



Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention 2010

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For more information, visit: www.unfpa.org

Commodity Security Branch
United Nations Population Fund
605 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10158 USA

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INTRODUCTION

About the report

UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, has been tracking donor support for contraceptives and condoms for STI/HIV prevention since 1990 and publishing an annual donor support report since 1997. These annual reports are produced by the Commodity Security Branch in UNFPA's Technical Division, which is pleased to present the 2010 Donor Support report.

This report highlights trends in support from bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors as well as social marketing organizations. In addition, the report provides information on donor support for essential reproductive health (RH) commodities, including contraceptives and condoms, for reproductive health programmes in developing countries. Data is presented and analyzed by region, major donor and contraceptive methods. There is also a section on donor support for male and female condoms.

The report covers (1) family planning supplies and (2) condoms for the prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV. It does not cover any reproductive health commodities required for maternal health services such as prenatal care, obstetric services, postpartum care or abortion-related services, nor does it cover supplies required for the diagnosis and treatment of STIs including HIV.

The report has four main sections:

1. The first and second sections examine patterns and trends in individual donor support in 2010 as well as from 2005-2010. Trends are analyzed in terms of expenditures, quantities and approximated couple years of protection. These trends are then analyzed by several major variables—or combination of variables—such as distributions by commodity type, individual donor governments/agencies and regions;
2. The third section takes a closer look at donor support for male and female condoms over time and by region;
3. The fourth section compares aggregate donor support to global contraceptive needs for 2006-2010 and provides projections of contraceptive needs through 2015.

Purpose of report

This report provides data for development – the kind of data that makes a difference and drives good planning and decision making. This data can be used on behalf of the women, men and young people in developing countries who count on contraceptives and condoms to plan and space their families and prevent sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. Ultimately, this data supports the right to enjoy a life of health and equal opportunity.

The report is intended mainly for use in planning for contraceptive supply, advocacy and resource mobilization. In addition, the report has a 'value added' impact on issues related to Reproductive Health

Commodity Security (RHCS) in areas such as policy dialogue, advocacy and interagency work. UNFPA hopes that, among its many potential benefits, this annual report can help to enhance coordination among donors, improve partnerships between donors and national governments, and mobilize the resources needed to accelerate progress towards universal access to sexual and reproductive health, as set forth in the ICPD Programme of Action and the Millennium Development Goals.

Global Donor Support Database

The primary source of data for this report is UNFPA's Global Donor Support Database. As the lead United Nations agency in the area of sexual and reproductive health, UNFPA is charged with tracking international financial support in this area. Since, 1990 the database – the largest of its kind – has tracked more than 20,000 procurement records of contraceptives, condoms for STI/HIV prevention and other types of related RH commodities by major bilateral, multilateral and NGOs.

The database records the financing organization and recipient country, and also the commodity type, quantity and expenditure. UNFPA actively solicits relevant data from major donors on an annual basis; the database itself is updated continuously based on the latest information. (N.B. This database does not capture private sector, country procurements or procurements financed by the Global Fund or World Bank.) To make this database useful to a wider audience, UNFPA summarizes and analyzes the data for the benefit of donors, national governments and other partners.

A few caveats should be noted

The 2010 Donor Support report includes the latest year for which data is available, and it also updates data from previous years where new information is available. Consequently, data prior to 2010 may differ from that which appears in previous years' reports.

- This report tracks donor support, not the entire universe of global commodity procurement. Most commodities procured directly by countries, for example, are not included. This is particularly the case for large, middle-income countries such as Brazil and China. The database currently does not include data from the Global Fund. World Bank contraceptive financing is not included since these are loans provided for contraceptive procurement.
- While UNFPA makes every effort to obtain comprehensive, reliable and current data, some errors in reporting and maintaining such a large database inevitably occur. UNFPA reviews records to ensure accuracy, making modifications where possible when errors are evident. Such errors and adjustments occur infrequently in the database and should not have a large influence on the outcomes of this report's analyses.
- The data in this report pertain to the supply of commodities, not ultimate utilization. A variety of factors can affect rates of commodity utilization by end users.
- Finally, it should be remembered that certain commodities covered by this report are utilized for purposes in addition to, or other than, contraception. Male and female condoms, for example, are mostly procured and utilized for STI/HIV prevention. This report does not distinguish between the dual purposes of condom use.

Process of producing the report

All donors/partner are requested to send their respective 2010 data for the report before the end of the first quarter of 2011. UNFPA produces an updated report every year upon receipt and analysis of the necessary data from participating organizations. The data consist of the following pieces of information:

1. name of the country to which commodities were sent;
2. type of contraceptives sent, e.g. pills, injectables, IUD, condoms (male and female);
3. unit price (price by units related to number 4 below);
4. total quantity (for the quantity, the unit is specified, e.g. cycles of pills, number of condoms, number of IUDs, number of injection vials, etc.);
5. total amount spent in 2010.

Once the data are received, the process by the Commodity Security Branch in UNFPA's Technical Division consists of the following steps:

1. review the data provided to check any quality issues as well as any double counting between different data providers;
2. send a spreadsheet back to each data provider following the review, highlighting any issues identified and request for data validation to allow to proceed for finalizing the report;
3. establish a final data set once the data has been validated by all data providers;
4. produce a final draft report and send back to all for feedbacks and inputs;
5. incorporate all relevant inputs, prepare the final report and disseminate electronically as well as post in the UNFPA website.

Geographical distribution

For this report the countries have been grouped into four regions. Almost all African countries were included in the African region. However, some of the Northern African countries were included in Arab States. Arab States includes Egypt, Morocco and Yemen as well as countries from the Middle East, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, as well as Ukraine from Eastern Europe. Countries from Asia and Pacific Island countries were included in the Asia and Pacific region. Latin American countries and countries from Caribbean are grouped as the Latin American region.

Unit of measurement

In this report unit of measurement is reported for male and female condom as 'piece', all kinds of pills as 'cycles', emergency contraception as 'pack', injectable as 'vial', IUD as 'piece' and implant as 'set'.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Access to a reliable supply of contraceptives, condoms and other reproductive health commodities is essential to all UNFPA programming and to achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The need for voluntary family planning is growing fast, and condom use is a critical element in a comprehensive approach to HIV prevention and treatment. Each year, UNFPA looks at the level of support provided by donors for selected reproductive health commodities. In 2010, donors including BMZ/KfW, DFID, IPPF & MSI, PSI, UNFPA and USAID provided \$235.6 million to support the procurement of male and female condoms, oral contraceptives, emergency contraceptive, injectables and IUDs in 143 developing countries.

Highlights of the report *Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for STI/HIV Prevention 2010* include the following:

Total donor support

- Donors provided \$235.16 million in 2010, a slight decrease of 1.5 per cent from \$238.8 million in 2009;
- About two thirds of total donor support came from UNFPA¹ (35 per cent) and USAID (32.2 per cent). From 2009 to 2010, UNFPA's contribution increased by \$1.2 million to \$82.3 million, while USAID's contribution decreased by \$11.5 million to \$76 million.
- A number of donors increased support over the previous year, notably BMZ/KfW and PSI, and also DFID and UNFPA. Support from IPPF, MSI and USAID decreased.
- Bilateral funding accounted for 51.7 per cent of total donor support in 2010. Another 34.7 per cent was channeled through UNFPA and 12.9 per cent through social marketing organizations;

Support by region

- Most support continued to be directed to sub-Saharan Africa, followed by Asia and the Pacific. Of total donor support in 2010, sub-Saharan Africa received 63 per cent, Asia and the Pacific region received 25 per cent, Latin America and the Caribbean received 7 per cent and the Arab States received 4 per cent.
- **Increases** in support occurred in two regions in 2010. Donor support to Asia and the Pacific increased by 60 per cent in 2010 compared to 2009, and support to the Arab States increased by 1.7 percent. **Decreases** in support affected two regions. Support to sub-Saharan Africa was 15 per cent lower in 2010 than in 2009, and support to Latin America and the Caribbean was down by 7 per cent. Data collected 2005-2010 shows no pattern in regional trends in donor support, although totals vary year to year.
- Asia and the Pacific Region received \$22.3 million more than in the previous years, up from \$37.2 million in 2009 to \$59.5 million in 2010.

¹ UNFPA data includes third party procurement

- Sub-Saharan Africa received \$25.4 million less than in the previous year, down from \$173.1 million in 2009 to \$147.6 million in 2010.

Support by commodity

- More than 77 per cent of donor support in 2010 was allocated to three types of commodities: male condoms (32 per cent), injectables (24 per cent) and oral contraceptives (21 per cent).
- Donors provided less support in 2010 than in 2009 for three contraceptive methods, with a decrease of 51 per cent for female condoms, 31 per cent for emergency contraceptives, and 17.5 per cent for implants.
- Donors provided more support for IUDs, with an increase of nearly 14 per cent from 2009 to 2010. Despite the increase, the IUD accounted for only 1.32 per cent of total expenditures in 2010. The IUD provided nearly 25 million contraceptive years of protection (CYP) in 2010.
- Like previous years, the highest expenditure in 2010 was on condoms. Expenditure on both male and female condoms together was 37 per cent of total donor support; followed by 24 per cent on injectables and 22 per cent on oral contraceptives (combined oral pills and emergency contraceptive pills).
- In 2010, the cost of commodities required to provide one CYP was \$3.32. Data collected over six years shows that cost was lowest in 2005 (\$2.27 per CYP) and highest in 2006 (\$4.66 per CYP). This cost is largely influenced by the IUD. In 2005, nearly 15.5 million IUDs (pieces) were procured, providing some 55 million CYP. In 2006, only 2.5 million IUD pieces were procured, providing only 9 million couple years of protection.

Despite difficult economic times, donor support for contraceptives and condoms remained strong, with only a slight decrease from 2009 to 2010. The future is the challenge. To meet current population growth rates, donor funding for contraceptives will need to increase by 60 per cent, from about \$230 million per year today to about \$370 million by 2020, or by more than 80 per cent to more than \$420 million by 2020 to eliminate unmet need.²

² Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition, *Contraceptive Projections and the Donor Gap: Meeting the Challenge* 2009.

BACKGROUND

The reproductive health context

The goal of universal access to reproductive health services was first put forth in the Programme of Action adopted at the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held in Cairo in 1994. This goal was reinforced in 2007 when the General Assembly of the United Nations added universal access to reproductive health—to be achieved by 2015—to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Contraceptive prevalence and unmet need for contraception were added to the MDGs indicator framework to measure progress in the coming years. Ensuring that reproductive health commodities are available to all who need them is essential to the provision of reproductive health services/family planning and thus to the achievement of the ICPD and MDGs.

Together with family planning, maternal health services and STI/HIV diagnosis and treatment have a tremendous impact on the welfare of a society, with benefits going far beyond the medical benefits of averting death and morbidity and improving child survival. Improved reproductive health in a country also strengthens the position of women and contributes to economic growth.

Maternal health

More than 100 countries worldwide have eliminated or nearly eliminated maternal mortality as a public health problem. In spite of this, there are still approximately 350,000 maternal deaths and over 1 million newborn deaths yearly in the world. For every woman who dies in childbirth, at least 20 more suffer injuries, infections or disabilities. The vast majority of these deaths occur in sub-Saharan Africa and southern Asia.³ In sub-Saharan Africa, a woman's risk of dying from such complications over the course of her lifetime is 1 in 22 compared to 1 in 7,300 in the developed world.⁴ This reality could be averted with highly cost-effective and feasible interventions. UNFPA promotes a three-pronged strategy:

- All women have access to contraception to avoid unintended pregnancies
- All pregnant women have access to skilled care at the time of birth
- All those with complications have timely access to quality emergency obstetric care

When interventions, including family planning, are adopted and scaled up with a rights-based and equity-driven approach, rapid progress is possible.

Voluntary family planning

Family planning is a powerful tool in combating poverty. However, universal access to family planning is not yet a reality – particularly not among the poorest. Worldwide, 200 million women would like to delay or prevent pregnancy, but are not using effective contraception. The demand for contraceptives is expected to grow by 40 per cent in the next 15 years.

³ WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank 2005. *Maternal Mortality in 2005*.

⁴ *The Millennium Development Goals Report 2008 (MDG Report 2008)*.

Family planning saves lives. It reduces maternal and newborn mortality rates and improves the health and well-being of women and their existing children. Estimates have indicated that, by preventing pregnancies and unsafe abortions, reliable access to quality family planning services and information can reduce maternal deaths by one third, which equates to saving the lives of 100,000 to 175,000 women each year.

Family planning programmes create conditions that enable women to enter the labour force and families to devote more resources to each child, thereby improving family nutrition, education levels and living standards. Slower population growth cuts the cost of social services as fewer women die in childbirth; and demand eases for water, food, education, health care, housing, transportation and jobs.

Comprehensive condom programming

Condoms, both male and female, are recognized as the only currently available and effective technology to prevent HIV – and other sexually transmitted infections – among sexually active people. The goal of condom programming is to reduce the number of unprotected sex acts, which will, in turn, reduce the incidence of unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections. Comprehensive condom programming works towards that goal through promotion, communication for behavior change, optimized use of entry points like RH clinics, and management of supplies, among other strategies.

An estimated 13 billion condoms per year are needed to help halt the spread of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, according to UNAIDS. For many other developing countries, the gap between condom needs and donor support means paying for imported condoms with funds needed for food, medicine and other necessities.

The role of reproductive health commodities

Effective strategies to achieve global reproductive health goals will require integrated, country-driven approaches that include: (1) expanded reach and quality of affordable reproductive health services in the context of overall health systems strengthening; (2) improved capacity to plan, implement and monitor and evaluate at country level; (3) increased government and international financial and technical resources; (4) enhanced coordination within the donor community; and (5) advocacy and changes in attitudes that prevent women and girls from exercising their reproductive health choices.

One of the critical components underpinning any strategy is the availability of affordable, quality RH commodities to all individuals who need them. **Availability of and access to RH commodities are not only basic human rights, as established in the ICPD and MDG frameworks, but are also critical to improving related health outcomes, such as maternal health and HIV prevention.** RH commodities play integral roles not only before pregnancy but also during pregnancy and childbirth. Most antenatal services, delivery and post-partum care and emergency obstetric care could not be delivered effectively and safely without appropriate RH commodities in the right place and at the right time.

Availability of and access to RH commodities (contraceptive, condoms, medicine and equipment) are critical to improving health outcomes in maternal health and STI/HIV prevention and to allowing individuals to plan the size of their families. RH commodities, including HIV test kits and diagnostics, are critical for successful HIV prevention strategies and programmes—and so are male and female condoms,

which can reduce risk of STIs, including HIV. It is for these reasons that UNFPA and other agencies are committed to working with governments to prioritize gender and sexual and reproductive health in response to HIV and AIDS, and making contraceptives available to all who need them to space or limit the number of children they will have.

Funding is needed for more than commodities

This report covers only a subset of reproductive health commodities: **family planning supplies** and **condoms for STI/HIV prevention**, as noted above. It does **not** cover any commodities required for maternal health services such as prenatal care, obstetric services, postpartum care, and abortion-related services, nor does it cover supplies required for the diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV. Investing in the commodities required in those areas is just as crucial as investing in contraceptives and condoms.

Commodities themselves constitute only a small portion of what is needed. To improve reproductive health and reach the goal of universal access, countries need to ensure that investments in supplies will complement large investments targeted at strengthening supply chains and service delivery systems as well as information, education and communication activities. The development of capacity in health systems is an important aspect reproductive health commodity security. So too is the provision of essential RH supplies including the contraceptives and condoms featured in this report.

A. GLOBAL PATTERNS AND TRENDS IN DONOR SUPPORT

The total donor support in 2010 was just over \$235 million (Table 1), which was 3.6 million (1.5 per cent per cent) less than the total of \$238.8 million in 2009. Contributions from different donors changed from the previous year. UNFPA's contribution was the highest at just over \$82 million (35 per cent of total support), followed by USAID at \$76 million (32 per cent of total support) (Table 2). Figure 1 shows donor contributions in 2010 by percentage.

