BELGIUM

eing a frontrunner for SheDecides, Belgium actively promotes sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), including access to family planning (FP). This has been reflected in the country's federal law on development cooperation (2013) and in operational federal policy documents on health and on gender in development. This commitment to SRHR has been further confirmed by the 'Response Strategy' and 'Economic Support and Recovery' notes of the Belgian response to the COVID-19 pandemic.



MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

After an initial earmarked support for UNFPA country programmes in 2017 and 2018, Belgium has been more structurally prioritising SRH/FP in its government-to-government cooperation since 2019: this stream already represented 46% of overall contributions in 2020. This is done through the inclusion of a 'SheDecides'-programmes into Belgium bilateral cooperation agreements and explains the decrease of SRH/FP support through earmarked multilateral programmes. In 2020, Belgian contributions to SRH/FP amounted to an unprecedented 30 million Euros, equivalent to 1,5% of total ODA. In addition to these direct expenditures, more than half of Belgium's total expenses for health contributes to reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health (RMNCH).

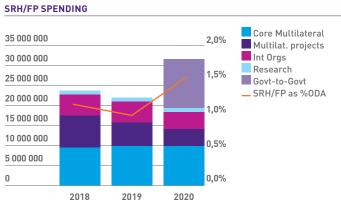
In 2020, Belgium spent 41.7 million Euros on SRHR - including those 30 million Euros specifically allocated to SRH/FP -, which is equivalent to 2,1% of its ODA. Belgian support to the broader SRHR agenda is mainly reflected in core funding, including to the GFATM and UNAIDS, followed by government-to-government cooperation, in line with SRH/FP financial trends.

Belgium has kept core support to UNFPA at a high level of 9 million Euros since 2017, in addition to 2 million Euros in contributions to UNFPA Supplies. Belgian investment in SRH/FP earmarked programmes of the agency has nonetheless decreased over time due to the prioritisation of government-to-government cooperation. As with other bodies, Belgium prefers providing core funding over earmarked funding, in order to respect the agencies' decision-making.

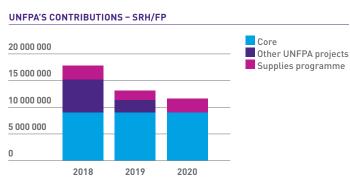
FORECAST

The growing attention to SRH/FP in Belgium's 2019-2023 multiannual bilateral cooperation programmes with Burkina Faso, Benin, Senegal, Rwanda and Guinea Republic is expected to continue to increase, amounting to 21,4 million Euros in 2021. Moreover, as the COVID-19 pandemic has shown the importance of health systems strengthening, Belgium is also expected to reinforce its support for the health sector in the coming years.

BELGIUM'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR















DENMARK

enmark continues to be a strong political and financial supporter of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). The country was among the co-initiators of the SheDecides initiative, co-hosted the ICPD+25 Summit in Nairobi, took the lead of the 'Call to Action' on Protection from Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies since 2020 and of the Action Coalition on SRHR and Bodily Autonomy under the Generation Equality Forum. In 2021, the country adopted the strategy "The World We Share' – Denmark's strategy for development cooperation", which confirms SRHR as a focus area.



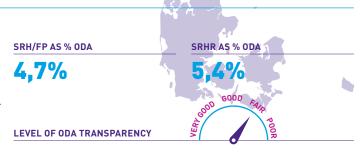
Denmark remains supportive to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Total SRH/FP funding from the country reached 108 million Euros in 2020, which is 4.7% of total ODA. Danish support was mostly observed through the multilateral system - including through contributions to the Muskoka Fund for the first time -, followed by SRH/FP organisations and initiatives and government-to-government cooperation. Despite this substantial support in 2020, Denmark reduced core multilateral funding and disbursement levels to the Global Financing Facility.

Denmark spent 126 million Euros on SRHR in 2020, equivalent to 5.4% of total ODA. SRH/FP represents the bulk of the country's contributions to the SRHR agenda, in addition to broader support to HIV and gender-responsive governance programmes, which include access to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) responses.

