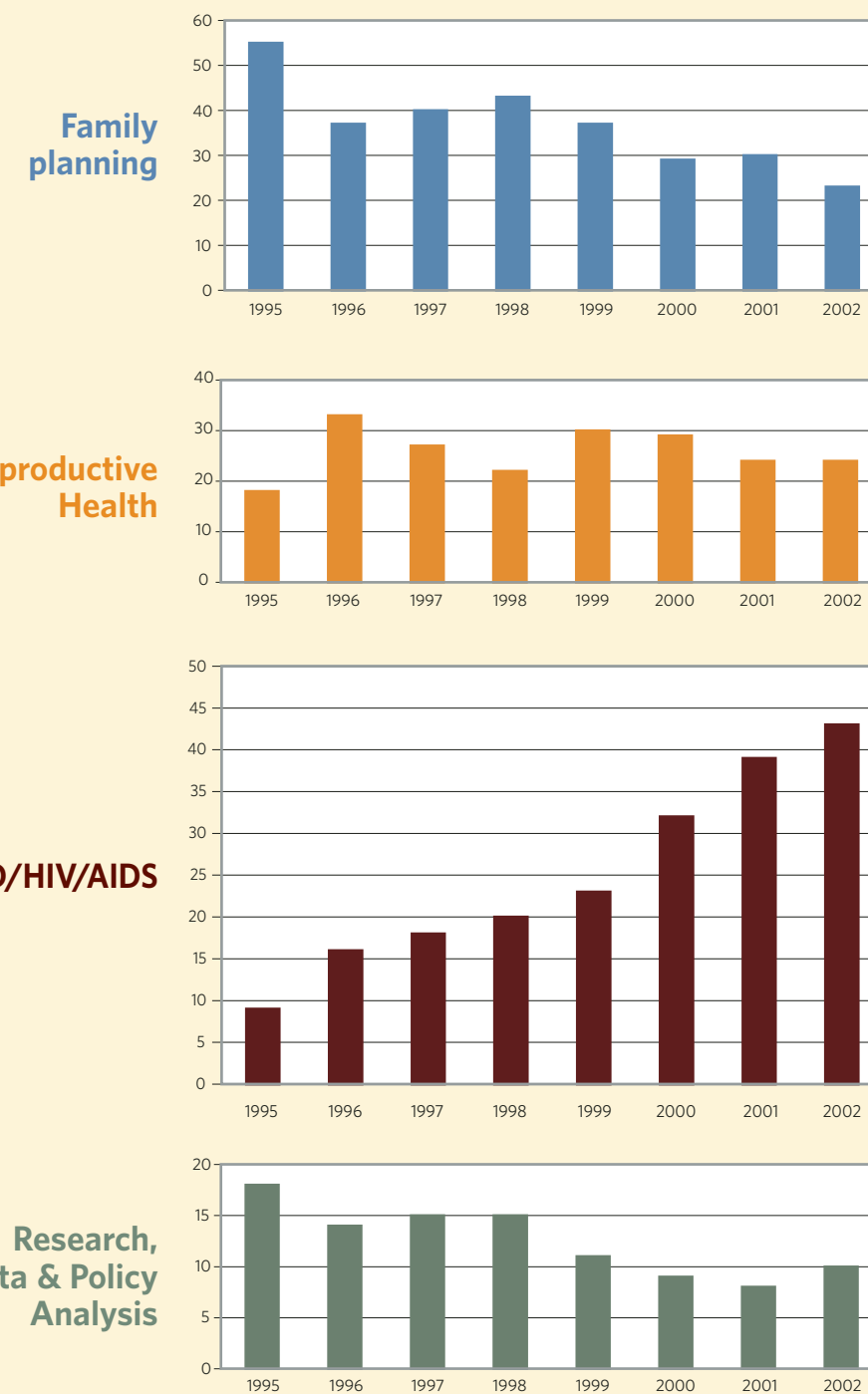
Donor Country	2002	Population Assistance as % of ODA, 2002	2003 Estimate
Australia	21,257	2.15	22,411
Austria	1,520	0.29	944
Belgium	44,101	4.12	44,101
Canada	82,845	4.13	38,005
Denmark	73,830	4.49	53,434
European Union	184,891	---	196,664
Finland	24,353	5.27	20,095
France	83,687	1.53	82,709
Germany	106,763	2.01	55,262
Greece	58	0.02	283
Ireland	11,787	2.96	51,920
Italy	22,641	0.97	23,870
Japan	180,167	1.94	189,950
Luxembourg	7,458	5.07	7,552
Netherlands	164,310	4.92	173,232
New Zealand	3,288	2.70	2,742
Norway	80,793	4.76	85,180
Portugal	571	0.18	600
Spain	3,291	0.19	314
Sweden	61,107	3.07	64,478
Switzerland	23,403	2.49	23,828
United Kingdom	168,803	3.43	177,969
United States	962,969	7.25	1,124,000
Total	2,313,893	3.65	2,440,000

Source: Source: UNFPA, 2004. *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2002* and UNFPA/UNAIDS/NIDI Resource Flows Project database. Data for 2003 are estimates.