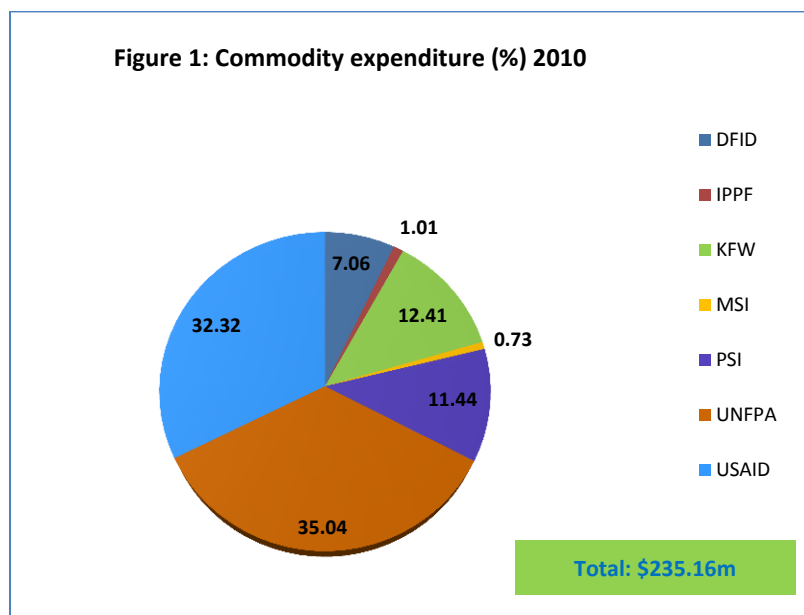


Table 1: Donor support in 2010		
Donors	Amount (US\$)	Percentage
DFID	16,590,831	7.06
IPPF	2,367,315	1.01
BMZ/KfW	29,180,788	12.41
MSI	1,708,477	0.73
PSI	26,909,321	11.44
UNFPA	82,391,543	35.04
USAID	76,014,739	32.32
Total	235,163,014	100

The largest increase in contributions was by BMZ/KfW, which increased more than 80 per cent from \$16.1 million in 2009 to \$29.1 million in 2010. This was followed by PSI, with an increase in contributions of nearly 50 per cent from \$17.9 million to \$26.9 million. DFID's contribution increased by 27.57 per cent. UNFPA's contribution increased by 1.5 per cent. IPPF and MSI contributions decreased by a combined 82 per cent, and USAID's contribution declined by 13 per cent.

Table 2: Comparison of expenditure (in US\$) between 2009 and 2010				
	2009	2010	Comparison 2009-2010	
			Change	Percentage
DFID	13,005,195	16,590,831	3,585,636	27.57
BMZ/KfW	16,189,032	29,180,788	12,991,756	80.25
PSI	17,942,658	26,909,321	8,966,663	49.97
UNFPA	81,136,535	82,391,543	1,255,008	1.55
USAID	87,549,507	76,014,739	(11,534,768)	-13.18
IPPF & MSI	22,977,954	4,075,792	(18,902,162)	-82.26
Total	238,800,882	235,163,014	(3,637,868)	-1.52

Like previous years, the highest expenditure in 2010 was on condoms (Table 3). Expenditure on both male and female condoms together was 37 per cent; followed by 24 per cent on injectables and more than 22 per cent on oral contraceptives (combined oral pills and emergency contraceptive pills).

Table 3: Quantity and value of commodities in 2010			
Methods	Quantity	Value	Percentage of total value
Male condoms	2,797,251,012	76,090,517	32.36
Female condoms	18,405,464	11,344,582	4.82
Oral contraceptives	161,882,534	51,171,091	21.76
Emergency contraceptive	3,262,617	1,207,429	0.51
Injectables	89,683,629	56,960,511	24.22
IUDs	7,118,425	3,103,107	1.32
Implants	1,561,545	32,984,272	14.03
Other*		2,301,505	0.98
Total		235,163,014	100

* sampling, testing of condoms, art work

In 2010, Africa received commodities valued at more than \$147 million, which was approximately 63 per cent of the total (Table 4). The next recipient region was Asia with nearly \$59 million (25 per cent). The Arab States region received 4.46 per cent and the Latin America region 7 per cent.

Table 4: Regional distribution of commodities, 2010		
Regions	Amount (US\$)	Percentage
Africa	147,670,950	62.80
Asia and Pacific Islands	59,338,695	25.23
Arab States	10,495,041	4.46
Latin America and Caribbean	16,621,266	7.07
Others *	1,037,062	0.44
Total*	235,163,014	100

* IPPF had commodities worth \$442,623 on hand and could not distribute them to the countries by the end of December. UNFPA provided \$594,438 worth of commodities to an organization, and regional distribution of those commodities are not yet available. So, in total, \$1,037,062 was not included in regional distribution but listed as 'others'.

Table 5 shows a comparison of commodity support between 2009 and 2010. The highest increase was an increase in support for IUDs (13.95 per cent) and injectables (13.19 per cent), followed by oral contraceptives (10.85 per cent) and then male condoms (2.79 per cent). The largest decrease was in support for female condoms (more than 51 per cent), followed by emergency contraceptives (31.43 per cent) and implants (17.55 per cent).

Table 5: Comparison of commodity quantity, 2009 and 2010			
	2009	2010	Change in percentage
Male Condoms	2,721,195,550	2,797,251,012	2.79
Female Condoms	37,842,502	18,405,464	(51.36)
Oral Contraceptives	146,031,399	161,882,534	10.85
Emergency Contraceptive	4,758,270	3,262,617	(31.43)
Injectables	79,235,645	89,683,629	13.19
IUDs	6,247,021	7,118,425	13.95
Implants	1,893,894	1,561,545	(17.55)

Trend analysis

Figure 2 shows the trend of major donors' support from 2005 to 2010. UNFPA and USAID are the two major donors but contribution of other donors is also substantial. The figure does not show any pattern of support over the past six years.

Figure 2: Trends in major donor support for commodities, 2005–2010

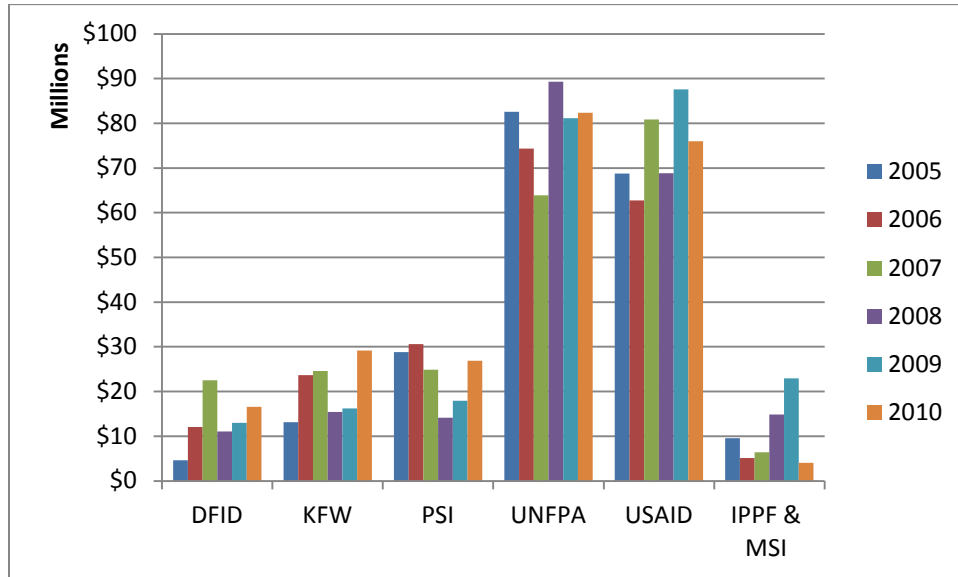


Figure 3 shows the regional trend in donor support from 2005–2010. Throughout this time period, Africa has been the highest recipient of support, followed by Asia. For Africa, support decreased slightly from 2005 to 2006, increased through 2009 and then, in 2010, support to Africa decreased substantially. It declined from \$173 million in 2009 to \$147 million in 2010 – down by some \$25 million.

Support to the Asia region started to decline from 2006 to 2009, and then in 2010 it increased from \$37 million to nearly \$59 million, an increase of \$22 million.

The countries in the region of the Arab States, Middle Eastern countries, Eastern Europe and Central Asia received the lowest levels of funding during all these years. This region received approximately \$10.31 million in 2009 and the amount increased slightly to \$10.49 million in 2010. The Latin American region has been consistent in securing donor support over the last several years ranging from \$16 million to \$20 million, in spite of slight decrease in 2010. Detailed figures are available in the tables of Annex 1.

Figure 3: Regional distribution of donor support, 2005–2010

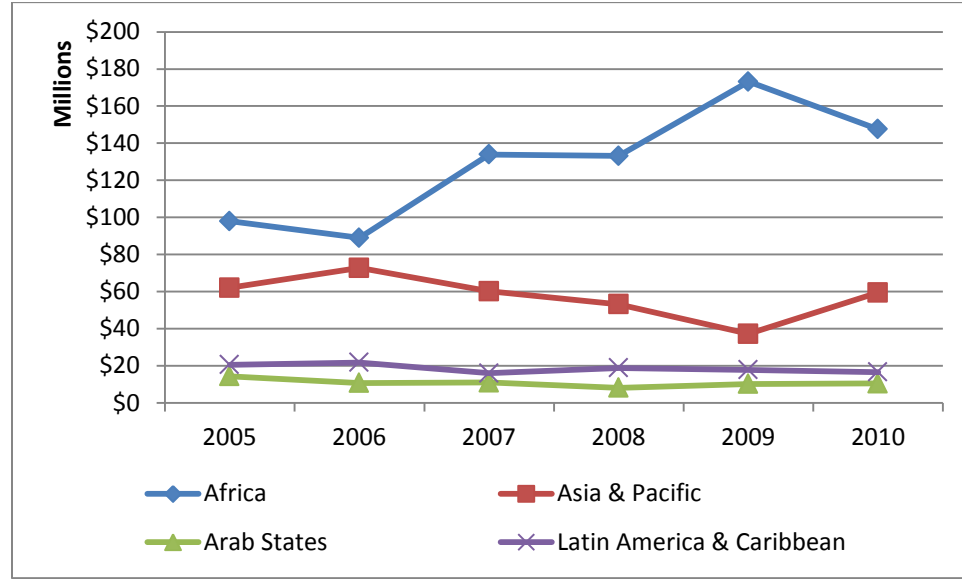
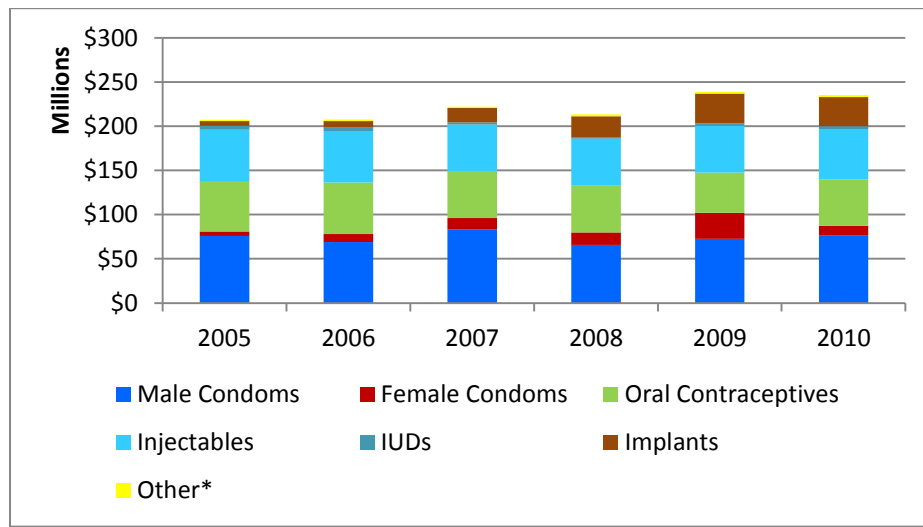


Figure 4 summarizes expenditure trends for commodities from 2005 to 2010. Donor expenditure slightly increased from 2005 to 2006; and then increased by 7 per cent in 2007 but it dropped by more than 4 per cent in 2008 and then increased by nearly 12 per cent in 2009. However, in 2010 support decreased by 1.5 per cent.

Figure 4: Trend in donor expenditure by commodities, 2005–2010



The largest expenditure has been for male condoms, with an increase of 5 per cent from \$72.6 million in 2009 to \$76 million in 2010. Donor support for female condoms doubled from 2008 to 2009, but it decreased sharply from \$29 million in 2009 to \$11.3 million in 2010. There has been a substantial

increase in oral contraceptives (14 per cent) and injectables (8 per cent), while expenditures for IUDs and implants decreased slightly.

Figures in Annex 2 illustrate the quantities of contraceptives including condoms provided by donors in 2010. UNFPA and USAID were the largest suppliers of male condoms (30 per cent and 26.5 per cent respectively). For female condoms, UNFPA's contribution was nearly 54 per cent, followed by USAID at 31 per cent. PSI also made a substantial contribution to female condoms, at nearly 16 per cent. Again, UNFPA and USAID combined contributed nearly 50 per cent of oral contraceptives (approximately 24 per cent each). UNFPA was the largest supplier of implants (nearly 66 per cent), IUDs (65 per cent), injectables (nearly 59 per cent) and female condoms (53.5 per cent).

Couple years of protection (CYP)

Condoms are used for both for contraception and prevention of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. In a study in 132 low- and middle-income countries, it was estimated that approximately 30 per cent of condoms, both male and female, are required to meet family planning needs.⁵

Table 6: CYP by commodity, 2005–2010						
	CYP '05	CYP '06	CYP '07	CYP '08	CYP '09	CYP '10
Male Condom (FP)	6,114,308	5,588,278	8,071,223	5,901,258	6,802,989	6,993,128
Female Condom (FP)	17,543	33,534	41,120	45,473	94,606	46,014
Oral Contraceptive	13,488,820	11,910,886	12,812,580	15,559,921	9,735,427	10,792,169
Emergency Contraceptive	203,255	335,313	152,640	655,027	317,218	217,508
Injectable	16,772,305	16,921,649	17,431,727	23,612,963	19,808,911	22,420,907
IUD	53,995,732	8,999,648	19,130,341	9,953,993	21,864,574	24,914,488
Implant	759,731	1,003,457	3,016,622	3,693,704	6,628,629	5,465,408
Total CYP	91,351,694	44,792,766	60,656,252	59,422,339	65,252,353	70,849,620

In 2010, the total contributed by all methods was nearly 71 million couple years of protection. This represents an increase of 8.5 per cent in CYP from 2009 (Table 6). IUDs and injectables each contributed one third of the total CYP. The contribution of oral contraceptives was about 15 per cent and for male condoms was less than 10 per cent. Although implants accounted for 14 per cent of total expenditures, they contributed only 7.7 per cent of the total CYP.

⁵ Contraceptive Projections and the Donor Gap: Meeting the Challenge, Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition, 2009

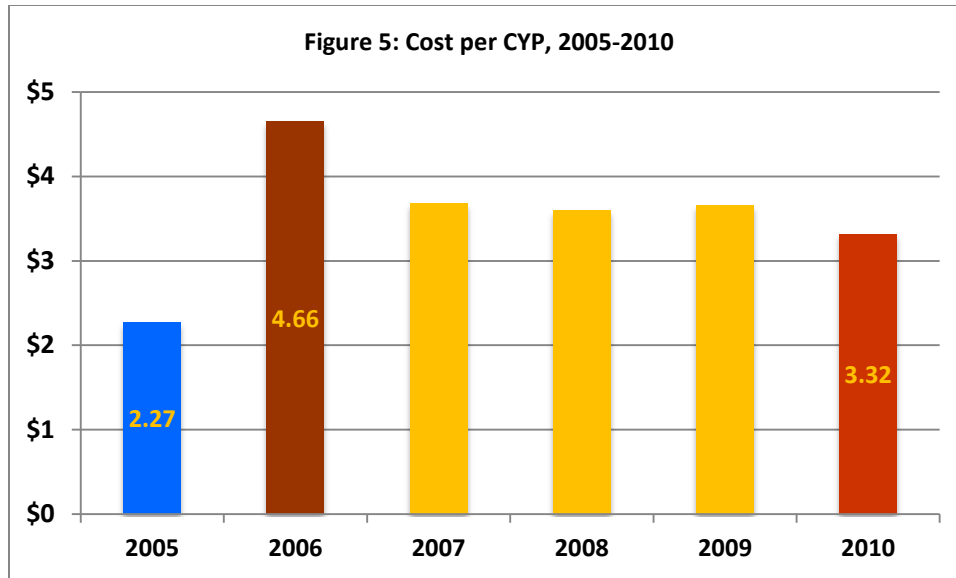


Figure 5 shows that \$3.32 was required for commodities to provide one couple year of protection. The graph also shows that cost was lowest in 2005, when \$2.27 was spent to provide one CYP, and it was highest in 2006 when \$4.66 was spent to provide one CYP. The data revealed that in 2005 nearly 15.5 million IUDs (pieces) were procured, providing nearly 55 million couple years of protection. In contrast, in 2006 only 2.5 million IUD pieces were procured, providing only 9 million couple years of protection.