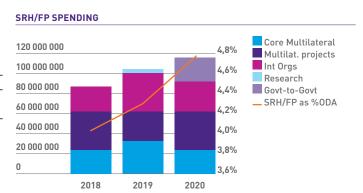
In 2020, Denmark continued supporting UNFPA through all channels. Core contributions reduced by 25%, returning to 2018 levels of 30 million Euros, while earmarked funding increased by 55%, now amounting to 16 million Euros. Denmark was the European country that mostly contributed to UNFPA Supplies in 2020, with a total support of 15 million Euros. An additional 2 million Euros was given to UNFPA as a part of the COVID-19 response.

FORECAST

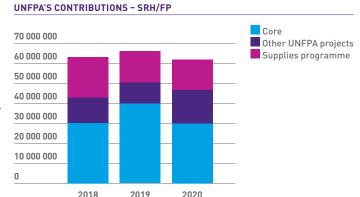
According to commitments made at the Generation Equality Forum, Denmark is expected to allocate a total of 101 million Euros (755 million DKK) to SRHR efforts in 2021, as confirmed by the country's Financial Act. In line with those pledges, Denmark is also expected to allocate 13 million Euros (100 million DKK) to UNFPA Supplies, to address needs for modern contraception, and IPPF, to ensure a focus on CSE.



DENMARK'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR









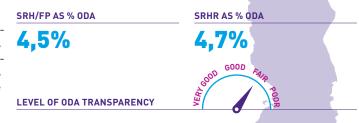






FINLAND

inland is politically and financially committed to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), as the country upholds that this is a pre-condition to achieve the SDGs. This commitment to SRHR has been reflected in the 2019 Humanitarian Policy and the 2021 Report on Development Policy across Parliamentary Terms, which confirms SRHR as a priority for the promotion of the rights of women and girls.



MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

Finland allocated a total of 51 million Euros to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) in 2020, equivalent to 4.5% of total ODA. Finland has been a main backer of the multilateral system, a support that became even more visible in 2020. Compared to 2019, the country increased assistance to SRH/FP by almost 44% through multilateral funding (both core and earmarked programmes). Finland has also channelled a significant part of its ODA through international NGOs: funding to specific SRH/FP organisations and initiatives has in fact increased by 39% from 2019 to 2020. Traditionally, Finland does not support SRH/FP through research or government-to-government funding.

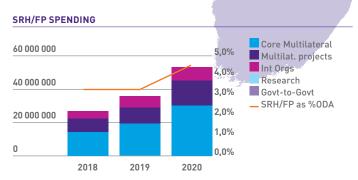
The same funding trends can be observed in Finnish spending on SRHR, which amounted to 52 million Euros in 2020 or 4.7% of the country's total ODA. Most (98%) of Finnish investment on the broader SRHR agenda hence goes to SRH/FP.

Core funding to UNFPA has been on a rising track from 2018, having almost doubled from 17.7 million Euros in 2018 to 33 million Euros in 2020, and following the Nairobi ICPD+25 Summit. This makes UNFPA the largest receiver of Finnish core funding among UN organisations. Compared to 2019, Finland also almost doubled its support to UNFPA earmarked projects in 2020, up to a total of 13.4 million Euros, both as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to sustain the country's commitment to fragile states.

FORECAST

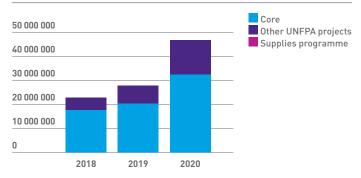
In the new Government Budget Proposal for 2021, the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs indicated that more support will be channelled for multilateral cooperation and through civil society organisations. The level of ODA might however decrease starting in 2023, which will also be a year of general elections. The general government fiscal plan from 2021 includes a 35 million Euros reduction for 2023, yet to be allocated to specific sectors.

FINLAND'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR





UNFPA'S CONTRIBUTIONS - SRH/FP





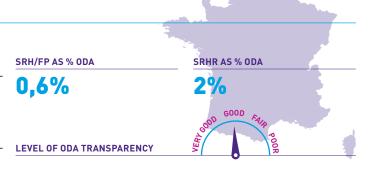






FRANCE

fter President Macron made gender equality a "great cause" of his presidency, France has launched a feminist foreign policy and co-hosted the Generation Equality Forum (GEF), which boosted the country's support to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). In 2021, France adopted its National Law on Development which establishes free and equal access to SRH services as a priority and modern contraception as an indicator. The government is also finalizing its new SRHR international strategy at the time of writing.



MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2020, France provided almost 78 million Euros to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP), which is equivalent to 0.6% of ODA. Half of this amount was channelled through government-to-government cooperation, followed by the multilateral system – both core funding and earmarked programmes –, namely directed towards the Muskoka Fund focused on West and Central Africa. Except for the new funding channelled through government-to-government, overall financial support to SRH/FP would have remained at steady levels from 2019.

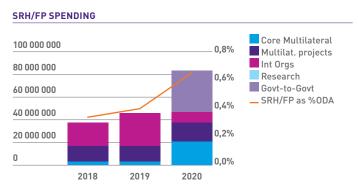
Contributions to SRHR reached a level of 243 million Euros in 2020, which represented 2% of total French ODA. This significant difference is due to core contributions to the GFATM and its focus on essential HIV services, as France was one of the major donors supporting this Fund in 2020. In addition to this HIV prevention and treatment, the French government has been further supporting the SRHR agenda through comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) initiatives, promoted by both the multilateral system and international organisations and initiatives.

France has slightly decreased (8%) its support to UNFPA in 2020, coming to 4 million Euros. This is due to a reduction of support to earmarked programmes, as core funding remained steady. No contribution was made to the Supplies programme, although this may change in the near future.

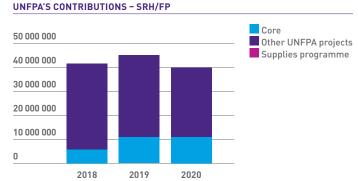
FORECAST

At the GEF, France committed to allocate an additional 100 million Euros to SRHR over the next five years, with the following breakdown: 90 million Euros to UNFPA Supplies, 5 million Euros to the SEMA initiative and 5 million Euros to the ODAS programme for access to safe abortion.

FRANCE'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR









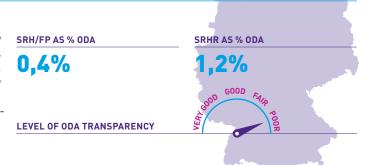






GERMANY

ver the last years, the leadership of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has continued its support for sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). After some months of negotiations, the new German government came into office in December 2021 with a three-party coalition treaty that confirms for the first time support to SRHR of women and girls in development cooperation.



MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

Total support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) from Germany in 2020 was over 113 million Euros, increasing from 68 million Euros in 2019, and now representing 0.4% of total ODA. This increment of about 66% is largely due to an increase of the BMZ budget for 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This included a rise in core funding for both UNFPA and IPPF, a support which was reconfirmed at the Generation Equality Forum.

Contributions to SRHR reached a level of 348 million Euros in 2020, equivalent to 1.2% of total ODA: this significant difference is due to core contributions to the GFATM and its focus on essential HIV services, as Germany is a major donor contributing to this Fund.

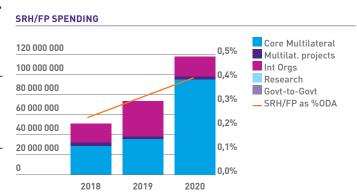
At the Nairobi Summit in 2019, Germany pledged 100 million Euros annually in government-to-government cooperation for the BMZ Initiative on Rights-based Family Planning and Maternal Health until 2023. Data on disbursement of such funding is however not available at the time of writing: respective inclusion could potentially change SRH/FP and SRHR support as a share of the country's ODA. In the absence of such data, core multilateral funding continues to be by far the main stream for Germany's support to both SRH/FP and SRHR.

German support to UNFPA has more than tripled between 2018 and 2020, particularly in terms of core funding, from 22 million Euros in 2018, to 70 million Euros in 2020. 2020 was also the first year the country funded the Supplies programme with a contribution of 2 million Euros.