Where is the Money Going?

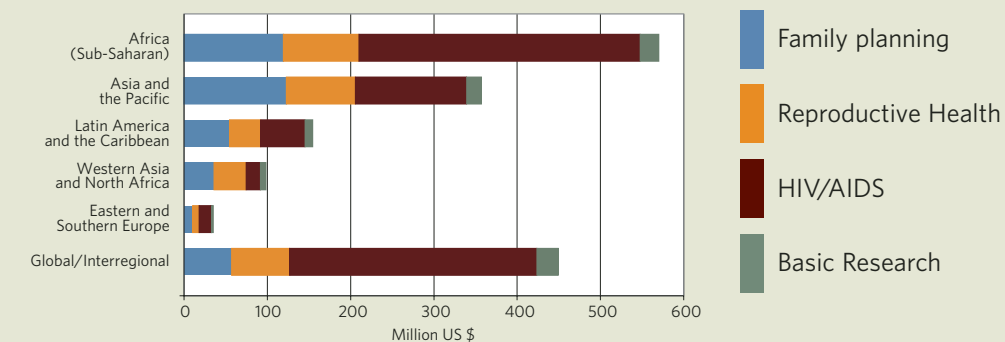
The largest and increasing proportion of total population assistance goes to fund HIV/AIDS activities.

Expenditures by ICPD Category as a Percentage of Total Population Assistance, 1995-2002

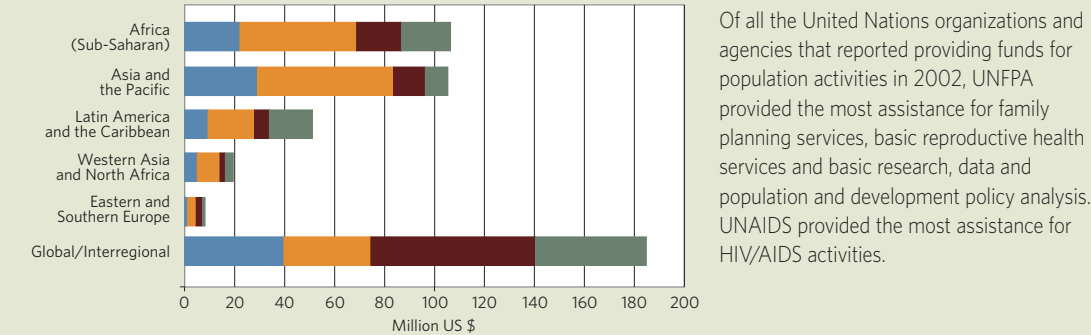


Source: UNFPA, 2004. *Financial Resource Flows for Population Activities in 2002*.