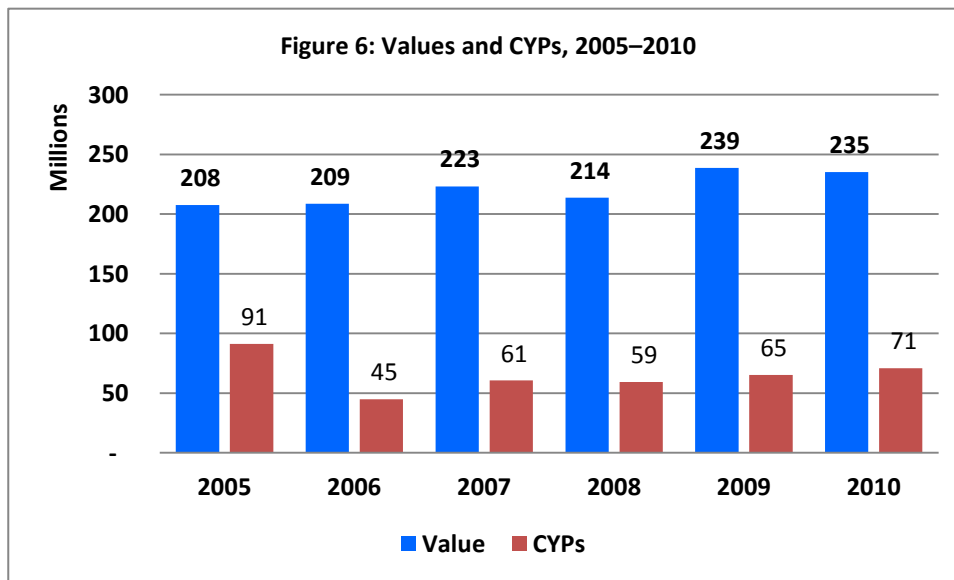
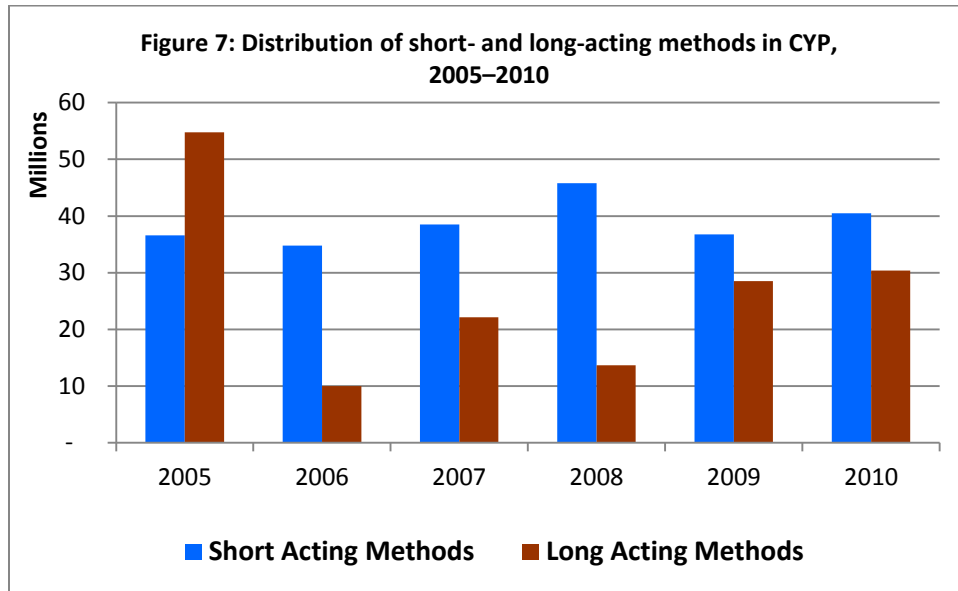


Figure 6 shows total expenditure and estimated CYP from 2005 to 2010. The total couple years of protection provided in 2010 was 71 million. The graph also shows that approximately 91 million CYP were provided with a cost of approximately \$207.5 million in 2005. About \$1 million more was spent to procure commodities in 2006 than in 2005, but less than half the number of couple years of protection were provided in that year than in the previous year.

Figure 7 gives a comparison of short- and long-acting methods of contraception for the last six years. The effect of procurement of a high number of IUDs in 2005 had an impact on the proportion of short- and long-acting methods in that year. In 2008, the gap between short- and long-acting methods was very large; in that year, expenditure on IUDs decreased. In 2009 and 2010, expenditure for short- and long-acting methods was more consistent.



B. DONOR SUPPORT IN 2010

UK Department for International Development (DFID)

Contraceptive support by DFID in 2010 was more than \$16.5 million. Male condom support was the highest at more than \$10 million, which constituted nearly 62 per cent of total support, followed by injectables (19.78 per cent), oral contraceptives (15.22 per cent) and implants (nearly 3 per cent). Female condom support amounted to 5,000 pieces (Table 7).

DFID support for male and female condoms, oral contraceptives and implants went to five African countries (Angola, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda and Zimbabwe) and to China in Asia.

Methods	Quantity	Value (US\$)	Percentage of total value
Male Condom	449,091,810	10,283,152	61.98
Female Condom	5,000	3,300	0.02
Oral Contraceptives	9,580,400	2,525,795	15.22
Injectables	3,508,000	3,282,265	19.78
Implants	20,600	496,319	2.99
Total		16,590,831	100

Most support for male condoms went to Nigeria (nearly 441 million pieces). Much smaller quantities of male condoms in Africa also went to Angola, Kenya and Uganda. In Asia, China received some male condoms and also received 5,000 pieces of female condoms from DFID. Zimbabwe was the major recipient of oral contraceptives at 5.6 million cycles. Kenya received nearly 4 million cycles of oral contraceptives. Zimbabwe received 20,600 implants.

International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)

IPPF spent \$2.36 million for the procurement of commodities in 2010. Out of this, IPPF sent commodities to different countries worth \$1.9 million, and retained commodities worth \$442,623 as 'stock on hand' for future distribution.

Regions	Total (US\$)	Percentage
Africa	835,146	35.28
Arab States	114,444	4.83
Asia and Pacific	270,308	11.42
Latin America and Caribbean	704,794	29.77
Stock on hand	442,624	18.70
Total	2,367,316	100

The highest amount of commodities went to Africa (35.28 per cent). Latin American and Caribbean countries received the second highest quantities of commodities (29.77 per cent). Commodities retained as 'stock on hand' accounted for more than 18 per cent (Table 8).

IPPF support went to 83 countries: 33 in Africa, 29 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 17 in Asia and Pacific and four in the Arab regions. Support ranged from approximately \$191,000 for Honduras to a little over \$500 for Kiribati, a Pacific Island country.

Table 9: Support of IPPF, 2010			
	Quantity	Value	Percentage of total value
Male condom	10,991,376	309,246	13.06
Female condom	39,000	26,286	1.11
Oral pills	15,290,555	808,764	34.16
Emergency contraceptives	21,040	18,726	0.79
Injectables	721,750	868,998	36.71
IUDs	104,140	41,346	1.75
Implants	4,855	146,129	6.17
Others		147,820	6.24
Total		2,367,315	100

IPPF's highest support as shown in Table 9 was for injectables (36.71 per cent), followed by oral pills (34.16 per cent) and male condoms (13 per cent).

Approximately 48 per cent of injectable support went to Latin American countries, followed by the African region. Support to other regions was minimal. In the Latin American region, Honduras received the highest quantity of injectables (135,200), followed by El Salvador (69,100). In Africa, Côte d'Ivoire received 54,700 injectables, followed by Democratic Republic of Congo with 36,700. In Asia, the Philippines received 14,500.

In 2010, IPPF provided more than 15 million cycles of oral contraceptives. Guinea-Conakry received nearly 4 million cycles, and Democratic Republic of Congo received 2.6 million cycles. In Latin America, El Salvador received 2.3 million cycles and the next highest recipient of pills was Aruba with 480,600 cycles. Sarawak, with 136,620 cycles, was the highest recipient of pills in Asian and Pacific countries.

Approximately 37 per cent of support for male condoms went to Africa, where the highest recipient was Burkina Faso (1.1 million pieces), followed by Zambia (933,120 pieces), Togo (549,936 pieces), Mozambique (354,240 pieces) and Niger (329,472 pieces). Some 27 per cent of support for male condoms went to Latin America, where the highest recipient was Chile (1.2 million pieces), followed by El Salvador (610,560 pieces) and Peru (302,400 pieces).

IPPF spent \$128,845 for spermicides and 16 African countries received approximately 87 per cent of this support. Mali received the highest amount of spermicides.

Federal German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development/Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (BMZ/KfW)

BMZ/KfW provided more than \$29 million in support for family planning commodities in 2010.

Table 10: Regional distribution of BMZ/KfW support		
Regions	Total (US\$)	Percentage
Africa	9,898,095	33.92
Arab States	449,236	1.54
Asia Pacific	17,627,900	60.41
Latin America	1,205,558	4.13
Total	29,180,788	100

The Asia Pacific region over 60 per cent of BMZ/KfW support in 2010 (Cambodia, Nepal and Pakistan), followed by Africa with nearly 34 per cent (Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo-Brazzaville, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Sierra Leone, Somaliland and Tanzania). Commodities in a relatively small percentage of total value were also received by Yemen (1.54 per cent) in the Arab States region, and by four countries in Latin America (4.13 per cent), namely El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua (Table 10).

Among all the countries that received commodities from BMZ/KfW, Cambodia received the most support at more than \$14.6 million, followed by Cameroon at \$3.2 million and Mali at \$3.1 million. Sierra Leone was the lowest, with \$15,300.

Table 11: Support of BMZ/KfW, 2010			
	Quantity	Value (US\$)	Percentage of total value
Male condoms	294,856,894	10,432,288	35.75
Oral pills	25,528,888	14,060,892	48.19
Emergency contraceptives	15,000	15,300	0.05
Injectables	7,059,096	4,508,584	15.45
IUDs	208,494	163,725	0.56
Total		29,180,788	100

Male condoms amounting to 294 million pieces constituted nearly 36 per cent of BMZ/KfW's total commodity support. Of this support, nearly 63 per cent went to Africa and 22 per cent went to Asia (Table 11). In Africa, Cameroon received 88 million pieces of male condoms and Mali received nearly 35 million pieces. In Asia, Pakistan received nearly 65 million pieces. In Latin America, Guatemala received 18 million pieces.

BMZ/KfW provided more than 25.5 million cycles of oral contraceptives, excluding emergency contraceptives (Table 10), and value of this commodity was 48 per cent of the total support. Sixty-four per cent of support for oral contraceptives went to the Asia Pacific region, where Cambodia was the only recipient (10 million cycles). Cambodia received the highest quantity of injectables (3.4 million vials),

followed by Mali (1.5 million vials) and Nepal (1.1 million vials). In addition to these countries, Pakistan received 929,000 vials and Yemen 130,000 vials.

Marie Stopes International (MSI)

MSI provided over \$1.7 million in commodities support to ten African and six Asian countries in 2010. In regional distribution, out of the total, nearly 55.7 per cent went to Asia, followed by Africa with 37.6 per cent (Table 12).

Table 12: Regional distribution of MSI, 2010		
Regions	Total (US\$)	Percentage
Africa	642,404	37.60
Asia	934,543	54.70
Arab States	131,086	7.67
Latin America	444	0.03
Total	1,708,477	100

In the Arab States region, support went to Sudan and Yemen. Bolivia in the Latin America region received support from MSI.

The commodities that MSI provided included male condoms, oral pills (both combined and emergency contraceptive pills), injectables, IUDs and sub-dermal implants (Table 13). The figures for oral contraceptives in Table 12 contain both combined and emergency oral contraceptives. At 42.31 per cent, the percentage of oral contraceptives was highest among all five types of contraceptives that MSI provided. After pills, MSI support for male condoms was 25.93 per cent and for implants 23.52 per cent. IUDs accounted for 4.84 per cent and injectables for 3.42 per cent.

Table 13: Support of MSI, 2010			
	Quantity	Value	Percentage of total value
Male condom	13,567,520	442,934	25.93
Oral contraceptives ⁶	4,028,002	722,797	42.31
Injectable contraceptives	77,500	58,355	3.42
Intrauterine device (IUD)	216,793	82,610	4.84
Sub-dermal implants	36,222	401,782	23.52
Total		1,708,477	100

MSI provided male condoms to six countries in 2010, of which three were from Asia, two from Africa and one from the Arab States. The countries that received male condoms included Malawi (5.3 million), Mongolia (2.1 million), Afghanistan (1.6 million), Kenya (1.5 million) and Nepal (1.2 million).

⁶ Oral contraceptives contain both combined pills and emergency contraceptive combined pills.

Sierra Leone received 12,000 sets of implants. Several other African countries also received implants, including Burkina Faso, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan and Uganda. In Asia, Pakistan received implants from MSI, and in Latin America, Bolivia received a minimal supply of 50 sets.

The Philippines received highest quantity of IUDs followed by Yemen and Madagascar. Sierra Leone received the highest quantity of injectables from MSI in 2010.

Population Services International (PSI)

PSI provided approximately \$27 million worth of commodities in 2010. Out of this total, 49.78 per cent of support went to seven Asian countries and 46.31 per cent went to 23 African countries. In Latin America, 3.78 per cent of resources went to nine countries. One country in the Arab States received PSI assistance.

Regions	Total (US\$)	Per cent
Africa	12,460,514	46.31
Asia	13,399,271	49.79
Arab States	31,353	0.12
Latin America	1,018,183	3.78
Total	26,909,321	100

Three African countries received more than \$1 million worth of commodities from PSI. Those countries were Tanzania at \$3.55 million, Nigeria at \$1.26 million and Côte d'Ivoire at \$1.21 million. In Asia, India received more than \$8 million, followed by Cambodia at \$3.8 million. In Latin America, Paraguay received the most support in that region at \$581,404.

PSI procured male and female condoms, oral contraceptives including emergency contraceptives, injectables, IUDs and sub-dermal implants. Male condoms were the dominant commodity (48.81 per cent), followed by oral contraceptives (28.82 per cent). The share of the other four commodities varied from 7 per cent to as low as 1.76 per cent (Table 15).

	Quantity	Value (US\$)	Percentage of total value
Male condom	446,906,368	13,134,268	48.81
Female condom	2,898,315	1,941,166	7.21
Oral contraceptives	30,639,977	7,754,569	28.82
Emergency contraceptive	1,450,000	699,704	2.60
Injectable Contraceptives	1,773,699	1,121,286	4.17
Intrauterine device (IUD)	980,870	473,804	1.76
Sub-dermal implants	81,000	1,784,524	6.63
Total		26,909,321	100

Regarding male condoms, five African countries received more than 10 million pieces from PSI. Those countries included Tanzania (111.6 million), Côte d'Ivoire (28.8 million), South Africa (28.4 million), Uganda (14.6 million) and Togo (12.3 million). In Asia, three countries received male condoms and all of them received more than 10 million pieces. Support to India was the highest with nearly 142 million pieces, while Lao People's Democratic Republic received 17 million and Myanmar received 11.5 million. In Latin America, Guatemala received 3.1 million pieces.

In support for female condoms, PSI provided approximately 2.9 million pieces, of which 92 per cent went to Africa and 8 per cent to Asia. Countries from Arab States and Latin America did not receive female condoms from PSI. In Africa, Cameroon was the highest recipient of female condoms at more than 0.6 million pieces, followed by Nigeria, Mozambique and Tanzania (see Table on female condoms in appendix).

PSI provided both combined and emergency contraceptive pills. Oral combined contraceptive pills accounted for 28.82 per cent of total PSI support for commodities. Of this amount, four Asian countries received over 87 per cent, including India (14.2 million cycles), Cambodia (11.4 million cycles), Pakistan (813,340 cycles) and Myanmar (720,000 cycles). In Africa, Nigeria received nearly 1.2 million cycles of oral combined pills. In Latin America, Paraguay received 1.8 million cycles and Guatemala 40,000 cycles.

Only Nigeria, Myanmar and Paraguay received emergency contraceptive pills.

Of support for injectables from PSI, 87 per cent went to Asia, where Cambodia received 1.1 million vials and Pakistan received 400,000 vials. African countries received 13 per cent of support, with Côte d'Ivoire at 227,000 vials. A majority IUDs (85 per cent) went to Asia, where Pakistan and India were the highest recipients, with 591,000 and 155,000 respectively. In Africa, a notable receiver was Uganda with 100,000 IUDs, followed by Tanzania and Democratic Republic of Congo. Three countries in Latin America received IUDs from PSI, including Nicaragua (30,000), El Salvador (25,000) and Guatemala (20,000).

Nine countries in the Africa region received 100 per cent of 43,000 implants.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

In 2010, UNFPA's total support for commodities was \$82,391,543⁷ (see Table 16). UNFPA provided support to 106 countries in 2010. Of this support, about 66 per cent went to the Africa region, followed by 13 per cent to Asia and the Pacific Islands; 12.88 per cent to Latin America and the Caribbean; and 7.22 per cent to Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Arab States. UNFPA support went to 43 countries in Africa; 23 countries in Asia and the Pacific Islands; 19 countries in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Arab States; and 21 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

⁷ UNFPA data includes third party procurement

Table 16: Regional distribution of UNFPA support, 2010		
Regions	Total (US\$)	Per cent
Africa	54,434,802	66.07
Asia	10,796,404	13.10
Arab States	5,951,283	7.22
Latin America	10,614,616	12.88
Others ⁸	594,439	0.72
Total	82,391,543	100.00

Of total expenditures, the share for sub-dermal implants was the highest (25.83 per cent). The share for injectables was close to implants (24.98 per cent), followed by male condoms (22.25 per cent), oral contraceptives (nearly 16 per cent) and finally female condoms (7.06 per cent) (Table 17).

