

UNFPA SUPPLIES PARTNERSHIP

# Annual Impact Report 2023



# Partner countries

The UNFPA Supplies Partnership is a Global Health Initiative that strengthens health systems through improving supply chains, advancing policy, diversifying financing and expanding access to quality-assured contraceptives and maternal health medicines – reaching over 20 million women and girls annually in the lowest-income countries.



## OUR 54 PARTNER COUNTRIES

AFGHANISTAN	GAMBIA	NIGER
ANGOLA	GHAN	NIGERIA
BENIN	GUINEA	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
BOLIVIA	GUINEA-BISSAU	PAKISTAN
BURKINA FASO	HAITI	RWANDA
BURUNDI	HONDURAS	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
CAMBODIA	KENYA	SENEGAL
CAMEROON	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	SIERRA LEONE
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	SOMALIA
CHAD	LESOTHO	SOUTH SUDAN
COMOROS	LIBERIA	SUDAN
CONGOCÔTE	MADAGASCAR	TAJIKISTAN
D'IVOIRE	MALAWI	TANZANIA
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	MALI	TIMOR-LESTE
DJIBOUTI	MAURITANIA	TOGO
ERITREA	MOZAMBIQUE	UGANDA
ETHIOPIA	MYANMAR	YEMEN
	NEPAL	ZAMBIA
		ZIMBABWE

THE PARTNERSHIP ALSO PROVIDES SUPPORT TO THE PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES.

# In this diverse and changing world, achieving UNFPA's transformative results requires resolve.

The lifesaving investments made each day by the UNFPA Supplies Partnership bring us closer to ending the unmet need for family planning, ending preventable maternal deaths, and ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health.

Even as conflicts and crises, fiscal constraints and pushback on reproductive rights make it more difficult to ensure rights and choices for all, in 2023 the UNFPA Supplies Partnership continued to transform the lives of millions of women and young people.

As we mark 30 years since the International Conference on Population and Development, UNFPA Supplies continues to showcase the transformational power of letting women and young people decide freely whether, when and with whom to have children. It does so by providing quality-assured contraceptives and maternal health medicines and by strengthening health systems to deliver these supplies where needs are high and growing.

The choice to use a self-injectable method means Sara, 20, a mother of two in Mozambique, no longer has to walk 10 km or pay for transport to obtain contraception, saving her time and money as she

plans her return to school. Training opportunities have prepared more health workers to manage supply chains weakened by COVID-19, prevent stock-outs of essential reproductive health supplies and offer a range of family planning methods.

Partner governments have stepped up to make these results possible, with new Compact agreements formalized by 44 countries in which they commit to increase their domestic budget allocations for contraceptives.

Together, let us build on this progress to ensure that every pregnancy is intended, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled.



**Dr. Natalia Kanem**  
*United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UNFPA*

## UNFPA TRANSFORMATIVE RESULTS



Ending the unmet need for family planning



Ending preventable maternal deaths



Ending gender-based violence and harmful practices

### SRHR, INCLUDING FAMILY PLANNING, IN THE SDGS:

#### SDG TARGET 3.7

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes



#### SDG TARGET 5.6

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action



GOAL: All women and girls are able to access and use a choice of quality reproductive health commodities whenever they want or need them

## STRENGTHENED SUPPLY CHAINS

Ensure contraceptive and other reproductive health commodities reach the last mile and promote harmonization and integration of supply chains.



## AVAILABILITY AND CHOICE

Increase availability and use of quality-assured reproductive health commodities, including for family planning.

## INCREASED GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT

Increase country financial contributions to quality reproductive health supplies and services. Prioritize family planning as a core element of sustainable development.



## OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY

UNFPA demonstrates robust and accountable programme performance and oversight.



Contraceptives provided through the UNFPA Supplies Partnership contribute to ending the unmet need for family planning and reducing maternal and child deaths.

In 2023, they had the potential to avert:

**9.5 MILLION**

UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES

**200,000**

MATERNAL AND CHILD DEATHS

**2.9 MILLION**

UNSAFE ABORTIONS



© UNFPA Mauritania/Gata Squarci

AND REACH

**23 MILLION**

WOMEN AND GIRLS IN THE LOWEST-INCOME COUNTRIES (USERS OF QUALITY MODERN METHODS)



© UNFPA Madagascar/Hanta Andremanisa

## \$136 MILLION FOR RH COMMODITIES

The UNFPA Supplies Partnership is the world's largest provider of donated reproductive health commodities – spending US\$ 136 million to procure supplies in 2023.