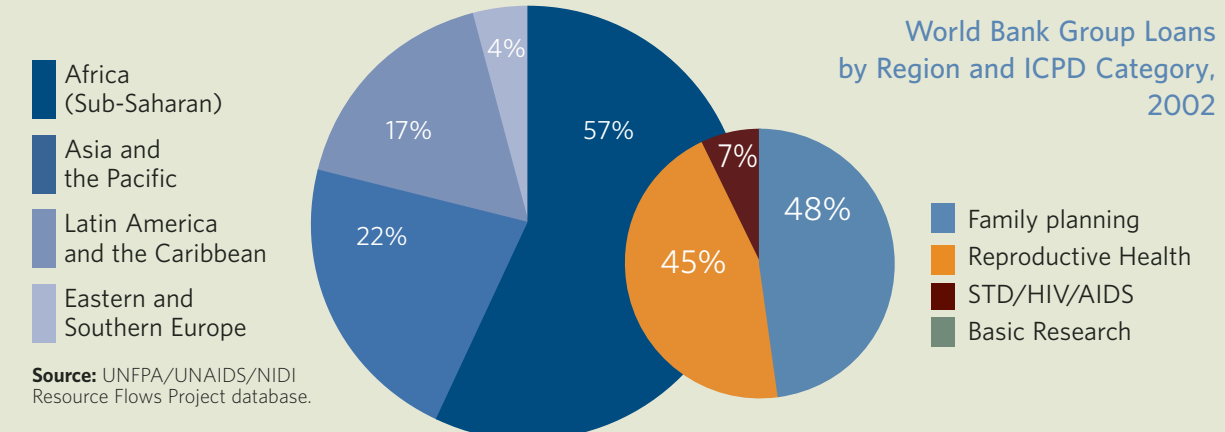
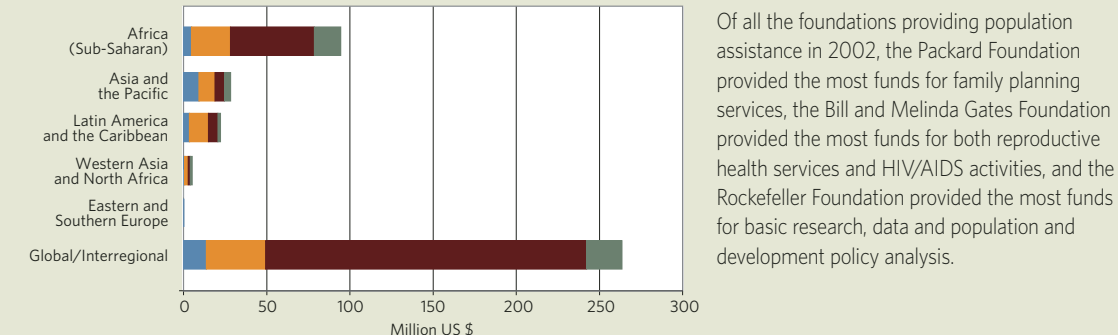
Expenditures of Donor Governments by Region and ICPD Category, 2002



Expenditures of the UN System by Region and ICPD Category, 2002



Expenditures of Foundations by Region and ICPD Category, 2002

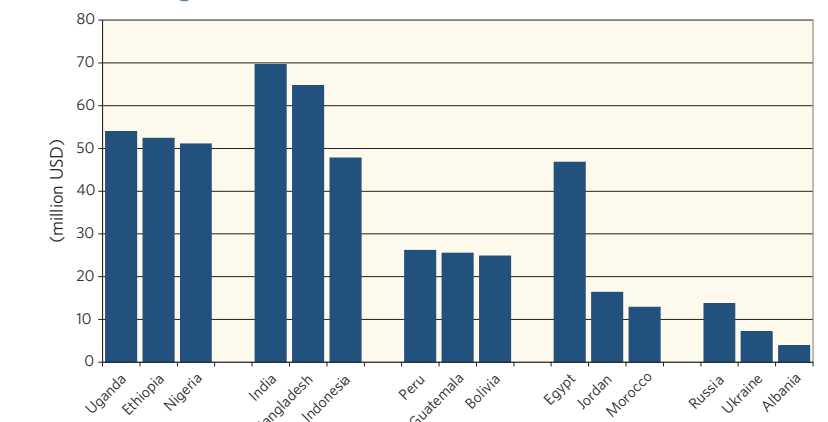


Source: UNFPA/UNAIDS/NIDI Resource Flows Project database.

Which Countries Benefit Most from Population Assistance?

In 2002, 151 countries benefited from population assistance. Of the funds going to the five geographic regions, sub-Saharan Africa received the largest share (46 per cent) followed by Asia and the Pacific (30 per cent), Latin America and the Caribbean (14 per cent), Western Asia and North Africa (8 per cent), and Eastern and Southern Europe (almost 3 per cent).

Top Three Recipients of Population Assistance in each Region, 2002



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, adjusted for China's decentralized government expenditures, mobilized \$11.7 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.