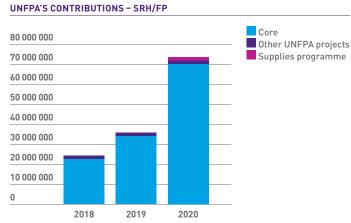
FORECAST

Despite increased support to UNFPA and IPPF in recent years, these organisations are expected to receive pre-COVID funding levels, as predicted in the 2021 budget: 40 million Euros to the UN agency and 15 million Euros to IPPF. Contributions to UNFPA Supplies are also expected to be reduced to 750.000 Euros. It still remains to be seen if the new BMZ leadership will continue the "BMZ 2030" reform process and the inclusion of family planning as one of its ten 'initiative themes'.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR















IRELAND

he Irish government launched a new international development policy in 2019, entitled 'A Better World', which strongly signals that Ireland will take a proactive, rights-based approach to SRH and work towards the fulfilment of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). In a significant departure from previous policies, SRHR is mainstreamed throughout the document, which includes a commitment to a new, yet unpublished, initiative on SRHR.



MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

Ireland disbursed 15 million Euros to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) in 2020, which is 1.7% of total ODA . The country mostly uses the multilateral system to advance access to SRH/FP: together, core funding and earmarked projects increased by 36% when compared to 2019.

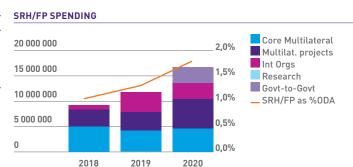
Contributions to SRHR increase significantly given Irish support also to HIV prevention and treatment and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV): total funding in 2020 amounted to almost 31.6 million Euros or 3.6% of total ODA. As with SRH/FP, the country does not invest in research for SRHR.

UNFPA has been a key partner to support the implementation of the Irish policy on SRHR. In 2018, the Tánaiste (deputy Prime Minister) and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade committed to bring the annual core contribution to UNFPA up to 3.5 million Euros, which has been the level of disbursement since then. Support to UNFPA earmarked programmes for SRH/FP has also been steady across years, averaging 2.5 million Euros. These contributions increase when considering the integration of SRHR and HIV, totalling almost 9 million Euros.

FORECAST

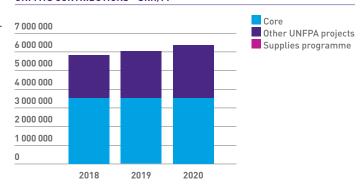
In line with its ICPD+25 pledges, Ireland has committed 1 billion Euros to ODA for 2022, an increase of 140 million Euros compared to the previous year. This will be the seventh consecutive year that ODA funding will increase. While the lack of specific commitment to SRH/FP in the ODA budget does not enable to have a specific forecast, Ireland committed in the Generation Equality Forum to investing at least 1.58 million Euros in CSE over the next three years.

IRELAND'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR





UNFPA'S CONTRIBUTIONS - SRH/FP











THE NETHERLANDS

he government of the Netherlands implements a policy that combines development cooperation with trade and investments. With elections scheduled for March 2021, the Netherlands had an outgoing government most of 2021. The formation of a new coalition government turned out to be complicated, and only in January 2022 a new coalition government was installed. The new coalition agreement includes SRHR as a priority for development cooperation, although the prominence of gender equality as a cross-cutting issue, while present in the sections about domestic subjects, is missing in the foreign policies paragraph.



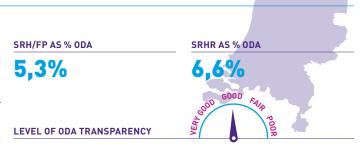
In 2020, the Netherlands spent 251 million Euros on sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP). This is equivalent to 5.3% of the country's ODA, which is the highest ratio of SRH/FP spending within the country's total assistance among European donors. While the country's use of the multilateral system remains significant, the Netherlands also supported this agenda through government-to-government cooperation. Moreover, contributions to civil society have also been substantial, as the Dutch government started implementing Strategic Partnership Agreements with alliances of NGOs since 2016.