Table 17: Support of UNFPA, 2010			
	Quantity	Value (US\$)	Percentage of total value
Male condom	840,921,044	18,331,177	22.25
Female condom	9,852,149	5,813,821	7.06
Oral contraceptives	38,348,592	13,090,277	15.89
Emergency contraceptives	1,641,577	417,750	0.51
Injectables	52,699,184	20,580,674	24.98
IUDs	4,640,028	1,749,874	2.12
Implants	1,025,968	21,278,808	25.83
Others ⁹		1,129,162	1.37
Total		82,391,542	100

Ninety per cent of implants went to Africa. Twelve African countries received more than 20,000 implants each. Ethiopia was the largest implants recipient at 260,000 pieces, followed by Uganda at 114,200 pieces, Kenya at 75,000 and Burundi at 60,000. In other regions, Asia received 29,100 pieces, the Arab States received 21,451 and Latin America received 31,608.

⁸ Some commodities were given to IPPF and MSI. That amount has not been included in regional distribution.

⁹ The cost associated with the procurement of lubricants, sampling and testing of condoms was included as 'others'. Value of lubricant was little, so it was put under 'others'. To ensure quality of condoms, UNFPA conducts testing. The cost of testing includes testing cost and other associated expenditures. So, cost of testing was also included as 'others'.

Similar to implants, Africa was the major recipient of injectables (65.18 per cent), followed by Latin America (18.42 per cent), Asia (11.06 per cent) and the Arab States (5.34 per cent). Ten countries in Africa received more than 1 million vials of injectables. The highest quantity went to Malawi (5.3 million), followed by Nigeria (5.1 million) and Madagascar (5 million). The highest quantity in the Asia region went to Pakistan (over 2 million) followed by Myanmar (1.55 million) and Papua New Guinea (1.1 million). In the Arab States region, Uzbekistan received 1.5 million. In Latin America, five countries (Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua) received more than 1 million vials of injectables each.

UNFPA supplied more than 39 million cycles of pills in 2010. Many countries received more than one million cycles:

- Africa: Nigeria (3.4 million), Madagascar (3.1 million), Uganda (3 million) and Mozambique (1.6 million);
- Asia: Myanmar (1.1 million) and Philippines (1 million);
- Arab States: Yemen (3 million), Uzbekistan (1.1 million) and Tajikistan (1.1 million); and
- Latin America: Ecuador (2.7 million), Uruguay (2.1 million) and Paraguay (1 million).

UNFPA provided support for 4.64 million IUDs in 2010. Nearly 3 million IUDs went to Latin America followed by 2 million to the Arab State region, 1.87 million to Asia, and 466,906 to Africa. Two countries received more than 1 million IUDs: Pakistan and Uzbekistan.

In 2010, UNFPA provided support for nearly 841 million pieces of male condoms and 9.8 million pieces of female condoms (Table 18). The value of male and female condoms constituted more than 29 per cent of the total UNFPA contribution in 2010, of which male condoms accounted for 22.25 per cent and female condoms for 7 per cent.

Out of the total male condoms, more than 509 million pieces went to Africa, 187 million to Asia, 31 million to the Arab States and 100 million to Latin America (Table 18).

- In Africa, Kenya received more than 180 million pieces. More than 10 million pieces went to Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria and Uganda.
- In Asia, Pakistan received the highest quantity of male condom (132 million), followed by Myanmar (33 million) and Bhutan (3 million). East Timor and Lao PDR received 1 million pieces each.
- In the Arab States region, the highest quantity of male condom went to Sudan (12 million) followed by Uzbekistan (3.6 million), Yemen (3.5 million), Belarus (3 million), Syria (2.8 million) and Tajikistan (2.1 million).
- In Latin America, Cuba, Honduras, Mexico and Uruguay each received more than 10 millions pieces.

Of the total, a little over 12 million pieces of male condoms were distributed through IPPF programmes in the developing countries.

Table 18: Regional distribution of male and female condoms by UNFPA, 2010				
	Male condom		Female condom	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Africa	509,311,940	60.57	8,230,149	83.54
Asia & Pacific	187,760,880	22.33	1,317,000	13.37
Arab States	31,195,584	3.71	143,000	1.45
Latin America	100,602,720	11.96	135,000	1.37
Others*	12,049,920	1.43	27,000	0.27
Total	840,921,044	100	9,852,149	100

* These quantities were given to organizations, and so were not included in the regional distribution.

More than 83 per cent of female condoms went to Africa and 13 per cent went to Asia. Less than 2 per cent went to the Arab States and Latin America. The six major recipient African countries for female condoms were Mozambique (1.5 million), Zimbabwe (955,000), Malawi (800,000), Uganda (800,000), Kenya (715,000) and Niger (408,000). In Asia, Indonesia received 1 million pieces, Fiji received 200,000 and Myanmar received 83,000. In the Arab States region, Sudan received 1 million. UNFPA provided IPPF with 27,000 female condoms for other developing countries.

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

USAID provided more than \$76 million for commodities to 42 countries in 2010. Of this total support, 69.5 per cent of resources went to Africa followed by Asia at 21.43 per cent (Table 19). The Arab States region received a little over 5 per cent and Latin America and the Caribbean received 4 per cent. USAID support went to 23 countries in Africa, 10 countries in Asia, one country in the Arab States, and eight countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. The highest level of support in Africa went to Uganda (\$8.8 million) and the lowest went to Burundi (\$32,000). In Asia, the most support went to Pakistan (\$8.6 million) and the lowest to China (\$26,000). In the Arab States, the only recipient was Ukraine (\$3.8 million). In Latin America and the Caribbean, Haiti received \$2 million and Guatemala received nearly \$11,000.

Table 19: Regional distribution of USAID, 2010		
Regions	Total (US\$)	Per cent
Africa	52,826,916	69.50
Asia	16,292,513	21.43
Arab States	3,817,639	5.02
Latin America	3,077,671	4.05
Total	76,014,739	100

Along with other modern methods, USAID supported the Standard Days Method with \$837,856 and lubricant with \$187,667 (Table 20). The highest level of support from USAID went to injectables (34.91 per cent), followed by male condoms (30.46 per cent), oral pills (16.13 per cent) and implants (11.68 per cent).

Methods	Quantity	Value (US\$)	Percentage of total value
Male Condom	740,916,000	23,157,452	30.46
Female Condom	5,611,000	3,560,009	4.68
Oral contraceptive Pills	38,601,120	12,263,947	16.13
Injectable Contraceptives	23,844,400	26,540,350	34.91
Intrauterine device (IUD)	968,100	591,748	0.78
Sub-dermal implants	392,900	8,876,710	11.68
Standard Days Method	487,500	837,856	1.10
Others (lubricant)	3,535,000	186,667	0.25
Total		76,014,739	100

Male and female condoms together constituted more than 35 per cent of USAID's total support in 2010. USAID provided support for more than 740 million male condoms and more than 3.5 million female condoms in 2010 (Table 20).

Table 21 shows that nearly 50 per cent of support for male condoms went to Africa, followed by Asia with 34.6 per cent. Support to the Arab States was 8.45 per cent and Latin America regions received 7.5 per cent.

	Male condom		Female condom	
	Quantity	%	Quantity	%
Africa	366,066,000	49.41	4,816,000	85.83
Asia	256,542,000	34.62	305,000	5.44
Arab States	62,601,000	8.45	450,000	8.02
Latin America	55,707,000	7.52	40,000	0.71
Total	740,916,000	100	5,611,000	100.00

In terms of quantity for male condoms, Africa received support for 366 million pieces, followed by Asia (256 million pieces), Arab States (62 million pieces) and Latin American (55 million pieces) (See Annex 3). In Africa, six countries each received 25 million pieces or more. Those countries were Ethiopia (47 million), Uganda (47 million), Zimbabwe (44 million), Democratic Republic of Congo (33 million), Zambia (31 million) and Malawi (25 million). In Asia, the highest recipients of male condoms were Pakistan (170 million), Nepal (27 million), Bangladesh (20 million), Myanmar (15 million) and Afghanistan (10 million).

Ukraine received support for 62.6 million male condoms in 2010 from USAID. In Latin America, Haiti was the highest recipient (24 million), followed by Peru (20 million) and Dominican Republic (11.3 million).

Most of the female condoms went to Africa (85 per cent), followed by relatively much lesser quantities to the Arab States (8 per cent) and Asia (5.4 per cent). Less than 1 per cent of female condoms went to Latin American and Caribbean countries. Among the African countries, the highest quantity of female

condoms went to the Democratic Republic of Congo (more than 1.8 million pieces), followed by Malawi (1.5 million pieces) and Zambia (1.2 million pieces). Among the higher recipients in Asia, Myanmar received 200,000 pieces and Thailand received 100,000. Ukraine received 450,000 and in the Latin American region, Trinidad and Tobago received 40,000.

Six countries from Africa received more than 1 million cycles of pills: Tanzania (4.5 million cycles), Mozambique (3.8 million cycles), Uganda (2.3 million), Rwanda (1.6 million), Madagascar (1.2 million) and Ethiopia (1.1 million). In Asia, Pakistan received the highest amount (8.1 million cycles), followed by Bangladesh (7.7 million). Ukraine from Europe received 1.7 million cycles.

More than 84 per cent of the total 23.8 million vials of injectables went to Africa, where 17 countries received Injectables: Uganda (4.8 million vials), Ethiopia (2.8 million), Kenya (2.7 million), Ghana (2.2 million), Nigeria (2.1 million), Mozambique (1 million) and Rwanda (1 million). Most of the remaining support, 12 per cent, went to Asia where four countries received injectables: Pakistan (1.3 million), Bangladesh (768,000), Afghanistan (480,000) and Nepal (327,600). In Latin America, only Haiti received injectables (685,600) (See Annex 3).

Less than one million IUD pieces were provided by USAID. The highest quantity of IUDs went to Pakistan (366,600), followed by Bangladesh (94,200). Nigeria was the only country that received 100,000 pieces in Africa, although seven additional countries from Africa received support for IUDs. Ukraine received 288,000; Peru received 12,000 IUDs.

Support for implants was nearly 12 per cent of the total value of USAID support, which provided 40,000 sets. Most of this support (94 per cent) went to Africa (see Annex 3). Fourteen African countries received support for implants. Ethiopia was the highest recipient, receiving 60,000 sets, followed by Zambia (52,000) and Tanzania (50,000). In Asia, Nepal receive 8,500 sets of Implants. Two Latin American countries, Haiti (14,200 sets) and Guatemala (500 sets), also received implants.

Seven countries from Africa received the Standard Days Method. No other country from any other regions received this method. In Africa, the highest support for this method went to the Democratic Republic of Congo (400,000 sets) followed by Madagascar (30,000 sets).

C. DONOR SUPPORT FOR MALE AND FEMALE CONDOMS

Male and female condoms are the only methods that provide couples simultaneous protection against unintended pregnancies and STIs/HIV. Male and female condoms, when used consistently and correctly, are highly effective at preventing STIs, including HIV. Indeed, male and female condoms are central to efforts to halt the spread of HIV as recognized at the ICPD in 1994 as well as by the UNGASS Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, adopted unanimously by United Nations Member States on 2 June 2006. In particular, the female condom is currently the only technology that gives women and adolescent girls greater control over protecting themselves from HIV, other STIs and unintended pregnancy. The product, however, has not yet achieved its full potential due to inadequate promotional activities, insufficient supply and comparatively higher cost than male condoms (\$0.80 for a polyurethane female condom versus \$0.03 for a male latex condom). The Female Health Company recently developed a new version of the female condom FC2, which is nearly identical to its predecessor but is made of synthetic nitrile and considerably less expensive to manufacture. After technical consultation with WHO in January 2006 to review the new female condoms dossier, experts concluded that FC2 was compatible with the FC1 and recommended that all donors consider procuring it for public sector programmes.

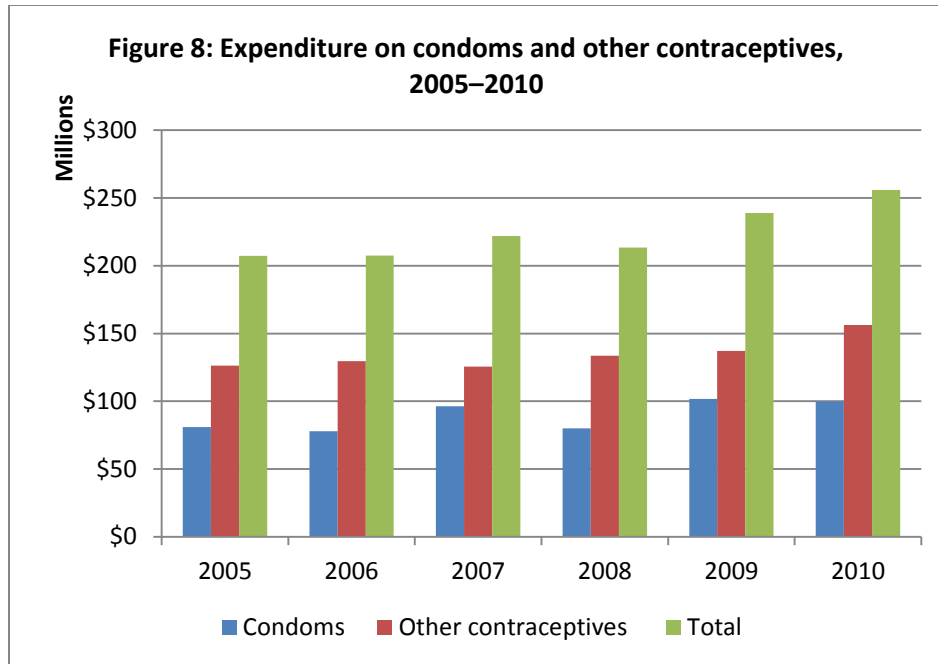
Condom requirements

The total need for family planning condoms in low- and middle-income countries in 2015 is estimated at almost 5 billion pieces, according to a *Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition* report where condom requirements are estimated separately (those used primarily for family planning and those used primarily for prevention of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections). The total (for both purposes) would be nearly 18 billion in 2015. Yet, as large countries such as Brazil, China, India and South Africa do not depend on donors for their condom supply, the requirement for donor support is much less: nearly 4.4 billion in 2015 of which 2.4 billion are for STI/HIV prevention and 2.0 billion are for family planning¹⁰.

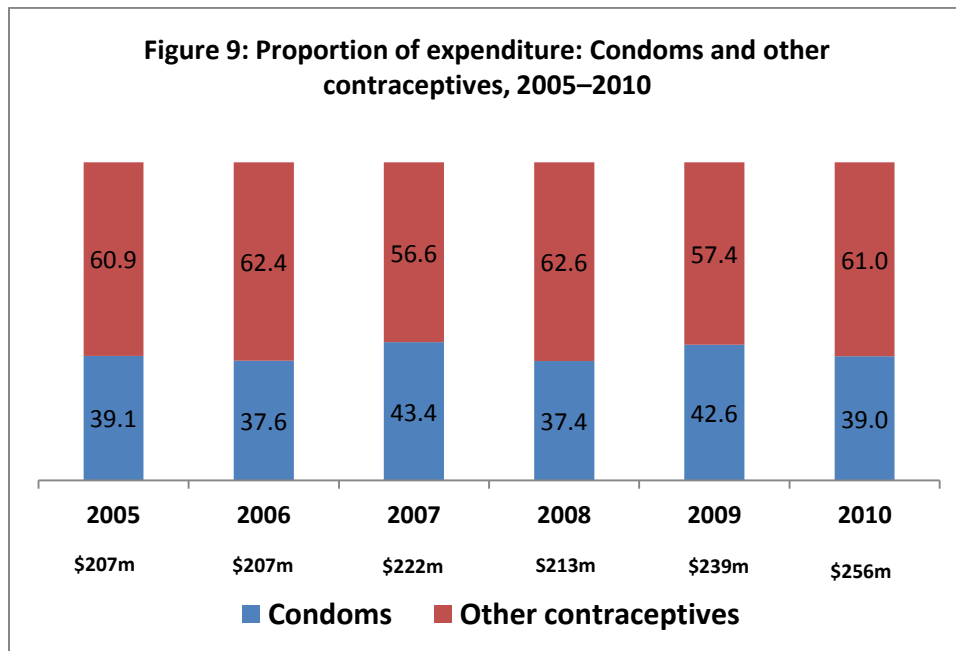
Patterns and trends in donor support for condoms versus other contraceptives

Figures 9 and 10 show trends in the distribution of donor support for condoms relative to other types of contraceptives from 2005 to 2010. Overall, donor support for condoms remained between 37 per cent to 43 per cent of all commodities.

¹⁰ Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition, *Contraceptive Projections and the Donor Gap: Meeting the Challenge* 2009.



Support for male condoms did not follow any pattern, with rises and falls almost every alternate year since 2005. There was a drop in 2006, a rise in 2007, a drop in 2008, and then again an increase during 2009 and 2010. For female condoms there was a gradual increase between 2005 to 2008, then a sharp rise in 2009 from 14 million in 2008 to 38 million in 2009, followed by a sharp fall in 2010 to 18.5 million.