## ESTIMATED SAVINGS OF \$708 MILLION

RH commodities provided through the programme resulted in an estimated savings of \$708 million to countries and families from reduced health-care costs for pregnancy, delivery and post-abortion care – a more than five times return on investment.

## HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

As part of the programme's efforts to support 40 partner countries facing humanitarian crises it provided reproductive health kits to **22 countries**. RH kits for family planning contain condoms for dual HIV/STI protection and contraceptive methods including IUDs, pills and injectables sufficient to support the needs of a crisis-affected population for 3 months.

# REAL PROGRESS but far to go for family planning

## CONTRACEPTIVE USERS AND UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING 2023

In 54 UNFPA Supplies partner countries

### REMAINING CHALLENGE

There is still far to go to reach women who want to delay or avoid pregnancy but are not using a modern contraceptive method.

**78 MILLION**

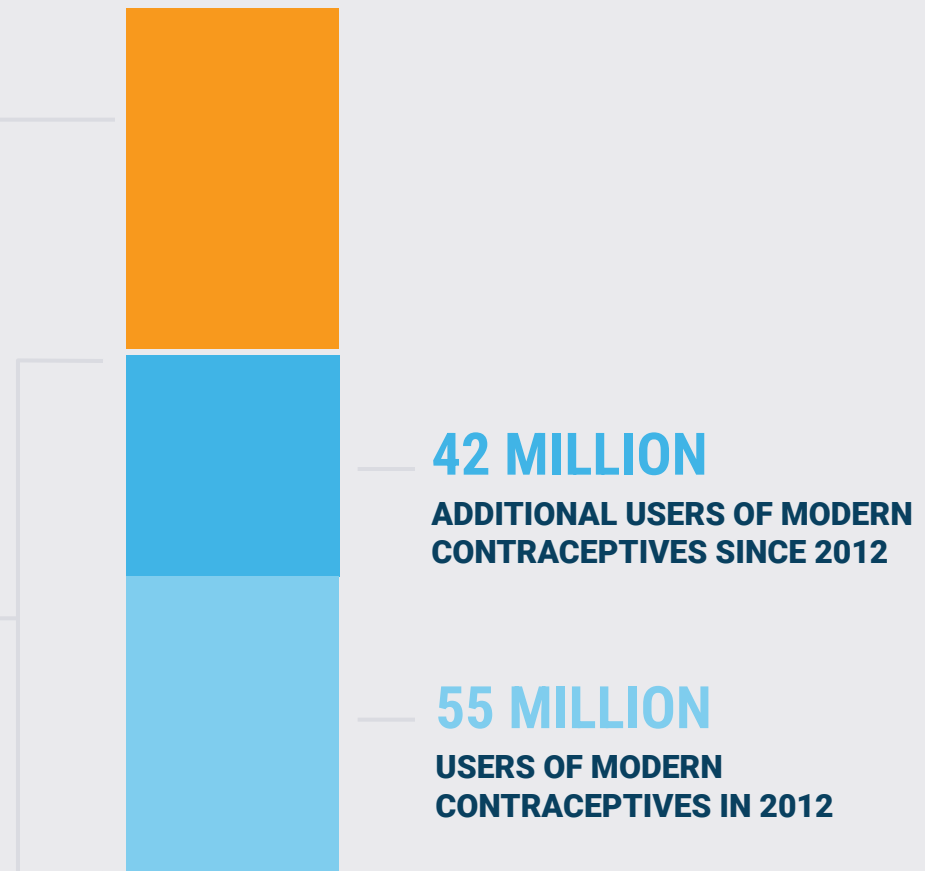
**WOMEN WITH UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING IN 2023**, representing 48% of women with unmet need in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs)

### PROGRESS MADE

Countries in the UNFPA Supplies Partnership account for nearly half of additional users since 2012 (42 million) in LMICs.