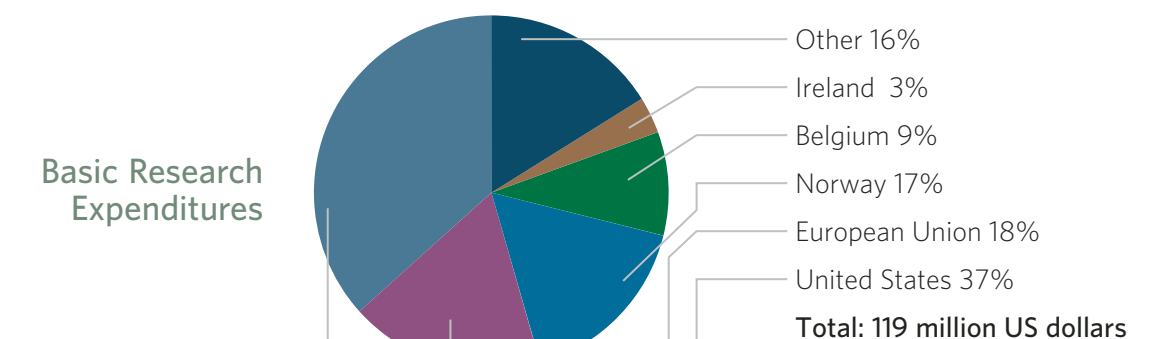
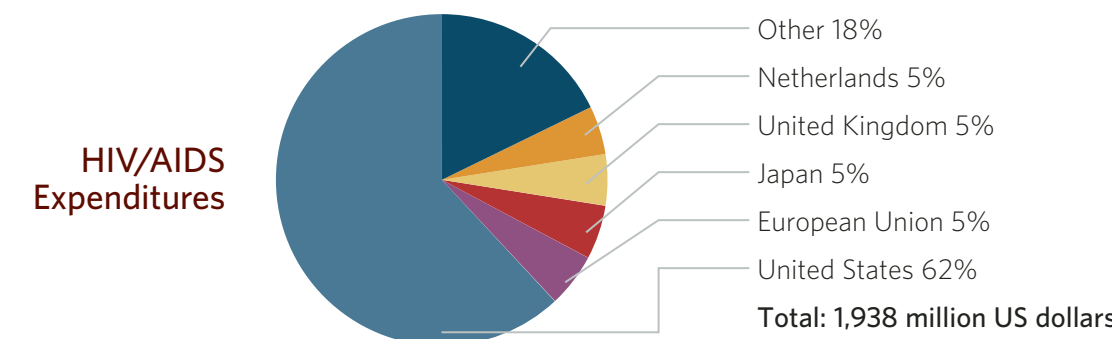
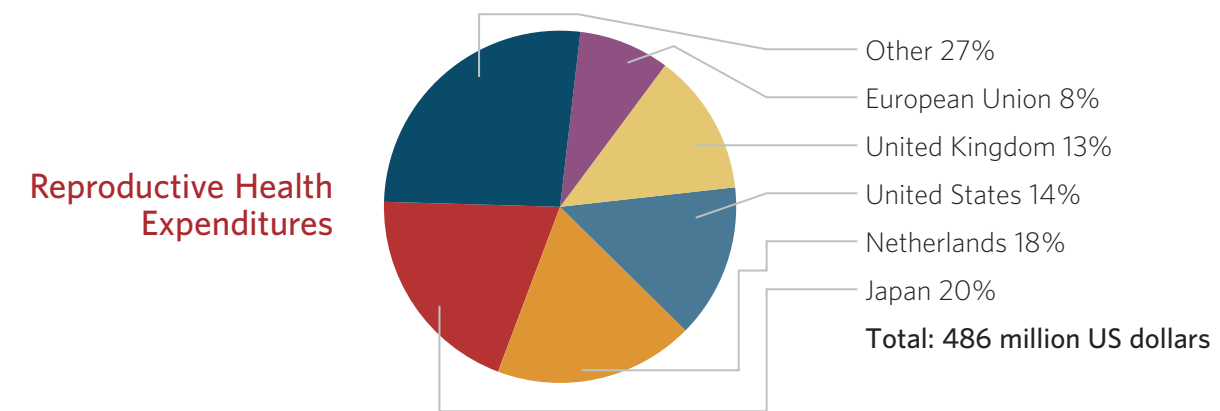
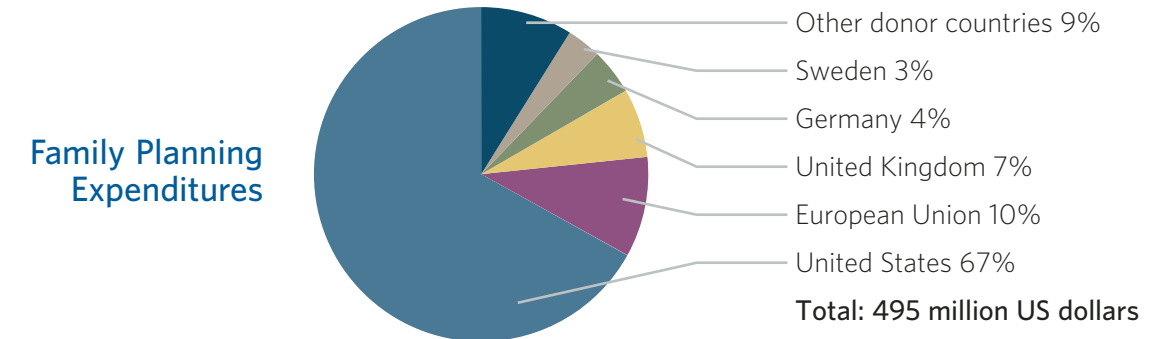
Estimates of Donor Assistance by ICPD Category, 2004, (US \$)