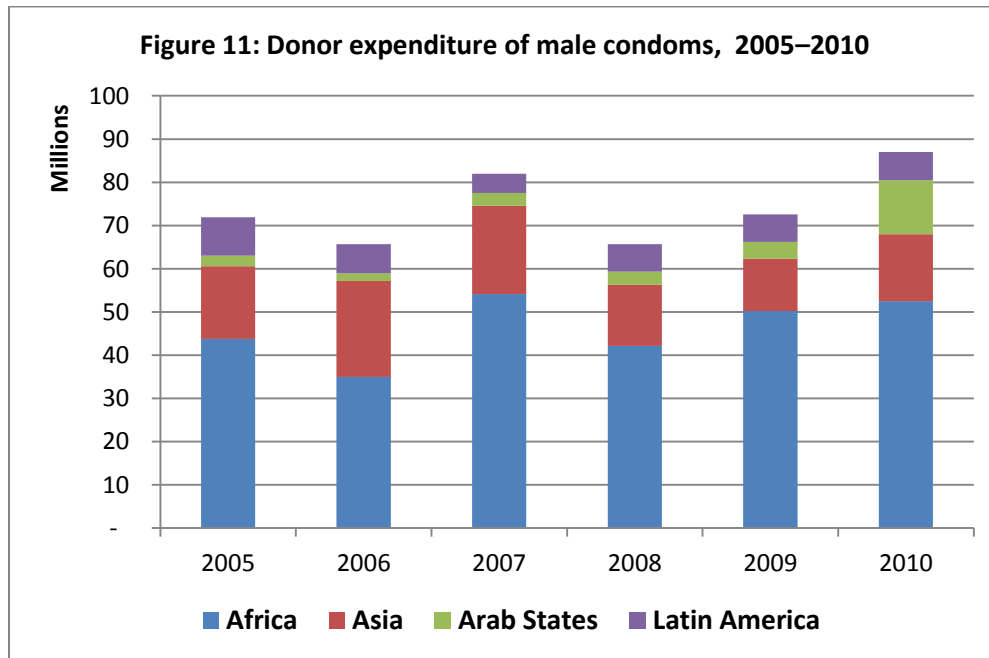
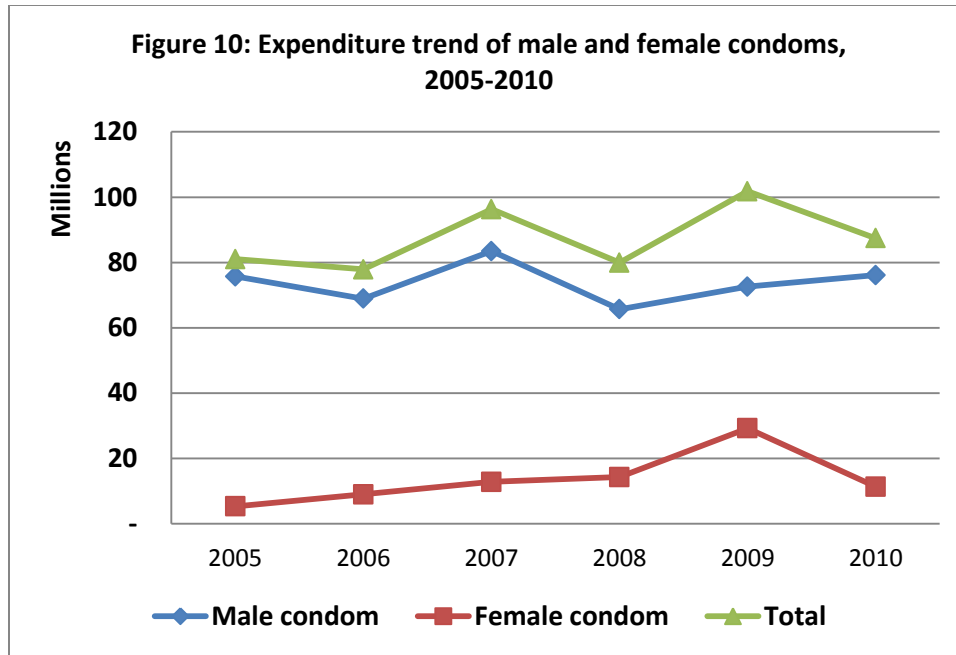
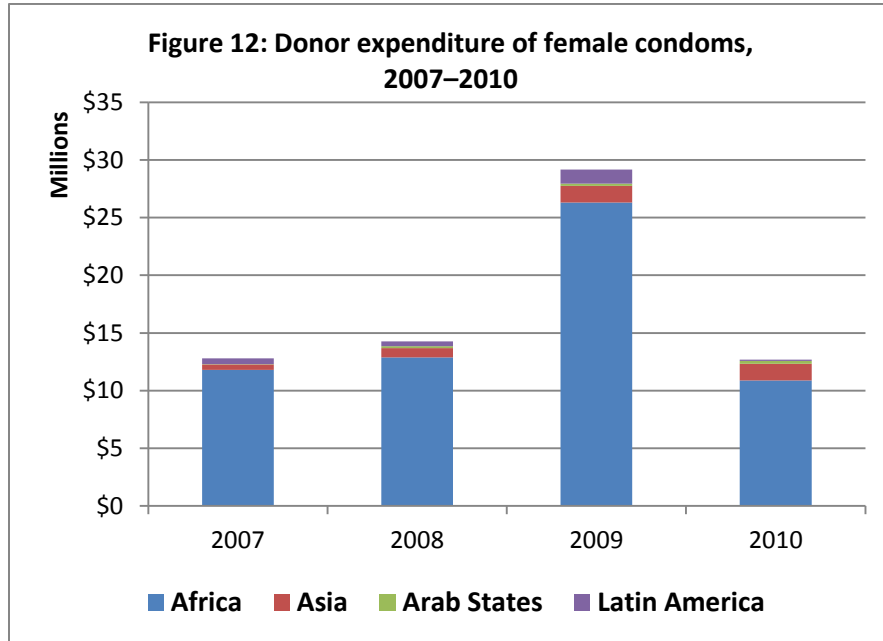


Figure 12 summarizes trends in donor expenditures for female condoms by region from 2007 to 2010. There was an increase from 2007 to 2008 of \$2.5 million, and then there was a sharp rise in 2009, doubling support by all donors for female condoms from \$14 million to \$29 million. But there was a sharp decrease in 2010 when support dropped to \$12.6 million. For female condoms, more than 90 per cent of supplies went to sub-Saharan Africa, and most of the remaining went to Asia.

Detailed quantities and values for both male and female condoms, by country and regions, are appended in Annex 3.



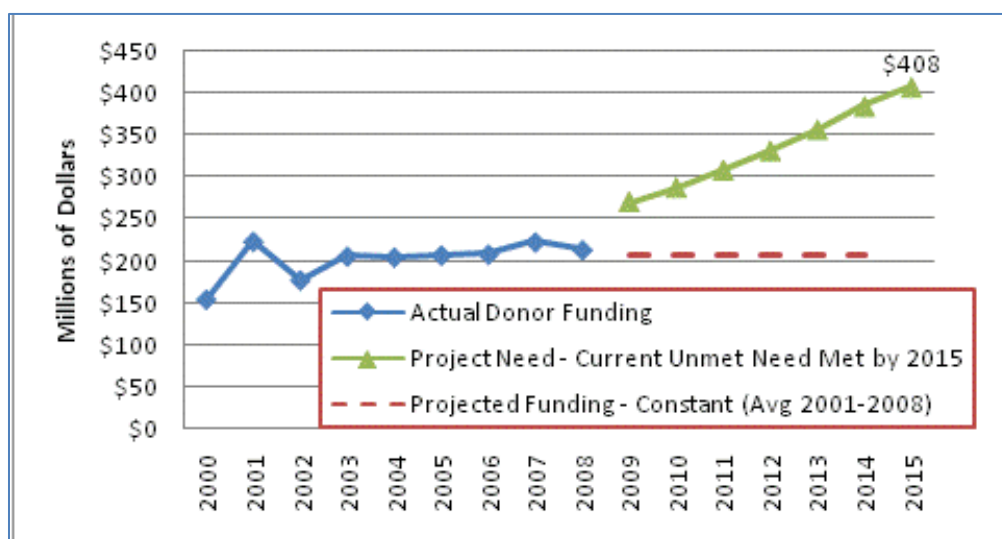
D. COMPARISON OF CONTRACEPTIVE NEEDS AND DONOR SUPPORT

This section compares donor support with estimated costs of contraception and condoms for STI/HIV prevention (from Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition, *Contraceptives Projections and the Donor Gap*, 2009). The donor support requirements were estimated for a set of 88 donor-dependent countries by leveraging data sources such as the DHS surveys to estimate the current contraceptive prevalence rate, current unmet need for family planning and the current method mix of different family planning options. The projected number of users was computed using population projections, projected CPR rates for all women and projected method mixes. The population receiving service (the number of women projected to be using each type of family planning service) was multiplied by the cost of a couple year protections to estimate the family planning costs. A separate calculation was performed to estimate the number of condoms need for STI/HIV prevention and added to the commodity requirements.

The donor funding share was estimated based on historical donor shares. It is important to note that this is not meant to indicate that the historical donor share is the 'correct share', but rather was used as a basis for asking the question, "What would donor costs be in the future if the donor share remained the same and the current unmet need was reduced to 0 by 2015?"

Figure 13 clearly displays that the donor share requirements would nearly need to double in order for the current unmet need to be met in 2015.

Figure 13: Projected contraceptive need



Source: Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition, *Contraceptives Projections and the Donor Gap*, 2009

Several factors need to be kept in mind when analyzing resource requirements in the context of available funding. Individuals' unmet needs for family planning, use of standard costs and exclusion of programming costs increase the requirements shown above; other factors reduce them. The following provides a brief overview of some of the main factors that influence the estimated requirements.

Future needs for contraceptive commodities are determined by three key factors: (a) growth in the numbers of women of reproductive age as a consequence of high fertility rates in the past, (b) increasing demand for family planning, and (c) changes in the family planning methods used, particularly the shift from traditional to modern methods as programmes mature. The estimation of donor support requirements in 88 countries by the RH Supplies Coalition in 2009 revealed that the number of women of childbearing age is expected to increase by 33 per cent in the next 15 years, from 525 million in 2005 to 696 million in 2020. If current unmet need is to be met by 2015, the total number of users of modern methods would increase from 144 million to 252 million, an increase of 75 per cent. Even under the more moderate medium variant scenario, the number of modern method users is projected to increase by 49 per cent during that same period, from 144 million to 214 million. In both scenarios, around 80 per cent of this increase would take place in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.

Unmet need

The projections of family planning users assume that the current unmet need for family planning is reduced to zero by 2015. There is no assumption of latent demand. According to UNFPA estimates, approximately 215 million women worldwide would like to limit or space the number of children they have, but are not using contraceptives.¹¹

Standard costs

The projections of commodity requirements were developed assuming unit costs paid by USAID and UNFPA in 2006. Unit costs were weighted according to the quantities procured by the two agencies. An upward adjustment of 15 per cent was applied to account for transportation and wastage costs. These prices are at the very low end of the cost spectrum, which means that the actual costs might be substantially higher.

Varying degrees of donor dependency

There are also factors that effectively change the presented donor requirements. The numbers shown in the graph were calculated based on historical donor share which may change in the future.

Linking donor support to CPR

Contraceptive prevalence in developing countries has grown dramatically in the past decades. Since the mid-1960s, the contraceptive prevalence rate has increased from approximately 10 per cent to almost 60 per cent. The United Nations Population Division projections show that the reproductive-age population in developing countries will increase some 23 per cent between 2000 and 2015. To meet current growth rates, donor funding for contraceptives will need to increase by 60 per cent, from about \$230 million per year today to about \$370 million by 2020, or by more than 80 per cent to more than \$420 million by 2020 to eliminate unmet need.¹²

¹¹ As defined by Demographic Health Surveys, 'unmet need' is the measure of the discrepancy between the number of women in surveys who respond that they would like to limit or space childbirth but are not currently using contraception.

¹² Reproductive Health Supplies Coalition, *Contraceptive Projections and the Donor Gap: Meeting the Challenge* 2009.

ANNEX 1: DONOR SUPPORT 2010 AT A GLANCE

Table 22: Donor Support 2010		
Donors	Amount in(US\$)	Percentage
DFID	16,590,831	7.06
IPPF	2,367,315	1.01
BMZ/KfW	29,180,788	12.41
MSI	1,708,477	0.73
PSI	26,909,321	11.44
UNFPA	82,391,543	35.04
USAID	76,014,739	32.32
Total	235,163,014	100.00

Table 23: Male Condom		
Donors	Quantity	Value(in US\$)
DFID	449,091,810	10,283,152
IPPF	10,991,376	309,246
BMZ/KfW	294,856,894	10,432,288
MSI	13,567,520	442,934
PSI	446,906,368	13,134,268
UNFPA	840,921,044	18,331,176
USAID	740,916,000	23,157,452
Total	2,797,251,012	76,090,517

Table 24: Female Condom		
Donors	Quantity	Value(in US\$)
DFID	5,000	3,300
IPPF	39,000	26,286
PSI	2,898,315	1,941,166
UNFPA	9,852,149	5,813,821
USAID	5,611,000	3,560,009
Total	18,405,464	11,344,582

Table 25: Oral Contraceptives		
Donors	Quantity	Value(in US\$)
DFID	9,580,400	2,525,795
IPPF	15,290,555	808,764
BMZ/KfW	25,528,888	14,060,892
MSI	3,893,002	666,847
PSI	30,639,977	7,754,569
UNFPA	38,348,592	13,090,277
USAID	38,601,120	12,263,947
Total	161,882,534	51,171,091

Table 26: Emergency Contraceptive Pills		
Donors	Quantity	Value(in US\$)
IPPF	21,040	18,726
BMZ/KfW	15,000	15,300
MSI	135,000	55,950
PSI	1,450,000	699,704
UNFPA	1,641,577	417,750
Total	3,262,617	1,207,429

Table 27: Injectable Contraceptives		
Donors	Quantity	Value(in US\$)
DFID	3,508,000	3,282,265
IPPF	721,750	868,998
BMZ/KfW	7,059,096	4,508,584
MSI	77,500	58,355
PSI	1,773,699	1,121,286
UNFPA	52,699,184	20,580,674
USAID	23,844,400	26,540,350
Total	89,683,629	56,960,511

Table 28: Intra Uterine Device		
Donors	Quantity	Value(in US\$)
IPPF	104,140	41,346
BMZ/KfW	208,494	163,725
MSI	216,793	82,610
PSI	980,870	473,804
UNFPA	4,640,028	1,749,875
USAID	968,100	591,748
Total	7,118,425	3,103,107

Table 29: Sub-dermal Implants		
Donors	Quantity	Value(in US\$)
DFID	20,600	496,319
IPPF	4,855	146,129
MSI	36,222	401,782
PSI	81,000	1,784,524
UNFPA	1,025,968	21,278,808
USAID	392,900	8,876,710
Total	1,561,545	32,984,272

Table 30: Quantity & Value of Commodities in 2010			
Method	Quantity	Value	Percentage
Male Condoms	2,797,251,012	76,090,517	32.36
Female Condoms	18,405,464	11,344,582	4.82
Oral Contraceptives	161,882,534	51,171,091	21.76
Emergency Contraceptive	3,262,617	1,207,429	0.51
Injectables	89,683,629	56,960,511	24.22
IUDs	7,118,425	3,103,107	1.32
Implants	1,561,545	32,984,272	14.03
Other*		2,301,505	0.98
Total		235,163,014	100

Table 31: Regional Distribution of Commodities (Quantities)		
Regions	Amount	Percentage
Africa	147,507,295	62.73
Asia & Pacific	59,502,351	25.30
Arab States	10,495,041	4.46
Latin America & Caribbean	16,621,266	7.07
Others	1,037,062	0.44
Total	235,163,015	100

Table 32: Comparison of Expenditure in US\$, 2009-2010				
Donors	2009	2010	Comparison 2009-2010	
			Change	Percentage
DFID	13,005,195	16,590,831	3,585,636	27.57
BMZ/KfW	16,189,032	29,180,788	12,991,756	80.25
PSI	17,942,658	26,909,321	8,966,663	49.97
UNFPA	81,136,535	82,391,543	1,255,008	1.55
USAID	87,549,507	76,014,739	(11,534,768)	-13.18
IPPF & MSI	22,977,954	4,075,792	(18,902,162)	-82.26
Total	238,800,882	235,163,014	(3,637,868)	-1.52

Table 33: Comparison of Commodity Quantity				
Method	2009	2010	Change	Change in %
Male Condoms	2,721,195,550	2,797,251,012	76,055,462.00	2.79
Female Condoms	37,842,502	18,405,464	(19,437,038.00)	(51.36)
Oral Contraceptives	146,031,399	161,882,534	15,851,135.40	10.85
Emergency Contraceptive	4,758,270	3,262,617	(1,495,653.00)	(31.43)
Injectables	79,235,645	89,683,629	10,447,984.00	13.19
IUDs	6,247,021	7,118,425	871,404.00	13.95
Implants	1,893,894	1,561,545	(332,349.00)	(17.55)