**97 MILLION**

**WOMEN USING MODERN CONTRACEPTIVES IN 2023**, representing 26% of users among LMICs



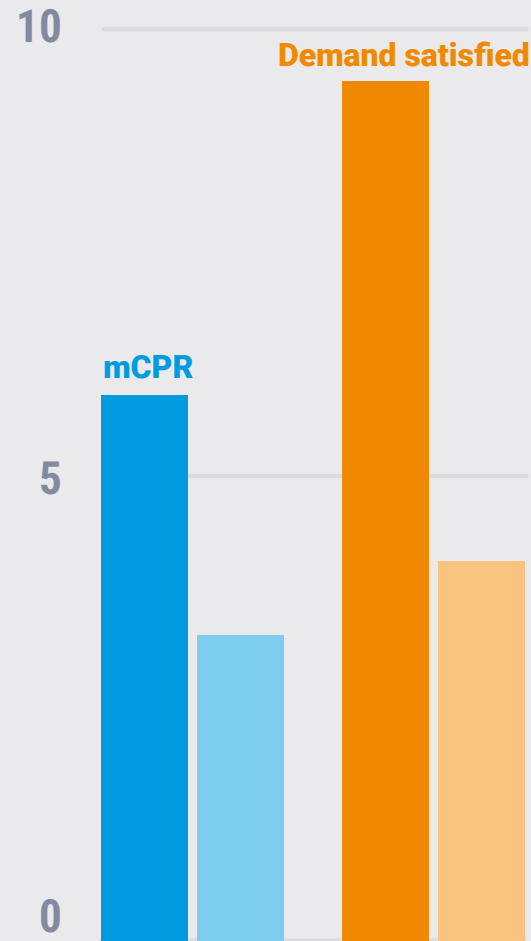
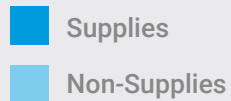
# POSITIVE TRENDS CONTINUE despite challenging contexts

## UNFPA SUPPLIES 54 PARTNER COUNTRIES, NATIONAL-LEVEL DATA

Percentage point change  
2023 compared with 2012

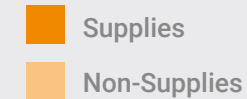
### mCPR INCREASED BY 5.7% POINTS

WITHIN SUPPLIES PARTNER COUNTRIES, compared with 3.2 percentage points among non-Supplies countries.



### DEMAND SATISFIED INCREASED BY 9% POINTS

WITHIN SUPPLIES PARTNER COUNTRIES, compared with 4 percentage points among non-Supplies countries.



## Amplifying impact for family planning

Globally, the number of women who have a need for family planning is increasing even faster than the rising number of women of reproductive age (aged 15 to 49).\* To meet this need, women and adolescent girls must have greater agency, choice and access.

To strengthen agency and choice, the UNFPA Supplies Partnership is working with countries to build gender-transformative policies and programmes that are based in human rights.

To reach marginalized and underserved populations to the last mile, the Partnership is driving partner country progress in procuring products that meet international standards of quality, and investing in strong health systems at every step – from functional supply chains to trained service providers.

**UNFPA amplifies impact in 54 countries of greatest need through the strategies and mechanisms of the UNFPA Supplies Partnership.**

\* UNDESA, World Family Planning 2022

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**By integrating procurement with broader efforts to strengthen health systems, the programme is a catalyst for sustainable, equitable access to family planning and sexual and reproductive health services and information.**

Quality-assured RH commodities at the right time, in the right place, in the right quantity are fundamental, with many barriers and bottlenecks to overcome. Only through human rights-based policies and national budgets that commit domestic resources can family planning programmes expand to leave no one behind.

The UNFPA Supplies Partnership drives implementation of the [UNFPA Strategy for Family Planning, 2022–2030](#) and the UNFPA transformative results – realizing the vision of the International Conference on Population and Development.

**THIS ANNUAL REPORT PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF OUR PARTNERSHIP IN 2023. IT IS ORGANIZED BY OUR FOUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:**

1. Increased government commitment
2. Availability and choice
3. Strengthened supply chains
4. Operational effectiveness and efficiency.

These results could not be achieved without the continued support of valued partner countries, implementing partners and donors working together to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights.





# Increased government commitment

In Ethiopia, young people were a priority in SMART Advocacy Workshops to build capacity for mobilizing domestic resources to procure contraceptives. Governmental representatives said the workshops created ownership and commitment to working in areas of reproductive health, family planning and adolescent health.



# Increased government commitment

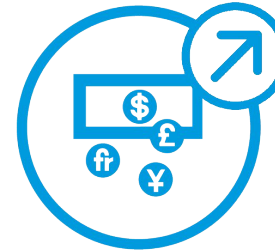


## 100% OF COMPACTS SIGNED

The UNFPA Supplies Partnership uses an innovative mechanism to affirm the importance of sustainable financing for family planning. Called Compacts, the agreements are signed by ministries of health and ministries of finance.

As of 2023, all eligible countries – 44 of 44 – have signed, committing to gradually increasing their countries' domestic budget allocations for contraceptives and maternal health medicines.