In 2020, the Netherlands disbursed 308 million Euros for SRHR, which represented 6,6% of the country's ODA. Once again, this is highest weight attributed to European donor countries. In addition to UNFPA, the country's most significant core multilateral contributions to SRHR were allocated to the GFATM and UNAIDS. This allocation reflects the Netherlands' commitment to include HIV/AIDS related issues in the country's respect for, protection and provision of universal access to SRHR.

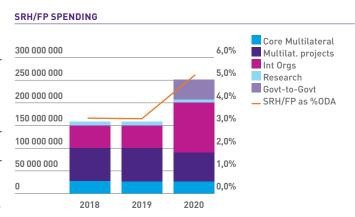
The Netherlands has been a key contributor to UNFPA throughout the years. Core support has been kept steady at the level of 33 million Euros, at the same time that contributions to SRH/FP programmes have increased in recent years. However, this surge was not enough to offset the reduced contribution to the Supplies programme, which almost halved from 2019. These changes of the country's support to UNFPA through the different channels have led to a 2020 decreased contribution to the agency by 10% compared to 2019.

FORECAST

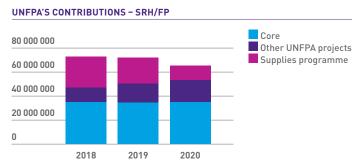
Total official expenditure by the Dutch government for SRHR including HIV/AIDS is expected to continue to increase in 2021 and 2022, with the latter budget amounting to 529 million Euros, still to be discussed in parliament. To be noted that these increases are part of the Dutch response to the COVID-19 pandemic – and not necessarily to SRHR. The country will undergo its voluntary national review on the implementation of the Agenda 2030 at the High-Level Political Forum in 2022.



THE NETHERLANDS' FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR















NORWAY

n September 2021, Norway held parliamentary elections that led to a change of government. The newly elected leadership has defined six priority areas for Norwegian ODA in the upcoming period, one of which is women's bodily autonomy. In this context, the government wants to strengthen Norwegian efforts, establish new alliances and increase support to family planning, contraception and safe abortions.



Although great financial commitments were made to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) during the Nairobi Summit in 2019, Norway substantially sustained (-3%) its level of funding in 2020, totalling 133 million Euros, or 3.6% of total ODA. This is due to a slight reduction in earmarked multilateral programmes and research, while support through SRH/FP organizations and initiatives increased, including through the Global Financial Facility. Norway mostly relies on the multilateral system to promote access to SRH/FP: 70% of Norwegian support was channelled through core and earmarked multilateral programmes.

Contributions to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) are significantly higher than only looking at SRH/FP, given Norwegian support also to comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), safe abortion and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV): total funding in 2020 amounted to more than 187 million Euros, equivalent to 5.1% of total ODA. Government-to-government and research were the only channels that Norway did not use in 2020 to advance SRH/FP or SRHR.

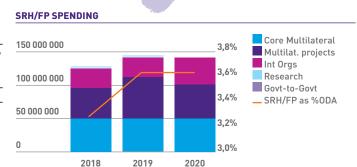
In 2020, Norway's support to UNFPA benefitting SRH/FP decreased by 23%, amounting to 78 million Euros. This was mainly due to substantially curtailed support to earmarked programmes. A significant portion of disbursed funds through these initiatives was allocated to humanitarian assistance, in line with the country's ICPD+25 commitments. On the other hand, Norway allocated almost 85 million Euros to SRHR through UNFPA.

FORECAST

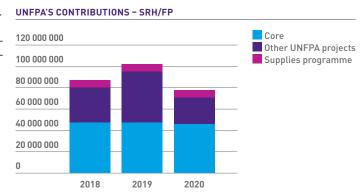
The reduction of funds for SRHR in 2020 has been acknowledged by the Norwegian Minister of International Development, who committed to close the gap in the upcoming years.



NORWAY'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR









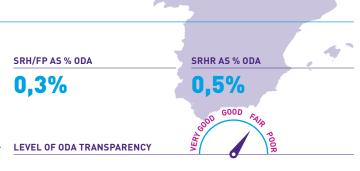


SEX8POLITIKK



SPAIN

since a new progressive governmental coalition entered office in 2019, Spain has been increasingly committed to greater international leadership. The current government has consistently expressed commitment to a feminist approach in international cooperation and, subsequently, to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). This positioning led to the adoption in 2021 of a new 'Feminist foreign policy', which includes the active promotion of gender equality as a fundamental axis of Spanish foreign policy.



MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2020, Spanish support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) amounted to 6.5 million Euros, equivalent to 0.3% of total ODA. The majority of these funds (62%) relied on the country's use of the multilateral system: core multilateral funding more than doubled compared to 2019 - namely due to funding for UNICEF that was fourfold -, and earmarked programmes reached a new maximum since 2014, amounting to 2.9 million Euros. Part of the Spanish support to SRH/FP is channelled through integrated answers to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) including in humanitarian contexts, in line with the country's commitments in ICPD+25.

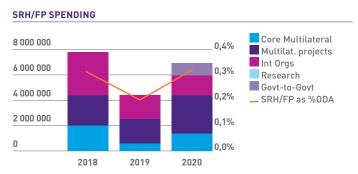
Spanish contributions to SRHR were almost double than SRH/FP in 2020, amounting to around 13 million Euros or 0.5% of total ODA. This was partly due to the country's core contributions to the GFATM, but also to a focus on approaches that go beyond SRH/FP to change social norms and prevent SGBV.

Spain substantially sustained its SRH/FP support to UNFPA in 2020 (+4%), bringing it to 3 million Euros. While core funding was kept at the same level as in 2019, the country strongly funded the agency's earmarked programmes for both SRH/FP and SRHR. Moreover, support to the UNFPA's Supplies Programme also doubled in 2020, totalling 400,000 Euros. Spanish support to UNFPA benefitting SRHR totalled almost 4 million Euros.

FORECAST

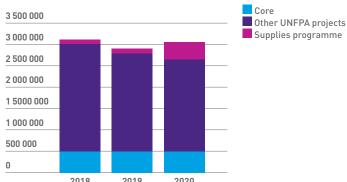
In 2021, Spain confirmed the approval of 2.5 million Euros as contribution to UNFPA to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 crisis and guarantee the response to SRHR needs, such as health systems strengthening for access to family planning and the transformation of social and gender norms, among others. The Spanish government is expected to increase its 2022 budget for international cooperation by 60% compared to 2021: there is no available detail as to how much it will benefit SRH/FP or SRHR, but it is known that a significant part will support the donation of vaccines against the COVID-19 pandemic.

SPAIN'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

















SWEDEN

weden remains committed to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) as a priority area within development cooperation and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Sweden was the first country to implement a Feminist foreign policy, in 2014, featuring SRHR as one of its six objectives. Several Swedish government crises in 2021 led to some political upheaval. New parliamentary elections will take place in September 2022. Until then, there is a commitment to keeping a high level of ODA (minimum 1% GNI) and to a continued focus on gender equality in Swedish Foreign Policy.



Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government has confirmed that the crisis would not change the core elements of the Swedish Feminist Foreign Policy and ODA. As such, total funding for sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) amounted to 186 million Euros in 2020, an increase from the 148.7 million Euros in 2019 and equivalent to 3.3% of total ODA. This was mainly due to additional earmarked funding provided to the multilateral system to address the pandemic. Core support also increased in 2020 (23%), at the same time that SRH/FP organizations, initiatives and research were sustained from the previous year.

The country mostly relies on the multilateral system to advance the SRHR agenda: almost 80% of Swedish support was channelled through core or earmarked multilateral programmes. Contributions to SRHR increase significantly compared to those on SRH/FP given Swedish support also to safe abortion, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex or Questioning (LGBTIQ+) people and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV): total funding in 2020 amounted to over 294 million Euros or 5.3% of total ODA. Government-to-government is the only stream that Sweden does not use in this context.

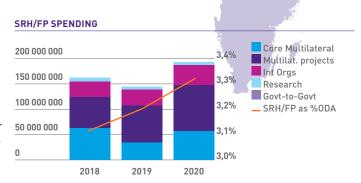
In 2020, Sweden was the European country that mostly funded UNFPA, with a total contribution of 123 million Euros – and even though the country did not support the Supplies Programme. This represents an increase of 12% compared to 2019, translated as enhanced support through both core funding and earmarked programmes, the latter of which derives from additional "SRHR and COVID-19" programmes at country level. Focus on SRHR through UNFPA reached the level of 124 million Euros.