Table 34: Expenditure Trend by Donor in US\$, 2005-2010						
Donors	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
DFID	4,645,009	12,074,215	22,509,607	11,082,505	13,005,195	16,590,831
BMZ/KfW	13,141,863	23,628,162	24,581,698	15,458,390	16,189,032	29,180,788
PSI	28,815,939	30,619,669	24,899,764	14,139,388	17,942,658	26,909,321
UNFPA	82,569,544	74,367,557	63,891,923	89,323,477	81,136,535	82,391,543
USAID	68,774,981	62,761,027	80,862,868	68,852,015	87,549,507	76,014,739
IPPF & MSI	9,571,480	5,104,072	6,410,753	14,872,391	22,977,954	4,075,792
Total	207,518,815	208,554,702	223,156,613	213,728,167	238,800,882	235,163,014
Percent of increase (or decrease than previous year)		0.50	7.00	-4.23	11.73	-1.52

Table 35: Expenditure Trend by Region in US\$, 2005-2010						
Regions	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Africa	98,001,400	88,988,154	133,893,291	133,109,503	173,103,825	147,507,295
Asia & Pacific	62,061,112	72,810,718	60,184,220	53,243,126	37,240,205	59,502,351
Arab States, ME, CA, EU	14,450,838	10,770,186	11,019,114	8,214,680	10,317,812	10,495,041
Latin America & Caribbean	20,595,648	21,859,899	16,090,787	18,877,820	17,871,861	16,621,266
Others	12,409,817	14,125,745	1,969,201	283,037	267,179	1,037,062
Total	207,518,815	208,554,702	223,156,613	213,728,167	238,800,882	235,163,015

Table 36: Method-wise Expenditure Trend in US\$, 2005-2010

Method	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Male Condoms	75,716,312	68,903,030	83,472,771	65,665,032	72,609,025	76,090,517
Female Condoms	5,307,622	8,997,611	12,807,286	14,265,265	29,198,748	11,344,582
Oral Contraceptives	55,942,227	58,231,403	52,284,410	52,844,113	45,784,413	52,378,520
Injectables	58,884,772	58,409,796	53,250,968	53,237,932	52,609,728	56,960,511
IUDs	4,337,192	3,992,670	2,540,851	1,704,399	3,165,913	3,103,107
Implants	5,537,104	7,213,713	16,220,743	23,289,713	33,371,936	32,984,272
Other*	1,514,436	1,681,488	1,397,382	2,496,505	2,100,000	2,301,505
Total	207,239,665	207,429,712	221,974,412	213,502,958	238,839,763	235,163,014

ANNEX 2: COMMODITIES: DONORS' CONTRIBUTION

Figure 14: Commodity Expenditure (%) 2010

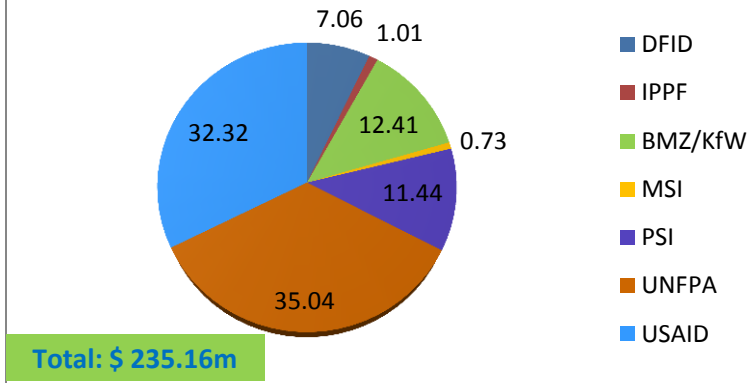


Figure 15: Quantity of Male Condom Supplied by Donors (%) 2010

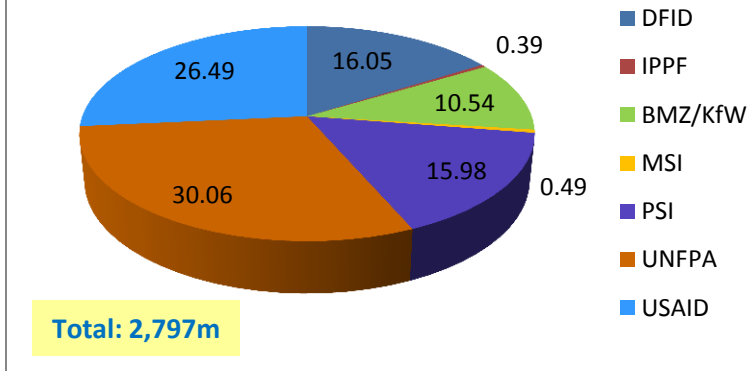


Figure 16: Quantity of Female Condom Supplied by Donors (%) 2010

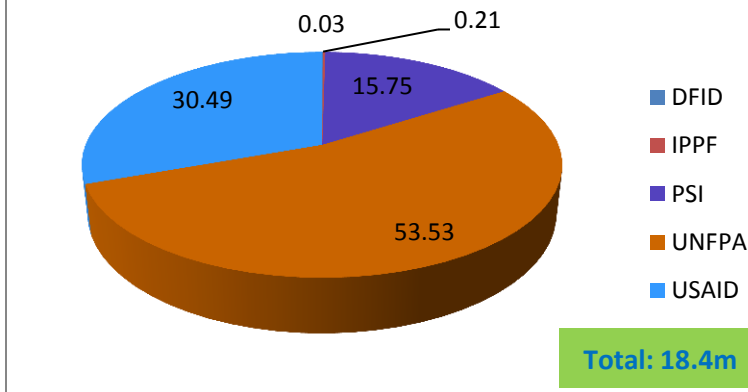
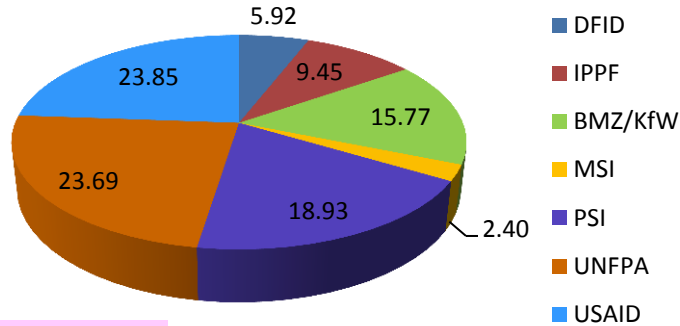
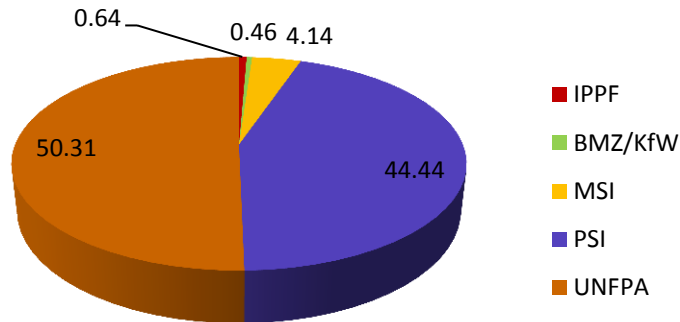


Figure 17: Quantity of Oral Pills (Low dose & Progesteron only) Supplied by Donors (%) 2010



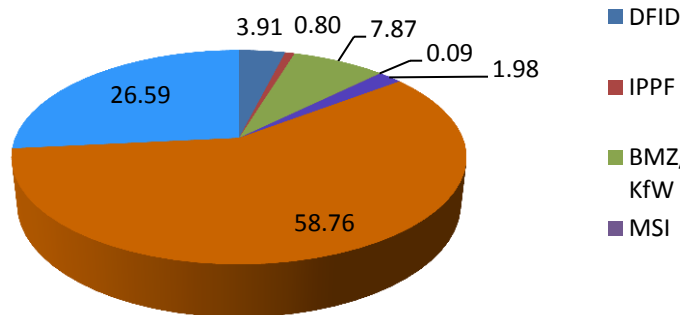
Total: 161.88m

Figure 18: Quantity of Emergency Contraceptives Supplied by Donors (%) 2010

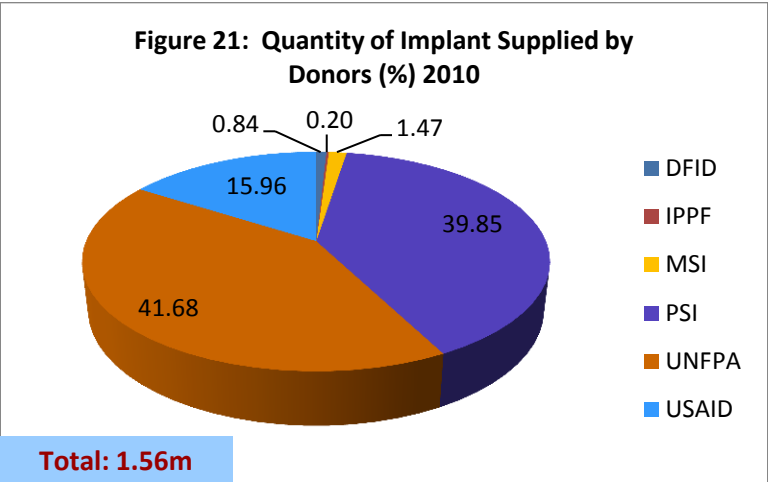
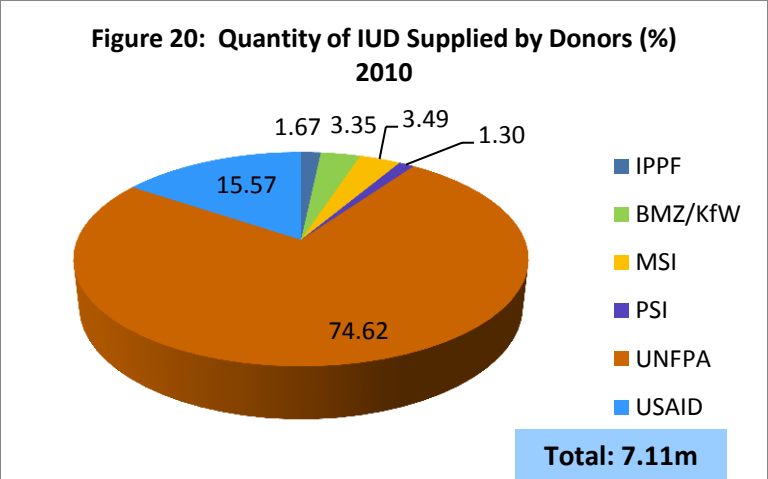


Total : 3.26m

Figure 19: Quantity of Injectables Supplied by Donors (%) 2010



Total: 89.68m



ANNEX 3: COUNTRY TABLES: DONORS, COMMODITIES AND VALUES

Country Table 1: Male Condoms – Donors, Commodities and Values

Country Table 2: Female Condoms – Donors, Commodities and Values

Country Table 3: Oral Contraceptives – Donors, Commodities and Values

Country Table 3: Oral Contraceptives – Donors, Commodities and Values

Country Table 4: Emergency Contraceptive Pills – Donors, Commodities and Values

Country Table 5: Injectables – Donors, Commodities and Values

Country Table 6: IUD – Donors, Commodities and Values

Country Table 7: Implant – Donors, Commodities and Values

Country Table 1: Male Condoms - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3			
Destination Countries: Africa	DFID		IPPF		KFW		MSI		PSI		UNFPA*		USAID		Total Quantity	Total Amount in	
	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$			
Angola	4,176,216	125,286															
Benin			164,160	4,184													
Botswana																	
Burkina Faso			1,154,880	29,433	14,400,000	432,000											
Burundi			-	-	2,880,000	86,400											
Cameroun			76,032	1,938	88,200,000	3,368,368											
Central African Republic			5,760	147	14,241,000	845,338											
Chad			-	-	7,000,000	365,504											
Congo			-	-													
Congo - Brazzaville					10,800,000	711,473											
Congo, Democratic Republic of																	
Congo, DRC			201,600	5,138													
Congo, The Democratic Republic of																	
Cote D'Ivoire																	
Democratic Republic of Congo																	
Equatorial Guinea																	
Eritrea																	
Ethiopia																	
Gabon			37,440	2,827													
Gambia																	
Ghana																	
Guinea																	
Guinea-Bissau					11,914,038	357,421											
Kenya	33,502	1,005															
Lesotho																	
Liberia																	
Madagascar																	
Malawi																	
Mali					34,999,200	1,370,194											
Mauritania																	
Mozambique			354,240	9,028													
Namibia																	
Niger			329,472	11,094													
Nigeria	440,935,544	10,062,404	144,000	3,670													
Rwanda			11,520	294													
Sao Tome and Principe			95,040	3,359													
Senegal																	
Sierra Leone																	
South Africa																	
Swaziland																	
Tanzania																	
Togo			549,936	16,066													
Uganda	3,464,640	80,000															

Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention

Country Table 1: Male Condoms - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3						
Destination Countries: Africa	Quantity	DFID		IPPF		KFW		MSI		PSI		UNFPA		USAID		Total Quantity	Total Amount In			
		Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$						
Zambia			933,120		23,782					420,000		12,600	1,015,268		29,213	31,005,000	997,273	33,373,388	1,062,868	
Zimbabwe																44,577,000	1,440,651	44,577,000	1,440,651	
Africa Total	448,609,902	10,268,695	4,057,200	110,958	184,434,238	7,536,699	6,885,920	242,162	249,883,550	7,200,749	509,311,940	10,456,946	366,066,000	11,637,438	1,769,248,790	47,453,647				
Asia Pacific																				
Afghanistan																				
Bangladesh																				
Bhutan																				
Cambodia																				
China	481,908	14,457																		
Cook Islands																				
East Timor																				
India																				
Indonesia																				
Iran (Islamic Republic Of)																				
Kiribati																				
Lao People's Democratic Rep																				
Laos																				
Malaysia																				
Maldives																				
Mongolia																				
Myanmar																				
Nepal																				
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Viet Nam																				
Vietnam																				
Asia Pacific Total	481,908	14,457	475,776	14,223	64,800,000	1,604,600	5,114,880	164,868	182,685,934	5,480,087	187,760,880	4,350,560	256,542,000	7,180,373	697,861,378	18,809,167				
Arab States																				
Albania																				
ARCO																				
Belarus																				
Bosnia and Herzegovina																				
Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention														35						

Country Table 1: Male Condoms - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3										
Destination Countries: Arab	Quantity	DFID		Quantity	IPF		Quantity	KFW		Quantity	MSI		Quantity	PSI		Quantity	UNFPA		Quantity	USAID		Total Quantity	Total Amount in	
		Amount US\$	Amount US\$		Amount US\$	Amount US\$		Amount US\$	Amount US\$		Amount US\$	Amount US\$		Amount US\$	Amount US\$		Amount US\$	Amount US\$		Amount US\$	Amount US\$			Amount US\$
Djibouti																							20,160	501
Egypt																							50,400	1,225
Iraq				288,000			7,340																1,022,400	27,388
Kazakhstan																							144,000	3,931
Kosovo																							1,008,000	27,517
Morocco				100,944			6,514																100,944	6,514
Oman																							504,000	12,250
Palestine																							302,400	8,255
Sudan																							12,096,000	287,605
Syrian Arab Republic																							2,880,000	70,000
Tajikistan																							2,170,368	51,960
Ukraine																								
United Arab Emirates																							5,040	107
Uzbekistan																								
Yemen																							3,676,032	76,839
Arab States Total																							2,706,624	85,431
Latin America and Caribbean																							85,431	35,904
Aruba				67,536			1,805																67,536	1,805
Barbados				41,040			1,842																41,040	1,842
Belize				75,168			5,492																399,168	17,732
Bolivia																							1,142,928	27,780
Chile				1,278,720			32,590																1,278,720	32,590
Colombia																							1,108,224	27,582
Costa Rica																							240,800	9,285
Cuba																							21,500,208	797,578
Curacao				28,800			734																28,800	734
Dominican Republic				145,440			3,707																11,304,000	339,041
Ecuador																							878,400	20,435
El Salvador				610,560			15,561																8,640,000	198,000
Grenada				3,600			139																6,450,048	153,300
Guatemala																							756,000	26,728
Haiti																							3,196,800	100,570
Honduras																							4,739,328	96,268
Jamaica				92,160			2,349																864,000	20,100
Mexico																							11,000,016	252,084
Nicaragua																							20,949,840	421,890
Panama																							2,692,944	64,895
Paraguay																							5,922,288	137,775
Peru				302,400			7,707																46,200	1,728,000
																							4,626,432	107,629
																							20,001,000	631,358
																							20,303,400	639,065
Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention																						36		