**This marks a significant milestone as it represents the first time so many governments have formally committed to domestic financing for reproductive health commodities.**



## THE MATCH FUND PILOT BECAME PERMANENT

Following a successful two-year pilot of the Match Fund, the Steering Committee approved this catalytic mechanism as a permanent feature of the UNFPA Supplies Partnership.

## \$10.5 MILLION ADDITIONAL MOBILIZED

In 2023, the Match Fund was awarded to 15 countries, helping to mobilize an additional \$10.5 million in domestic resources for reproductive health commodities.



In 2023, the programme set aside \$10 million for a three-year period so countries in the UNFPA Supplies Partnership can pre-finance their purchase of RH commodities through the UNFPA Reproductive Health Bridge Fund.



## Mobilizing first-time and increased commitments of domestic resources

Experience in 2023 demonstrated that progress towards domestic financing can be rapidly accelerated when governments are provided with the right technical support and incentive mechanisms. The programme provided initiatives – the Compact and Match Fund – that encouraged countries to use their own resources to procure RH commodities. This unlocked first-time government contributions, even in some of the world’s most fragile and conflict-affected states.

In 2023, the Government of **Yemen** exceeded its Compact commitment and made a first-time contribution of over \$90,000 for the procurement of contraceptives. This qualified for match funding and the government was able to access about \$118,000 worth of additional commodities.

The Government of **Papua New Guinea** used the Compact and Match Fund to support a rapid scale-up in domestic expenditure. In 2022, the government made a contribution of \$186,000 to RH commodities after several years of no reported expenditure, and subsequently increased to \$1.5 million in 2023.



## Lessons learned on accelerating domestic resource mobilization

**Experience from the programme's efforts in 2023 demonstrates that progress towards domestic financing can be rapidly accelerated when governments are given the right technical support and incentive mechanisms.**

**Several countries reported that the Compact and the Match Fund played a pivotal role** in unlocking ambitious government commitments to domestic financing. The Government of Malawi mobilized \$446,000 for RH commodities in 2023. This contribution is more than four times higher than those made in 2022 and 2021, before these new mechanisms were introduced.

**Domestic resource mobilization requires strong alignment and collaboration among a diverse range of stakeholders.**

In the Central African Republic, UNFPA engaged not only with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Finance and Budget, but also the President of the National Assembly, UN agencies, civil society, youth groups, and community and religious leaders. Through national forums, expert groups, presentations, meetings and "corridor diplomacy", these groups were able to determine shared goals for domestic resource mobilization and supported the government to unlock a contribution of some \$80,000 in 2023 after several years of no reported expenditure.

**Government engagement at subnational level is critical to success.**

In Bolivia, UNFPA worked closely with municipal governments to secure and increase domestic financing for contraceptives given the decentralized nature of public financial management and governance. In 2023, the Government of Bolivia spent over \$1 million on RH commodities. This not only increased domestic expenditure – it also exceeded the country's Compact commitment.

**Countries welcome skills-building on DRM to strengthen capacity.**

SMART Advocacy Workshops built skills and capacity for domestic resource mobilization (DRM) in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia and Nigeria in 2023. The countries created and costed advocacy plans with specific funding messages for decision-makers. More than 135 participants included a mix of government, civil society organizations, faith-based organizations, technical and implementing partners, and donors. All countries with a signed Compact are now encouraged to host a SMART Advocacy Workshop.







# Availability and choice

Margarida Agida and Selma Severino, maternal and child health nurses from the Lichinga health centre in Niassa Province, Mozambique, show the range of family planning methods they offer to a community caught up in violent attacks.





## Availability and choice

Access to a choice of quality-assured contraceptive methods is essential to sexual and reproductive health and rights, including bodily autonomy and the ability to plan, space and prevent pregnancy.

In 2023, the UNFPA Supplies Partnership expanded availability and choice not only through cost-effective procurement of quality-assured products, but also a range of interventions:



### DEVELOPING

a guideline and UN joint statement on self-care interventions for SRHR, and sharing with UNFPA Country Offices to advocate for self-care policies.



### UPDATING

and rolling out the Training Resource Package for Family Planning with WHO and USAID, and orienting over 45 countries in regional workshops.



### IMPLEMENTING

research on barriers to self-injection of DMPA-SC, an injectable contraceptive with the potential to enhance access, continuation and women's autonomy.

**47 COUNTRIES** procured the subcutaneous injectable DMPA-SC through UNFPA. Self-administration is being rolled out in 30 countries.

**24 COUNTRIES** procured new and lesser-used reproductive health commodities through UNFPA.

**4 COUNTRIES** implemented and monitored male vasectomy programmes: Burundi, Nepal, Papua New Guinea and Rwanda.

**37 COUNTRIES** have introduced a new reproductive health commodity and integrated it into Health Management or Logistics Management Information Systems helping ensure efficient tracking, management, and distribution of the new product.