Donor Category	Family Planning	Reproductive Health	HIV/AIDS	Basic Research	Total
Donor Country					
Australia	2,069,851	7,487,857	11,926,113	2,855,185	24,339,006
Austria	0	522,861	502,356	0	1,025,217
Belgium	0	13,218,847	23,468,661	11,207,718	47,895,226
Canada	619,144	1,019,365	26,408,728	1,628,242	29,675,479
Denmark	14,522,632	9,516,991	26,182,638	3,211,694	53,433,955
European Union	47,778,193	40,207,254	104,655,848	20,942,067	213,583,362
Finland	367,881	5,512,200	9,383,359	3,886,272	19,149,712
France	153,336	379,265	61,360,000	251,765	62,144,366
Germany	21,951,983	15,889,889	36,532,989	182,259	74,557,120
Greece	41,577	37,657	236,000	15,166	330,400
Ireland	1,785,705	8,365,391	37,760,000	4,008,904	51,920,000
Italy	4,859,156	8,361,928	12,702,610	0	25,923,694
Japan	8,302,644	95,737,300	101,083,389	1,169,297	206,292,630
Luxembourg	1,784,798	1,424,802	5,286,400	0	8,496,000
Netherlands	3,846,341	88,768,646	92,186,838	3,334,579	188,136,404
New Zealand	407,102	2,047,979	672,657	25,918	3,153,656
Norway	0	27,330,180	45,329,126	19,849,115	92,508,421
Portugal	113,418	99,596	319,294	119,312	651,620
Spain	8,795	9,085	314,352	9,165	341,397
Sweden	16,026,523	20,376,767	34,975,710	0	71,379,000
Switzerland	5,041,643	7,110,637	11,675,720	0	23,828,000
United Kingdom	33,409,317	62,764,985	94,707,607	2,398,922	193,280,831
United States	331,464,348	69,949,563	1,200,000,000	43,586,089	1,645,000,000
Total Donor Country	494,554,387	486,139,045	1,937,670,395	118,681,669	3,037,045,496
Foundations	43,023,903	95,610,192	191,032,454	60,195,601	389,862,150
International NGOs	20,207,705	19,482,865	49,449,887	11,777,681	100,918,138
UN System	4,387,703	6,018,123	13,933,434	4,096,320	28,435,580
Development Banks	0	1,883,229	0	322,291	2,205,520
Total	562,173,700	609,133,455	2,192,086,169	195,073,561	3,558,466,885

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

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

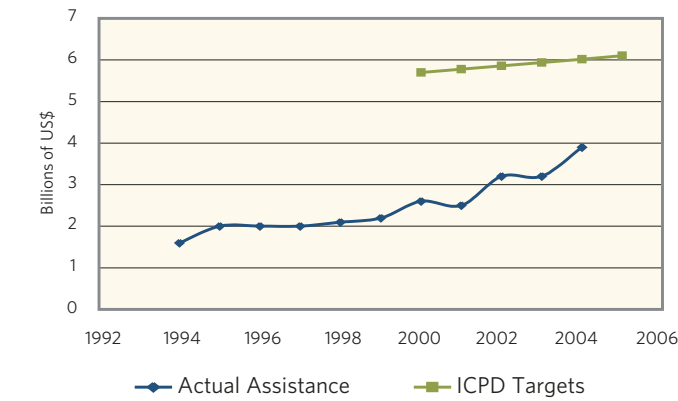
Estimates of Population Expenditures in Developing Countries and Countries in Transition for the Four ICPD Categories, by Major Donors, 2004 Estimates



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

The message ten years after Cairo is clear: current levels of resource mobilization are inadequate to fully implement the ICPD agenda.

Population Assistance As Compared to ICPD Targets



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



Financing the ICPD Programme of Action: Ten Years Later

"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?

Ten years ago, 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, or \$5.7 billion, was to come from the international community.

Where Are We Now?

We have not reached our goal: in 2000, donors mobilized only \$2.6 billion, roughly 46 per cent of the Cairo target. By 2002, international population assistance increased to \$3.2 billion. Estimates for 2003 show that donors provided just over \$3.2 billion, while figures for 2004 estimate that donors contributed almost \$3.9 billion to population activities.

While the increase in population assistance is certainly encouraging, the fact remains that the international community still has a long way to go before reaching the ICPD financial goals.