Country Table 1: Male Condoms - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3										
Destination Countries: Latin America and Caribbean	DFID	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	KFW	Quantity	Amount US\$	MSI	Quantity	Amount US\$	PSI	Quantity	Amount US\$	UNFPA	Quantity	Amount US\$	USAID	Quantity	Amount US\$	Total Quantity	Total Amount in US\$		
																							Quantity	Amount US\$
St Vincent				864	78																	864	78	
Suriname				195,840	13,605																	195,840	13,605	
Trinidad and Tobago				18,144	1,455													402,000	16,123			420,144	17,578	
Uruguay																						10,080,000	217,000	
Venezuela				103,680	2,642																	8,064	220	
Latin America and Caribbean Total				2,963,952	89,706			42,916,032	1,205,558				13,636,900	422,079		100,602,720	2,542,534	55,707,000	1,679,910			215,826,604	5,939,787	
OTHERS																								
Others																								
IPPF																						12,049,920	239,743	
IPPF Stock on Hand				3,102,624	80,431																	3,102,624	80,431	
OTHERS Total				3,102,624	80,431																	12,049,920	239,743	
Male Condom Total	449,091,810	10,283,152	10,991,376	309,246	294,886,894	10,432,288	13,567,520	442,934	446,906,368	13,134,268	840,921,044	18,331,176	740,916,000	23,157,452	2,797,251,012	76,090,517								
Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention																						37		

Country Table 2: Female Condoms - Donors, Commodities & Values													Annex - 3							
Destination Countries: Africa	Quantity	DFID		IPPF		KFW		MSI		PSI		UNFPA*		USAID		Total Quantity	Total Amount in			
		Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity			Amount in		
Botswana																1,900	1,254			
Burkina Faso				2,000	1,348											2,000	1,348			
Burundi				-	-											200,000	117,000			
Cameroon				2,000	1,348											100,000	60,000			
Cape Verde																9,000	5,400			
Central African Republic				1,000	674											330,002	226,869			
Chad																170,001	124,836			
Congo, D Republic																1,817,000	1,104,818			
Cote D'Ivoire																300,000	180,000			
Equatorial Guinea																10,000	6,000			
Gambia																1,000	600			
Ghana																100,000	59,000			
Guinea																119,000	70,400			
Guinea-Bissau																5,000	3,000			
Kenya																715,000	415,000			
Madagascar																				
Malawi																862,146	505,016			
Mali																135,000	81,000			
Mauritania																15,000	9,000			
Mauritius																20,000	12,000			
Mozambique																1,500,000	855,000			
Namibia																200,000	117,000			
Niger																525,000	304,500			
Nigeria				1,000	674											659,852	435,502			
Sao Tome and Principe				1,000	674											408,000	241,800			
Sierra Leone																403,000	241,800			
South Africa																				
Swaziland																121,000	72,600			
Tanzania																576,000	370,368			
Togo																162,000	144,990			
Uganda																7,000	4,200			
Zambia																800,000	468,000			
Zimbabwe				8,000	5,392											220,000	141,600			
Africa Total				15,000	10,110											955,000	554,000			
Destination Countries: Asia Pacific													2,636,431	1,768,322	8,230,149	4,875,621	4,816,000	2,980,939	15,697,580	9,634,992
Bangladesh																1,000	600			
Bhutan																5,000	3,000			
China				5,000	3,300											-	-			
East Timor																1,000	600			
Fiji																200,000	116,000			
India																222,803	147,050			
Indonesia																1,000,000	570,000			
Mongolia																18,000	10,800			
Myanmar																83,000	49,800			
Papau New Guinea																-	-			
Solomon Islands				1,000	674											39,081	25,793			
Sri Lanka																5,000	3,000			
Thailand																-	-			
Viet Nam																4,000	2,400			
ARO				1,000	674											1,000	674			
Asia Pacific Total				5,000	3,300											261,884	172,843			
																1,317,000	756,200			
																305,000	123,797			
																1,890,884	1,057,488			

Country Table 2: Female Condoms - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3														
Destination Countries: Arab States	DFID	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	IPPF	Amount US\$	Quantity	KFW	Amount US\$	Quantity	MSI	Amount US\$	Quantity	PSI	Amount US\$	Quantity	UNFPA	Amount US\$	Quantity	USAID	Amount US\$	Total Quantity	Total Amount in US\$					
																								Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity
Bosnia and Herzegovina																	4,000	2,400					4,000	2,400				
Djibouti																	3,000	1,800					3,000	1,800				
Kyrgyzstan																	20,000	12,000					20,000	12,000				
Morocco																	2,000	1,348					2,000	1,348				
Sudan																	106,000	62,600					106,000	62,600				
Turkmenistan																	10,000	6,000					10,000	6,000				
Ukraine																							450,000	418,508				
Arab States Total	5,000		3,300		4,000		2,696		-		-		261,884		172,843		1,460,000		841,000		755,000		542,305		595,000		504,656	
Latin America and Caribbean																												
Bolivia																	6,000	3,600					6,000	3,600				
Colombia																	5,000	3,000					5,000	3,000				
Costa Rica																	9,000	5,400					10,000	6,074				
Ecuador																	20,000	12,000					20,000	12,000				
El Salvador																	58,000	34,800					58,000	34,800				
Haiti																	10,000	6,000					10,000	6,000				
Peru																	20,000	12,000					20,000	12,000				
Trinidad and Tobago																	5,000	3,000					40,000	36,765				
Uruguay																	2,000	1,200					5,000	3,000				
Venezuela																							2,000	1,200				
Latin America and Caribbean Total																	135,000	81,000					40,000	36,765		176,000		118,439
OTHERS																												
Denmark (others)																	3,000	1,800					3,000	1,800				
IPPF																	24,000	14,400					24,000	14,400				
IPPF Stock on Hand																	19,000	12,806					19,000	12,806				
OTHERS Total																	27,000	16,200					46,000	29,006				
Female Condom Total	10,000		6,600		40,000		26,960		-		-		3,160,199		2,114,009		11,169,149		6,570,021		5,916,000		3,683,806		18,405,464		11,344,582	
Total																												

*UNFPA data includes third party procurements

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Country Table 3: Oral Contraceptives - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3		
Destination Countries/Africa	DFID		IPPF		KFW		MSI		PSI		UNFPA*		USAID		Total Quantity	Total Amount/in
	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$		
Benin	720,000	2,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,700	16,900	264,000	99,381	1,034,700	118,585	
Burkina Faso	36,000	11,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	972,664	306,285	-	-	1,008,664	318,129	
Cameroun	-	-	-	-	50,000	12,500	-	-	-	512,000	162,175	-	-	562,000	174,675	
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,000	56,586	-	-	170,000	56,586	
Central African Republic	847,252	14,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480,943	156,109	-	-	1,328,195	170,665	
Chad	2,160	711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,160	711	
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	10,000	-	-	30,000	10,000	
Congo	720	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,857	69,866	-	-	203,577	70,103	
Congo, Democratic Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,840	136,033	411,840	136,033	
Congo, The Democratic Republic	2,604,500	16,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,999	18,266	-	-	2,644,499	34,475	
Cote D'Ivoire	66,240	20,925	-	-	695,692	173,923	-	-	137,000	47,830	-	-	898,932	242,678		
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,998	7,899	-	-	-	19,998	7,899	
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,999	31,073	-	-	-	90,999	31,073	
Ethiopia	117,120	39,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150,560	350,639	1,267,680	389,957	
Gabon	720	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	326	
Gambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	430,200	161,965	-	-	430,200	161,965	
Ghana	40,320	13,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,320	13,265	
Guinea	9,100	3,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	430,002	152,868	-	-	930,002	312,868		
Guinea-Bissau	3,992,240	17,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,984	13,055	-	-	3,992,240	17,849		
Kenya	494,500	8,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	570,000	180,320	506,880	167,479	5,481,380	1,612,963		
Kenya-Conakry	3,910,000	1,257,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	413,004	134,863	-	-	431,004	140,699		
Lesotho	18,000	5,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,800	5,488	-	-	3,663,280	740,343		
Liberia	14,520	5,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,979	215,929	-	-	817,019	218,355		
Madagascar	3,000	2,158	-	-	2,005,200	545,235	-	-	3,157,821	962,236	1,243,200	416,661	6,409,221	1,926,289		
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	625,700	195,957	-	-	625,700	195,957		
Mali	50,880	16,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,800	5,488	999,600	372,404	3,663,280	740,343		
Mauritania	245,040	2,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,979	215,929	-	-	817,019	218,355		
Mauritius	16,560	5,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,000	41,126	-	-	146,560	46,413		
Mozambique	7,200	2,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,644,435	696,573	3,841,920	1,188,790	5,493,555	1,888,178		
Niger	540,880	8,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	412,446	178,931	-	-	953,326	187,465		
Nigeria	123,000	1,862	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,424,000	1,057,370	-	-	3,547,000	1,059,232		
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672,560	567,706	-	1,672,560	567,706	
Sao Tome and Principe	1,440	563	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,728	2,576	-	-	9,168	3,139		
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	902,640	292,619	902,640	292,619	
Seychelles WHO	1,608	1,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,608	1,552	
Sierra Leone	7,200	2,726	-	-	55,002	15,113	-	-	736,176	259,962	-	-	798,378	277,802		
Somaliand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479,888	119,972	
Tanzania	16,120	5,769	-	-	1,045,000	261,250	-	-	155,900	53,528	4,924,080	1,560,858	6,141,100	1,881,405		
Togo	712,000	3,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,260	5,420	180,000	67,042	908,260	75,932		
Uganda	25,200	8,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,110,000	645,191	2,301,840	806,273	4,437,040	1,459,755		
Zambia	40,320	13,801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,320	13,801		
Zimbabwe	5,670,400	1,268,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,670,400	1,268,730		
Africa Total	9,580,400	2,525,795	10,753,840	235,795	4,624,888	887,282	55,002	15,113	2,750,892	731,658	17,589,595	5,846,345	18,659,760	6,108,006	64,014,377	16,349,994
Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention														40		

Country Table 3: Oral Contraceptives - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3									
Destination	DFID	Amount US\$	Quantity	IPPF	Amount US\$	Quantity	KFW	Amount US\$	Quantity	MSI	Amount US\$	Quantity	PSI	Amount US\$	Quantity	UNFPA	Amount US\$	Quantity	USAID	Amount US\$	Total	Amount In	
Afghanistan									200,000		47,003				80,000	26,666	660,240	198,581	7,776,000	2,417,147	940,240	272,250	
Bangladesh																					50,000	16,667	
Bhutan																						50,000	16,667
Cambodia							20,000,000	12,961,760														31,507,965	15,839,418
Cook Islands			7,920		2,845																	7,920	2,845
East Timor																						43,500	16,956
Fiji																						54,873	22,468
India																						14,215,780	3,553,945
Korea, Democratic People's Rep																						146,100	51,901
Lao People's Democratic Rep																						250,000	108,458
Malaysia			46,040		25,195																	46,040	25,195
Mongolia																						204,000	67,957
Myanmar			12,960		4,264																	4,552,960	972,489
Nepal																						1,234,400	330,969
Pakistan																						734,400	245,969
Papua New Guinea			10,080		3,406																	9,027,741	2,742,518
Philippines			88,444		39,909																	11,080	3,739
Sabah			75,920		31,969																	1,138,444	485,139
Samoa			6,480		2,331																	75,920	31,969
Sarawak			136,620		54,657																	6,480	2,331
Solomon Islands			1,440		563																	136,620	54,657
Tonga ETC			720		237																	1,440	563
Tuvalu			720		326																	720	237
Vanuatu			1,320		441																	1,320	441
Viet Nam			29,520		9,712																	29,520	9,712
Asia Pacific Total			418,184		175,856		20,000,000	12,961,760		3,434,000	597,193	26,249,085	6,540,671		4,073,474	1,390,071	17,285,040		5,364,747		71,459,783	27,030,298	
Arab States																							
Albania																						97,000	33,777
Iraq			42,000		17,634																	750,000	254,885
Kazakhstan																						10,000	7,000
Kosovo																						100,000	31,635
Kyrgyzstan																						60,000	23,670
Morocco			185,040		61,503																	150,000	50,804
Oman																						496,200	177,441
Palestine			7,200		2,677																	85,500	30,450
Sudan			6,240		6,022																	675,003	222,671
Syrian Arab Republic																						1,129,800	375,583
Tajikistan																						50,000	18,495
Turkmenistan																							
Ukraine																							
Uzbekistan																						1,121,253	399,292
Yemen																						3,066,000	1,102,357
Arab States Total			240,480		87,836		904,000	211,850		404,000	54,540				7,790,756	2,728,060	1,786,320		510,335		4,374,000	1,368,747	
Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and ST/HIV Prevention																						41	

Country Table 3: Oral Contraceptives - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3				
Destination Country:Latin America & Caribbean Antigua and Barbuda	Quantity	DFID		IPPF		KFW		MSI		PSI		UNFPA		USAID		Total Quantity	Total Amount in US\$	
		Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$				
Aruba			480,600		1,750											480,600	1,750	
Bahamas			5,040		1,546											5,040	1,546	
Barbados			3,600		1,205							28,602		9,534		32,202	10,739	
Belize			2,160		711											2,160	711	
Bolivia			-		-							222,570		71,225		222,570	71,225	
Chile			25,920		8,528											25,920	8,528	
Costa Rica			-		-							720		240		720	240	
Dominican Republic			7,440		2,342							930,000		294,206		937,440	296,547	
Ecuador			-		-							2,729,500		958,981		2,729,500	958,981	
El Salvador			2,358,780		24,134							198,100		71,531		2,556,880	95,665	
Gammol - Belgium			4,320		1,421											4,320	1,421	
Grenada			243,280		2,123											243,280	2,123	
Guatemala			-		-											560,224	178,973	
Haiti			-		-						40,000	14,400	520,224	164,573	-	560,224	178,973	
Honduras			125,040		41,138							33,048		11,016	870,000	280,859	291,875	
Jamaica			-		-							215,001		267,351		340,041	308,489	
Nicaragua			-		-							150,001		48,302		150,001	48,302	
Panama			-		-							717,000		226,823		717,000	226,823	
Paraguay			1,002		2,110							-		-		1,002	2,110	
Peru			5,400		1,930						1,600,000	467,840	1,000,000	306,900		2,605,400	776,670	
St Lucia			10,080		3,316											10,080	3,316	
St Vincent			12,270		4,433											12,270	4,433	
Suriname			5,340		1,804							50,001		16,667		5,340	1,804	
Uruguay			77,760		25,603							2,100,000		678,453		2,100,000	678,453	
Latin America and Caribbean Total			3,373,772		126,096						1,640,000	482,240	8,894,767	3,125,801	870,000	280,859	14,778,539	4,014,996
IPPF Stock on Hand			504,279		183,181											504,279	183,181	
Oral Contraceptive Pills Total	9,580,400	2,525,795	15,290,555	808,764	25,528,888	14,060,892	3,893,002	666,847	30,639,977	7,754,569	38,348,592	13,090,277	38,601,120	12,263,947	161,882,554	51,171,691		
Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention																	42	

*UNFPA data includes third party procurements

Country Table 4: Emergency Contraceptive Pills - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3		
Destination Countries: Africa	Quantity	DFID Amount US\$	Quantity	IPPF Amount US\$	Quantity	KFW Amount US\$	Quantity	MSI Amount US\$	Quantity	PSI Amount US\$	Quantity	UNFPA* Amount US\$	Quantity	USAID Amount US\$	Total Quantity	Total Amount in
Burundi	-	-	1,900	1,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	7,500	-	-	30,000	7,500
Cameroon	-	-	1,900	1,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	50	-	-	1,900	1,691
Comoros	-	-	1,920	1,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,920	1,709
Congo - Brazzaville	-	-	720	641	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,500	10,175	-	-	14,220	10,816
Cote D'Ivoire	-	-	720	641	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	2,500	-	-	10,000	2,500
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	240	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	214	-	-	240	214
Gabon	-	-	2,400	2,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	2,136	-	-	2,400	2,136
Guinea-Conakry	-	-	400	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	5,250	-	-	21,000	5,250
Lesotho	-	-	400	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	5,000	-	-	20,000	5,000
Liberia	-	-	400	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	2,500	-	-	10,000	2,500
Malawi	-	-	240	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,240	624,214
Mauritius	-	-	240	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,068
Nigeria	-	-	1,200	1,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	250	-	-	36,240	36,164
Rwanda	-	-	240	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	445
Sierra Leone	-	-	500	445	-	-	-	-	-	-	900,000	225,000	-	-	902,100	226,869
Tanzania	-	-	2,100	1,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005,700	258,225	-	-	2,252,560	928,480
Uganda	-	-	11,860	10,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,877	65,025	-	-	402,877	108,915
Africa Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bhutan	-	-	2,880	2,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,880	2,563
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	1,250	-	-	5,000	1,250
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	7,500	-	-	30,000	7,500
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,177	7,850	-	-	94,177	30,940
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	52,500	-	-	210,000	52,500
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	2,500	-	-	10,000	2,500
Asia Pacific Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arab States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arab States - Total	-	-	3,360	2,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	12,500	-	-	53,360	15,490
Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aruba	-	-	100	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,000	45,000	-	-	180,000	45,000
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	12,500	-	-	50,720	13,141
Dominican Republic	-	-	720	641	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	500	-	-	400	356
Grenada	-	-	400	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	4,000	-	-	2,000	500
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	5,000	-	-	16,000	4,000
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,364	16,911	-	-	240,000	72,364
Paraguay	-	-	1,900	1,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,700	2,403	-	-	1,900	1,691
St Lucia	-	-	2,700	2,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	15,000	-	-	2,700	2,403
St Vincent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	15,000
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latin America and Caribbean Total	-	-	5,820	5,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,000	82,000	-	-	553,820	154,544
Emergency Contraceptive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	21,040	18,726	-	-	15,000	15,300	135,000	55,950	1,450,000	699,704	1,641,577	417,750	3,262,617	1,207,429
Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention														43		