**47 COUNTRIES** included adolescents and youth access to contraception services and information in their Health Systems Strengthening (HSS) interventions and have been reporting quarterly on progress.

## Expanding access to new methods

**When adding a method that is new, countries consider key questions: Are existing methods serving women well? Will a new method expand choice, especially in cases of discontinuation? Will women be informed?**

Each context differs. UNFPA assists countries through advocacy for access, choices and options. Family planning policies, strategies and guidelines are updated, and introduction and scale-up plans for new and lesser-used reproductive health commodities are developed, while maintaining efforts on existing options. UNFPA also provides data analysis on consumption and trends, identifies those underserved and hard to reach, and shares evidence on what works.

In **South Sudan**, introducing new and lesser-used methods has yielded several lessons learned. It is important to:

- Institutionalize training in medical and pharmaceutical schools
- Engage professional bodies of midwives, pharmacists and obstetricians/gynecologists to foster buy-in, adoption and roll out
- Provide policy guidelines and host an official launch
- Integrate all new RH commodities into humanitarian response plans for procurement, distribution and training
- Encourage social marketing, which is critical to adoption and demand
- Precede the introduction with a budget scale-up plan, standard operating procedures and information, education and communication materials for service providers and clients.



The introduction of subcutaneous injectable DMPA in 2017 has increased the contraceptive methods available, which previously included the copper IUD, hormonal implants, male and female condoms, combined oral pills, emergency contraceptive pills and intramuscular injectable methods. Introducing heat-stable carbetocin and tranexamic acid in 2022 is helping women have safer childbirth and saving lives.

The process of expanding access to reproductive health products has encountered several challenges, including over-reliance on humanitarian actors, lack of domestic resources for procurement, and lack of research specific to the country. Further, introducing a high-demand method can affect the market for the older method, another reason to monitor the overall method mix and method choice.



# Strengthened supply chains

Health workers run through simulations to calculate stock consumption and supply quantities during a UNFPA-led training course in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea. A series of provincial workshops in partnership with the National Department of Health aimed to prevent commodity shortages and stock wastage across the health system.





# Strengthened supply chains



## 52 COUNTRIES

conducted Last Mile Assurance (LMA) activities for end-to-end visibility and accountability

2023 saw a redesign of the LMA process. The updated process focuses on data quality and sustainable interventions to ensure that, together with country partners, we bridge gaps in supply chains and that quality-assured RH commodities reach the women and girls UNFPA serves on time.



## 52 COUNTRIES

used the Global Family Planning Visibility Analytics Network (GFPVAN)

UNFPA, in collaboration with the Consensus Planning Group, used the GFPVAN to support evidence-based decision-making on product allocation or intercountry transfers, and order prioritization to avert pending shortages and stock-outs.



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## ALL 54 COUNTRIES

developed national supply or procurement plans

## 52 COUNTRIES

procured contraceptives and life-saving maternal health medicines via the programme (two new partner countries used direct procurement)

## 38 COUNTRIES

conducted in-country assessments that will inform HSS application interventions for 2024 work plans to address gaps, up from 26 in 2023

## 18 COUNTRIES

provided electronic logistics management information systems (eLMIS) training to nearly 2,500 health workers

## 20 COUNTRIES

delivered training on RH quantification and forecasting in three regional capacity-building workshops

## Ensuring availability: strengthening reproductive health access

Supply chain management was a priority in Honduras, where the UNFPA Supplies Partnership supported results-based interventions:

- UNFPA supported expanding the logistics information management system, known as SALMI\*, in six departmental health regions at different levels of care (regional, network, municipal and health facility).
- A survey by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in 147 health facilities in all 20 health regions identified the availability of contraceptives and maternal health medicines, feeding into analysis of stock-outs, timeliness and the level of user satisfaction regarding SRH services.

- Spot checks, conducted by the MoH, assessed supply distribution to rural health facilities. Findings highlighted strengths and areas for targeted improvements including in human resources, warehousing, and inventory control and management.
- Health professionals attending a contraceptive coverage planning workshop generated inputs to conduct the annual quantification exercise, develop the National Supply Plan and estimate contraceptive need.
- Training on the Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) model, a diagnostic tool for effective communication among supply chain partners, built capacity for MoH staff at primary-level facilities, hospitals and regional warehouses.