FORECAST

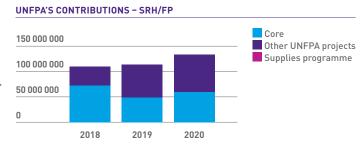
At the Generation Equality Forum, the Swedish government committed to spend at least 83 million Euros (871 million SEK) to SRHR in 2021, including "support to focus on the neglected areas of comprehensive SRHR such as comprehensive abortion care and new support under the new strategies."



SWEDEN'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR









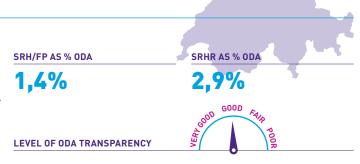






SWITZERLAND

witzerland contributes to the improvement of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) through concrete programmes and active collaboration with international organisations. The promotion of SRHR is framed under three different angles: health, human rights and gender equality. In 2021, the government approved the new Global Health programme framework for 2021-2024, which included SRHR throughout the document.



MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2020, Switzerland disbursed almost 43 million Euros to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP), equivalent to 1.4% of total ODA. The majority of investment is channelled through the multilateral system, particularly to UNFPA, with steady levels compared to 2019.

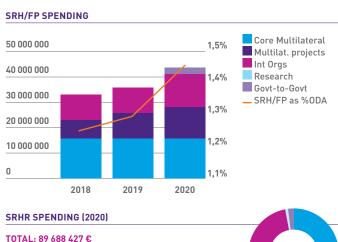
Similarly, the country mostly relies on the multilateral system to advance the SRHR agenda: 54% of Swiss support was channelled through core or earmarked multilateral programmes. Contributions to SRHR more than double compared to SRH/FP given the country's support also to HIV prevention and treatment and integrated preventive and responsive solutions to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV): total funding in 2020 amounted to almost 90 million Euros, the same as 2.9% of total ODA.

Switzerland has kept core support to UNFPA at a high level of approximately 14 million Euros since 2014. The country's support to the agency is also done through earmarked programmes, which were kept at the same amount as in 2019, totalling about 6 million Euros. The country's investments on SRHR through UNFPA were the equivalent of 25 million Euros; much of these were focused on SGBV prevention.

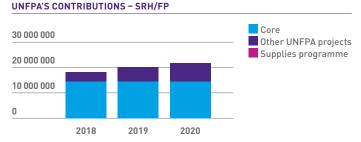
FORECAST

Considering policy documents such as Switzerland's international cooperation strategy 2021-2024 and the Global Health Programme framework 2021-2024, Swiss funding to SRHR is expected to be at least sustained. Switzerland committed mainly to education under the Generation Equality Forum, and there is no other available information for a financial forecast. The country will undergo its voluntary national review on the implementation of the Agenda 2030 at the High-Level Political Forum in 2022.

SWITZERLAND'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR











* SANTÉ SEXUELLE SEXUELLE GESUNDHEIT SALUTE SESSUALE SUISSE SCHWEIZ SVIZZERA



UNITED KINGDOM

he UK is one of the largest European donors of ODA and has repeatedly been the largest contributor to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) in monetary terms. In 2020, the Department for International Development (DFID) and Foreign and Commonwealth Office merged to form the new Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO). Additionally, the UK's legal commitment to 0.7% GNI to ODA is expected to be reduced to 0.5% for 2021 and beyond.



MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

The UK curtailed funding levels for sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) in 2020, amounting to 348 million Euros, or 2.8% of total ODA. Core funding for UNFPA and UNICEF, the most relevant UN agencies for SRH/FP in statistical terms, also halved in 2020. On the other hand, SRH/FP funding through organisations and initiatives increased that year, but this rise was not enough to offset the reductions.