* UNFPA data includes third party procurements

Country Table 5: Injectables - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3		
Destination Countries: Africa	Quantity	DFID Amount US\$	Quantity	IPPF Amount US\$	Quantity	KfW Amount US\$	Quantity	MSI Amount US\$	Quantity	PSI Amount US\$	Quantity	UNFPA* Amount US\$	Quantity	USAID Amount US\$	Total Quantity	Total Amount In
Angola																
Benin																
Cameroun																
Cape Verde																
Central African Republic																
Chad																
Comoros																
Congo																
Congo, Democratic Republic of																
Congo, The Democratic Republic																
Cote D'Ivoire																
Equatorial Guinea																
Eritrea																
Ethiopia																
Gabon																
Gambia																
Ghana																
Guinea																
Guinea-Bissau																
Guinea-Conakry																
Kenya																
Lesotho																
Liberia																
Madagascar																
Malawi																
Mali																
Mauritania																
Mauritius																
Mozambique																
Namibia																
Niger																
Nigeria																
Rwanda																
Sao Tome and Principe																
Senegal																
Sierra Leone																
Swaziland																
Tanzania																
Togo																
Uganda																
Zambia																
Zimbabwe																
Africa Total	3,508,000	3,282,265	201,800	246,285	1,500,000	1,458,815	27,000	24,339	232,229	146,809	34,347,893	13,046,208	20,178,800	22,691,578	59,995,722	40,896,299

Country Table 5: Injectables - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3									
Destination Countries: Asia Pacific	Quantity	DFID		IPPF		KFW		MSI		PSI		UNFPA*		USAID		Total Quantity	Total Amount In US\$						
		Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$									
Afghanistan								50,000	33,570			80,000	33,600	480,000	528,145	610,000	595,315						
Bangladesh						3,400,000	1,652,976			1,101,270	696,194	124,500	76,160	768,000	750,874	768,000	750,874						
Cambodia																4,625,770	2,425,390						
Cook Islands	800				872							120,600	60,942			120,600	60,942						
East Timor										40,200	25,413					40,200	25,413						
India																100	4,571						
Kiribati	100				109											100	4,571						
Malaysia	3,700				4,571											3,700	106,846						
Mongolia								500	446			144,000	106,400			144,500	106,846						
Myanmar												1,550,001	572,750			1,562,501	586,374						
Nepal	12,500				13,624									327,600	374,749	327,600	374,749						
Nepal																1,100,000	689,816						
Nepal						1,100,000	689,816			400,000	252,869	2,020,000	1,029,790	1,346,800	1,382,720	4,695,896	3,252,729						
Pakistan						929,096	587,350					1,178,000	389,100			1,178,500	389,645						
Papua New Guinea	500				545																		
Philippines	14,500				16,710							610,000	202,200			624,500	218,910						
Sabah	3,100				3,690											3,100	3,690						
Sarawak	5,000				5,450											5,000	5,450						
Sarawak	8,100				9,933											8,100	9,933						
Solomon Islands	100				109											100	109						
Tuvalu	100				109											100	109						
Asia Pacific Total	-				48,500		55,722		5,429,096		2,930,142		50,500	34,016	1,541,470	974,476	5,827,101	2,470,942	2,922,400	3,036,488	15,819,067	9,501,787	
Arab States																							
Albania												20,000	8,400			20,000	8,400						
Djibouti												15,000	10,200			15,000	10,200						
Iraq						3,325	3,624					200,000	72,000			203,325	75,624						
Kazakhstan												9,000	6,930			9,000	6,930						
Kosovo												30,000	12,600			30,000	12,600						
Kyrgyzstan																							
Morocco						5,000	5,450									5,000	5,450						
Oman												47,000	36,190			47,000	36,190						
Palestine						300	327					70,400	29,568			70,700	29,895						
Sudan						4,000	4,360					17,400	7,308			21,400	11,668						
Syrian Arab Republic												35,000	48,300			35,000	48,300						
Tajikistan												446,460	190,730			446,460	190,730						
Ukraine														57,600	67,798	57,600	67,798						
Uzbekistan												1,597,600	656,290			1,597,600	656,290						
Yemen												328,000	126,360			458,000	245,986						
Arab States Total	-				12,625		13,760		130,000		119,626		-	-	-	2,815,860	1,204,876	57,600	67,798	3,016,085	1,406,061		

Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention 45

Country Table 6: IUD - Donors, Commodities & Values													Annex - 3			
Destination Countries: Africa	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Total Quantity	Total Amount In
	DFID		IPPF		KFW		MSI		PSI		UNFPA*		USAID			
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	1,035	3,500	1,131	-	-	4,400	2,166
Burkina Faso	2,650	908	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	1,380	11,000	4,070	-	-	13,650	4,978
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,750	1,749	-	-	8,750	3,129
Cape Verde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	309	309	-	-	1,000	309
Central African Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,477	1,692	-	-	5,477	1,692
Congo	100	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	323	323	-	-	1,100	357
Congo, D Republic	700	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,100	7,221	-	-	-	-	14,800	7,461
Cote D'Ivoire	3,600	1,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	1,236	1,236	-	-	7,600	2,470
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	328	328	-	-	1,500	328
Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	969	969	-	-	3,000	969
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,500	28,111	40,500	28,111
Gambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	485	-	-	1,500	485
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,600	10,751	15,600	10,751
Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	646	646	-	-	2,000	646
Guinea-Bissau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	5,415	5,415	-	-	20,000	5,415
Guinea-Conakry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	1,540	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	3,100	102,000	34,190	-	-	108,540	38,130
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,500	9,529	31,200	24,272	70,700	37,001
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	3,200	5,000	995	-	-	5,000	995
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	600	21,650	5,109	4,800	5,082	27,650	10,791
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	2,590	-	-	7,000	2,590
Mauritius	300	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	103	
Mozambique	50	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,367	1,088	-	-	3,417	1,105
Nigeria	1,500	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,002	20,973	100,200	63,320	165,702	84,807
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	180	5,100	1,576	-	-	5,400	1,756
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,500	6,033	-	-	18,500	6,033
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,260	698	-	-	2,260	698
Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	12,400	10,000	1,990	82,200	56,286	112,200	70,676
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	460	18,000	5,814	-	-	19,000	6,274
Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	2,325	116,000	28,271	25,500	17,356	176,500	62,552
Zambia	400	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	555	9,300	6,733	11,200	7,425
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	45	3,300	1,136	-	-	3,400	1,181
Africa Total	10,840	4,027	-	-	-	-	15,400	5,750	75,200	40,796	466,906	138,899	309,300	211,911	877,646	401,383
Asia Pacific																
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	4,776	-	-	24,000	4,776
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,200	61,519	94,200	61,519
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	1,615	-	-	5,000	1,615
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	11,500	3,000	597	-	-	28,000	12,097
East Timor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000	3,096	-	-	13,000	3,096
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,310	714	-	-	2,310	714
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,670	71,148	-	-	154,670	71,148
Korea, Democratic People's Rep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,300	9,461	-	-	43,300	9,461
Malaysia	2,000	1,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	1,113	
Mongolia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	9,673	-	-	45,000	9,673
Myanmar	5,000	1,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	23,112	-	-	85,000	24,826
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	100	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	34	
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	591,000	271,860	264,600	149,960	2,531,596	1,395,723
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	199	-	-	1,000	199

Country Table 6: IUD - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3	
Destination	DFID	IPPF	KFW	MSI	PSI	UNFPA*	USAID	Total	Total	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$		
Countries: Africa	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	
Philippines	2,000	685		168,000		160,000		37,640		330,000	89,744	700	389		
Sarawak	700	389													
Solomon Islands	50	28								50	28				
Arab States Total	9,850	3,963	176,994	131,397	169,893	55,755	830,670	386,508	1,875,612	933,388	358,800	211,479	3,421,819	1,722,491	
Arab States															
Albania						3,500		1,295		3,500	1,295				
Algeria						30,000		10,500		30,000	10,500				
Djibouti						1,000		323		1,000	323				
Iraq	5,000	1,714				100,000		31,300		105,000	33,014				
Kazakhstan						20,000		6,460		20,000	6,460				
Kyrgyzstan						90,000		28,620		90,000	28,620				
Morocco	4,000	2,061				500		162		500	162				
Oman						40,000		12,024		40,000	12,538				
Palestine	1,500	514				5,000		1,615		5,000	1,615				
Sudan	-	-				10,000		3,230		10,000	3,230				
Syrian Arab Republic															
Tajikistan						100		9,500		100	9,500				
Ukraine						1,588,350		432,781		288,000	161,267		288,000	161,267	
Uzbekistan						22,000		8,140		1,588,350	432,781		85,000	61,572	
Yemen						1,910,450		545,949		288,000	161,267		2,271,950	764,937	
Arab States Total	10,500	4,289	31,500	32,327	31,500	21,105	-	1,910,450	545,949	288,000	161,267	2,271,950	764,937		
Latin America and Caribbean															
Antigua and Barbuda	200	69								200	69				
Aruba	50	28								50	28				
Barbados	200	69								200	69				
Bolivia	15,000	5,141				35,000		10,815		50,000	15,956				
Cuba						53,000		18,550		53,000	18,550				
Curacao	350	120								350	120				
Dominican Republic	100	34								100	34				
Ecuador															
El Salvador	300	103				112,500		39,375		112,500	39,375				
Guatemala	-	-			25,000	15,500		555		26,800	16,158				
Guyana	-	-			20,000	12,400		3,330		29,000	15,730				
Honduras	9,650	3,307				9,000		925		2,500	925				
Jamaica	-	3,307				21,000		7,770		30,650	11,077				
Mexico	15,200	5,211				2,400		888		2,400	888				
Nevis	50	17								50	17				
Nicaragua	5,000	1,714													
Panama	-	-			30,000	18,600		4,381		47,600	24,695				
Paraguay	-	-				3,360		1,243		3,360	1,243				
Peru	-	-				25,200		9,324		25,200	9,324				
St Lucia	400	137								400	137				
St Vincent	50	17								50	17				
Suriname	450	154								450	154				
Uruguay						20,000		6,180		20,000	6,180				
Venezuela	6,550	5,110								6,550	5,110				
Latin America and Caribbean Total	53,550	21,228	-	-	75,000	46,500	298,060	103,337	12,000	7,091	438,610	178,156			

Country Table 6: IUD - Donors, Commodities & Values

Annex - 3

Destination Countries: Africa	DFID		IPPF		KFW		MSI		PSI		UNFPA		USAID		Total Quantity	Total Amount in	
	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$			
IPPF Stock on Hand			19,400	7,839							89,000	28,302			19,400	7,839	
OTHERS Total	-	-	19,400	7,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,000	28,302	-	-	108,400	36,141	
IUDS Total	-	-	123,540	49,184	208,494	163,725	216,793	82,610	980,870	473,804	4,640,028	1,749,875	968,100	591,748	7,118,425	3,103,107	
										Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention							
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*UNFPA data includes third party procurements

Country Table 7: Implant - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3					
Destination Countries: Africa	Quantity	DFID Amount US\$	Quantity	IPPF Amount US\$	Quantity	KFW Amount US\$	Quantity	MSI Amount US\$	Quantity	PSI Amount US\$	Quantity	UNFPA* Amount US\$	Quantity	USAID Amount US\$	Total Quantity	Total Amount In			
Angola															500	10,500			
Benin	-													2,000	46,058	37,200	818,500		
Burkina Faso			2,050					16,617			7,400	188,642	27,800	583,800	2,000	46,058	37,200	818,500	
Burundi	300	9,250											48,600	1,060,600	12,000	270,762	62,650	1,347,979	
Cameroun	100	3,083											60,000	1,300,000			60,300	1,309,250	
Central African Republic	50	1,542											10,100	252,100			20,200	506,035	
Chad																	50	1,542	
Congo																	1,050	23,742	
Cote D'Ivoire	20	617											500	10,500			520	11,117	
Eritrea													7,800	195,000			7,800	195,000	
Ethiopia	1,600	45,771											1,000	21,000			1,000	21,000	
Gambia													260,000	5,096,000	60,000	1,350,101	321,600	6,491,872	
Ghana	310	9,558											100	2,100			100	2,100	
Guinea													17,900	401,500	15,000	335,406	33,210	746,464	
Guinea-Bissau													1,000	21,000			1,000	21,000	
Guinea-Conakry													7,500	167,500			7,500	167,500	
Kenya	30	925															30	925	
Liberia										950	8,436	5,900	149,756	75,000	1,575,000			81,850	1,733,192
Madagascar													1,000	21,000	300	8,115	1,300	29,115	
Malawi													37,008	733,694			40,708	768,193	
Mali													1,500	31,500	30,000	669,917	31,500	701,417	
Mauritania													60,700	1,273,020	7,400	166,795	74,100	1,998,753	
Niger	300	9,250											2,500	52,500			2,500	52,500	
Nigeria	50	1,542											9,300	195,300			9,600	204,550	
Senegal													27,601	559,907	22,000	492,251	55,003	1,151,128	
Sierra Leone													3,700	92,500	27,100	612,008	34,400	774,672	
Swaziland	20	617											43,500	933,500			55,520	1,037,127	
Tanzania													2,600	65,000			2,600	65,000	
Togo	60	1,850											50,600	1,015,000	50,000	1,115,481	125,600	2,789,618	
Uganda													4,000	105,000	13,000	290,946	22,060	498,137	
Zambia													114,200	2,262,400	40,400	975,897	163,600	3,413,081	
Zimbabwe													7,000	135,800			100,800	2,141,023	
Zimbabwe													36,300	858,000	52,500	1,176,463	100,800	2,141,023	
Zimbabwe													10,800	226,800	38,000	848,395	48,800	1,075,195	
Zimbabwe	20,600	496,319															20,600	496,319	
Africa Total	20,600	496,319	2,890	85,544				25,952	334,640	81,000	1,784,524	925,109	19,143,921	369,700	8,358,595	1,425,251	30,203,543		
Asia Pacific																			
Cambodia																			
Cook Islands	60	1,850											2,000	42,000			2,000	42,000	
East Timor													5,600	134,000			60	1,850	
Fiji													700	17,500			5,600	134,000	
Mongolia	300	9,250															700	17,500	
Nepal																	300	9,250	
Pakistan													4,000	84,000	8,500	189,555	12,500	273,555	
Papua New Guinea													800	16,800			8,400	47,161	
Philippines													800	16,800			800	16,800	
Sri Lanka													1,000	19,600			1,000	19,600	
Tuvalu													15,000	315,000			15,000	315,000	
Tuvalu	20	617															20	617	
Asia Pacific Total	-	-	380	11,716				8,400	47,161				29,100	628,900	8,500	189,555	46,380	877,332	

Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention 50

Country Table 7: Implant - Donors, Commodities & Values														Annex - 3			
Destination	DFID	IPPF	KFW	MSI	PSI	UNFPA	USAID	Total	Total								
Countries: Arab	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount US\$	Quantity	Amount in							
Djibouti																	
Sudan																	
Tajikistan																	
Yemen																	
Arab States Total	-	-	-	-	1,820	19,537	-	-	26,451	552,730	-	-	28,271	572,267			
Latin America and Caribbean																	
Bahamas			20	617									20	617			
Bolivia			900	27,749									950	28,193			
Colombia					50	444							4,300	90,300			
Cuba													800	16,800			
Dominican Republic													3,008	58,957			
Ecuador													20,000	420,000			
El Salvador			390	12,024									2,000	42,000	500	11,765	
Guatemala															14,200	316,795	
Haiti																1,760	45,516
Jamaica			260	8,016									1,500	37,500			
PPFA Latin America			15	462												15	462
Latin America and Caribbean Total	-	-	1,585	48,869	-	-	-	-	31,608	665,557	14,700	328,560	47,943	1,043,430			
OTHERS																	
IPPF																	
OTHERS Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,700	287,700	-	-	13,700	287,700			
Implant Total	20,600	496,319	4,855	146,129	-	-	-	36,222	401,782	84,000	1,784,524	1,025,968	21,278,808	392,900	8,876,710	1,564,545	32,984,272
										Donor Support for Contraceptives and Condoms for Family Planning and STI/HIV Prevention							51

*UNFPA data includes third party procurements