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\*Sistema Informático de Administración Logística de Medicamentos e Insumos





# Operational effectiveness and efficiency

With the support of UNFPA, the Government of Nepal finalized the Family Planning Costed Implementation Plan (2024–2030). This plan is a blueprint for the country to achieve family planning goals and fulfil its FP2030 commitment. The process has been government-owned, with the involvement of all stakeholders.



# Operational effectiveness and efficiency

**A milestone in human resources capacity development was achieved in 2023: in each of the 54 programme countries and six UNFPA regional offices, there is now at least one qualified, fully trained national-level officer supporting the programme's specific focus.**

In addition, all staff supported through the Partnership completed Protection from Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH) training as part of UNFPA's zero tolerance strategy.

Advocacy and resource mobilization efforts linked family planning to bodily autonomy and maternal health and promoted sustainable country-led financing for family planning. Highlights included a pre-conference at Women Deliver, side event at the UN General Assembly, launch of a [Global Contraception Atlas with EPE](#), the Global Citizen Festival and a campaign for World Contraception Day, [#AChoiceforAll](#).

The UNFPA Supplies Partnership scored an "A" in the United Kingdom's 2023 annual review of the programme – highlighting strong programme performance in domestic resource mobilization, supply chain strengthening and method mix.

## 6 NEW COUNTRIES

Angola, Cambodia, Comoros, Kyrgyz Republic, Pakistan and Tajikistan joined the programme in 2023.

## 100% OF GOVERNANCE DECISIONS IMPLEMENTED

All of the decisions taken by the Steering Committee were implemented and all governance requirements were met, e.g. convenings, technical partnering, and leveraging the leadership sub-committee as an HR advisory board.

## ENHANCED RISK MANAGEMENT

With collaboration with partners and stakeholders, the UNFPA Supplies Partnership Annual Risk Assessment identified improvements in HSS intervention implementation, fewer gaps in supply chains and increased receipt of agreed quantities. These areas have been steadily improving in Phase III of the UNFPA Supplies Partnership. The overall risk rating for the programme remains at a medium level.



# Health systems strengthening is critical to family planning sustainability & growth

**Procuring reproductive health supplies is a vital step, yet its effectiveness hinges on resilient and sustainable health systems adept at reaching even the most marginalized populations.**

The Health Systems Strengthening (HSS) funding stream,\* integral to the UNFPA Supplies Partnership, plays a pivotal role in advancing its objectives. HSS is how we strengthen the health systems to deliver supplies into the hands of adolescents and women who need them most. Allocations through the HSS funding stream totalled 15 per cent of the programme budget (\$27 million). UNFPA Country Offices submit applications to the funding stream in four categories:

\*The HSS Funding Stream is the new name for the Transformative Action Funding Stream.



## 1. STRENGTHENING HEALTH FINANCING

**2023 examples:** Advocacy and technical assistance to increase national commitments, enabling countries to sign Compact agreements, use the Match Fund and create FP investment cases, conduct cost-benefit and ROI analyses, and organize policy dialogues.



## 2. STRENGTHENING SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

**2023 examples:** Supporting countries to:

- identify and address reasons for stock-outs, bottlenecks and gaps in capacities and commodities
- develop and implement supply chain strategies and plans and improve coordination mechanisms
- extend computerized logistics management information systems.



## 3. STRENGTHENING GENERATION AND USE OF EVIDENCE AND DATA FOR FAMILY PLANNING

**2023 examples:**

- initiatives to build capacity in countries to strengthen data at various levels by leveraging UNFPA expertise in data generation, dissemination and use in decision-making
- supporting countries to conduct Sustainability Readiness Assessments.