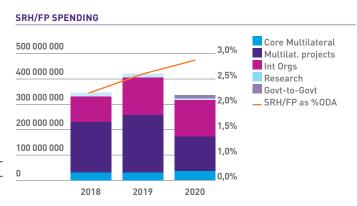
Contributions to SRHR reached a level of 634 million Euros in 2020, equivalent to 5% of total ODA: this significant difference is due to core contributions to the GFATM and its focus on essential HIV services, as the UK was one of the major donors supporting the Fund. The British government has been further supporting the SRHR agenda through other HIV initiatives, in addition to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and safe abortion. The country mostly invests in the multilateral system to advance the SRHR agenda.

British contributions to UNFPA decreased by 63% compared to 2019, given the above-mentioned reduced support to the UNFPA Supplies Programme. Being a transition year, the programme received only 5.7 million Euros in 2020, which is the country's lowest contribution to the programme at least since 2012. Even though earmarked programmes were kept at the same level, core funding to UNFPA also halved when compared to 2019. UNFPA remains the main multilateral agency for the UK to contribute to SRHR earmarked programmes.

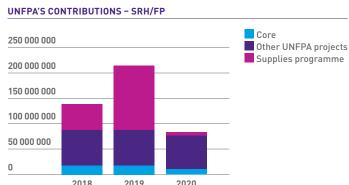
FORECAST

At the Generation Equality Forum, the UK pledged 3.6 million Euros to SRHR spending, namely through the Safe Abortion Action Fund (SAAF) as an extension of a previous country's commitment. In that Forum, the UK also committed to additional 83 million Euros to tackling GBV. Overall British investments in SRHR are nonetheless expected to decrease given the country's announcement of reducing both the 0.7% ODA/GNI target to only 0.5% for 2021 and beyond and contributions to UNFPA, which may be curtailed up to 85%.

UK'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR















EU INSTITUTIONS



he EU is a unique actor: EU institutions are the biggest multilateral donor globally and, together with EU Member States, are usually the world's leading provider of ODA. The EU institutions remain committed to the promotion of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), as reflected in the European Consensus on Development. Recently, the EU reaffirmed this commitment in the new funding instrument for EU cooperation – the 'Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument/Global Europe (NDICI/GE)' –, the new Post-Cotonou Partnership Agreement, and the new EU's Gender Action Plan, among others.



MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2020, EU support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) amounted to 84.7 million Euros, a substantial increase compared to 2019. This represented 0,6% of the EU institutions' ODA in 2020. The majority of these funds was channelled through international organisations and initiatives, followed by earmarked multilateral programmes and government-to-government cooperation. To note that the EU only provides core funding to the GFATM.

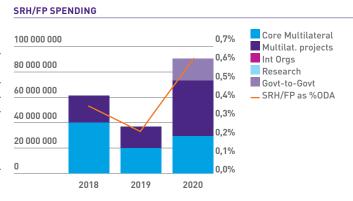
In 2020, EU contributions to SRHR reached a level of 244 million Euros, almost three times what it spent on SRH/FP. Such difference is mainly due to the emphasis that the EU puts on its normative role in international development and cooperation, by which it prioritises changing social norms over service delivery. It is also due to EU contributions to the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative, which aims to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls. Although it is expected that only a small share of this Fund will directly benefit SRH/FP, this has been a major EU initiative to advance SRHR, by preventing and protecting against sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). In addition to this initiative, the EU further promotes change of social norms, including for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex or Queer (LGB-TIQ+) people, through earmarked multilateral programmes and international organisations and initiatives.

UNFPA is a recurrent recipient of EU funding, having received around 11 million Euros in 2020, all of which was channelled through earmarked programmes. This was the first year that the EU did not contribute to UNFPA Supplies Programme, supported since 2012, as disbursements to its multiannual pledge came to an end in 2019.

FORECAST

Even though it is not possible to identify a financial forecast for SRH/FP or SRHR, given the lack of detail of the EU budget, support from EU institutions is expected to be at least sustained given the commitment expressed in the different multiannual EU policy frameworks. It is also expected that the EU will resume funding the UNFPA Supplies Partnership through the NDICI/GE instrument, with a new funding commitment for the next three years.

EU FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR





UNFPA'S CONTRIBUTIONS - SRH/FP