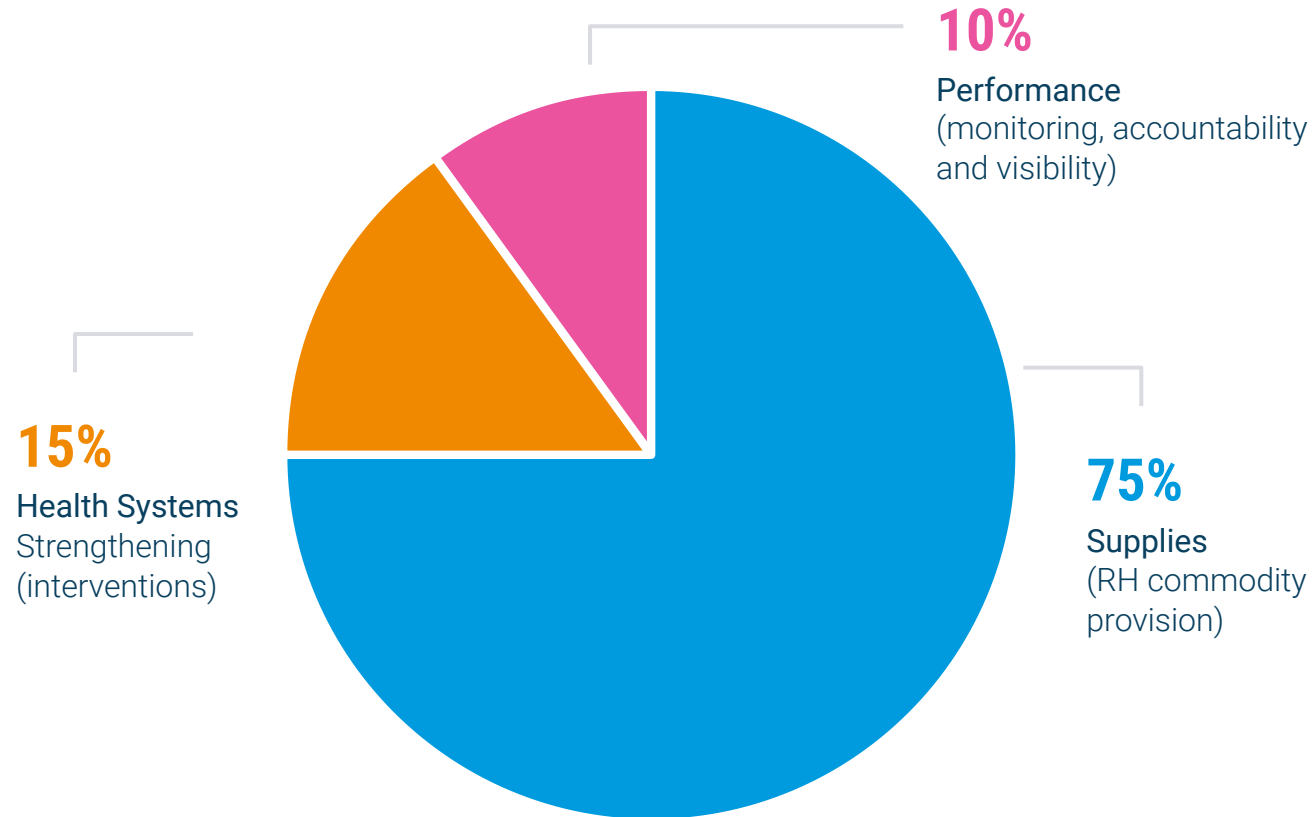


## 4. EXPANDING METHOD MIX AND CHOICE

**2023 examples:**

- technical support and guidance for new method introduction and scale up, including for humanitarian preparedness and response, and for maternal health medicines
- documenting lessons learned on rolling out human rights-based approaches to family planning.

## BREAKDOWN BY FUNDING STREAM



Provisional figures:

**\$183 MILLION**

total received in donor contributions for use in 2023, including funds recorded at the end of the prior year

**\$168 MILLION**

budget utilized in 2023, similar to 2022

**\$136 MILLION**

in funds for commodity provision (including freight costs)

**91% UTILIZATION RATE**

similar to 2022 and deemed satisfactory

NB: Preliminary figures for 1 January through 31 December 2023 are provisional at the time of publication (March 2024) and subject to change until data are final.

# Thank You

## Donor support and participation remained strong in 2023

- Two new donors joined in 2023 with multi-year contributions: Ireland and New Zealand. 19 donors contributed to the annual programme budget in 2023 (compared with 20 in 2022). In total with in-kind and multi-year contributions, 25 partners have contributed to the new phase of the Programme. The strong alliance of donors ensured that the programme could continue to support its partner countries.
- We are grateful for a renewed multi-year agreement signed with Belgium, and for the increased contributions from partners including Germany, Luxembourg and Spain (AECID).\*
- 14 of our partnerships in 2023 were multi-year commitments, supporting long-term programme planning. We are currently negotiating additional multi-year agreements to secure funding for our approved 2024 and 2025 spending plans.
- Two donors provided valuable in-kind support in addition to funding: BMGF and the United Kingdom.
- Donor funding decreased to \$157 million from \$232 million in 2022. This decrease was expected, primarily because the multi-year contribution from the European Commission was included in 2022. In addition, some donor disbursements recorded as 2022 contributions were intended for programming in 2023. Adjusting for these factors, our financial standing remained comparable with 2022.

## UNFPA SUPPLIES PARTNERSHIP PHASE III DONORS

ANONYMOUS

AUSTRALIA \*

BAYER

BELGIUM \*

THE BILL & MELINDA  
GATES FOUNDATION \*

CANADA \*

CARTIER FOUNDATION

CHILDREN'S  
INVESTMENT FUND  
FOUNDATION

DENMARK \*

EUROPEAN UNION \*

FRANCE \*

GERMANY \*

HELP LOGISTICS

INDIVIDUAL  
CONTRIBUTIONS \*

IRELAND \*

LUXEMBOURG \*

NETHERLANDS \*

NEW ZEALAND \*

NORWAY \*

PORTUGAL \*

SPAIN: AGENCY FOR  
INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT  
COOPERATION (AECID);\*  
AND DEPARTMENT OF  
EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND  
SOCIAL POLICIES OF THE  
BASQUE GOVERNMENT\*

UNITED KINGDOM \*

UNITED STATES \*

WINSLOW FOUNDATION

\*DONORS IN 2023





## Phase III of the UNFPA Supplies Partnership is governed through a Steering Committee made up of key stakeholders from donors, programme governments, civil society and strategic partner organizations.

Three subcommittees focus on issues of Strategy and Planning, Finance and Risk, and Leadership. Members of the Steering Committee are grouped into constituencies and represented by focal points that rotate every three years. A participatory governance structure enables the Partnership to be accountable and transparent to those it serves. It strengthens efforts to monitor performance, share knowledge and communicate results.

**WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT AND ENGAGEMENT.**



### INDEPENDENT CHAIR

MR. PAPE GAYE

### DONOR SEATS

THE BILL & MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION (representing an anonymous donor, Cartier Foundation, Children's Investment Fund Foundation, HELP Logistics and the Winslow Foundation)

DENMARK (representing Canada and Luxembourg)

EUROPEAN COMMISSION (representing Belgium, Portugal and Spain, AECID & Justice and Social Affairs of the Basque government)

NETHERLANDS (representing France, Germany and Norway)

UNITED KINGDOM (representing Australia and New Zealand)

### STRATEGIC PARTNER SEATS (NON-VOTING)

UNITED STATES

### FP COORDINATING BODY SEAT

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SUPPLIES COALITION (representing FP2030)

### NGO SEATS

COMMODITY SEAT: IPPF (representing DKT, MSI and PSI)

ADVOCACY SEAT: MSI (representing 100+ NGOs)

### COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION SEAT

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-KENYA

### PROGRAMME COUNTRY SEATS

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

SIERRA LEONE

### UNFPA SEATS (NON-VOTING)

UNFPA (senior management representative)

UNFPA SUPPLIES PROGRAMME LEADER as Secretary to the Steering Committee

In the past year, we saw the implementation of the UNFPA Strategy for Family Planning, 2022–2030, come to life as our regional offices rolled out plans to contextualize and operationalize the strategic actions.

The UNFPA Supplies Partnership served as a key lever in shaping a more sustainable landscape for family planning and reproductive health, shifting the paradigm from funding to funding and financing, while supporting governments in achieving other global commitments, including those made at the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25 and through the Family Planning 2030 initiative.

**As we set our sights on 2024, we look forward to accelerating the UNFPA Strategy for Family Planning, and making the shift from funding to sustainable financing. These efforts will not only advance progress towards ending unmet need, but also revitalize momentum for family planning at ICPD30 and the UN Summit of the Future.** We look forward to making further progress in sustainable funding and

financing through the programme's Compact agreements and Match Fund, our key mechanisms for mobilizing domestic resources.

This year, I am confident that our collective efforts will continue to blaze new trails. Together, we will shape global family planning policies, influence the reproductive health commodities market, expand availability, choice and access to contraception and family planning services, and engage youth as catalysts for change in their communities and nations.

Through this programme, UNFPA will continue to support countries by providing quality-assured reproductive health supplies and promoting human rights-based policies.



The programme will continue collaborating with countries to address funding gaps, sustain progress and respond to diverse country contexts, including low fertility and humanitarian crises.

Under the leadership of our Executive Director, and with the generous support of donors, the UNFPA Supplies Partnership will continue to lead UNFPA efforts to end the unmet need for family planning, recognizing that this transformative result is a main driver to ending preventable maternal deaths and empowering individuals to make autonomous and informed decisions about their sexual and reproductive health.

**Dr. Ayman Abdelmohsen**  
*Chief, Family Planning Branch, UNFPA*

# Vision

A world where everyone can access quality reproductive health supplies whenever they want or need them.

