

# Measurement Report Deep Dive Webinar

2020-2021

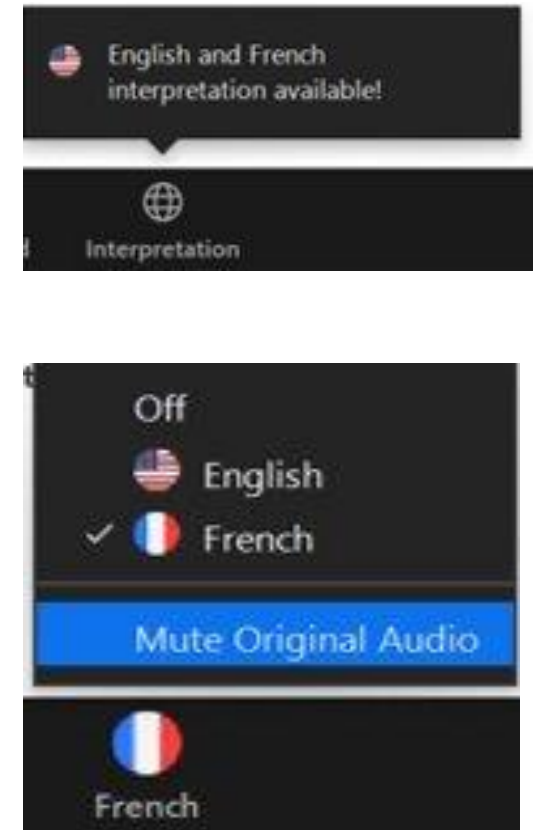
1/27/2022

Family Planning 2030



# Logistics / Logistique / Logística

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- Please stay muted during the conversation. / Veuillez rester silencieux pendant la conversation / Por favor, permanezca en silencio durante la conversación
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- We are recording this session and the presentations and recording will be shared with you all. / Nous enregistrons cette session et les présentations et l'enregistrement seront partagés avec vous tous. / Estamos grabando esta sesión y las presentaciones y la grabación se compartirán con todos ustedes.



AGENDA	PRESENTER
1. FP2030 Partnership Update	Samukeliso Dube
2. Introduction to the FP2030 Measurement Framework	Jason Bremner
3. Regional Profiles	Emily Sonneveldt
4. Finance	Adam Wexler Martyn Smith
5. COVID19 Impacts	Jason Bremner



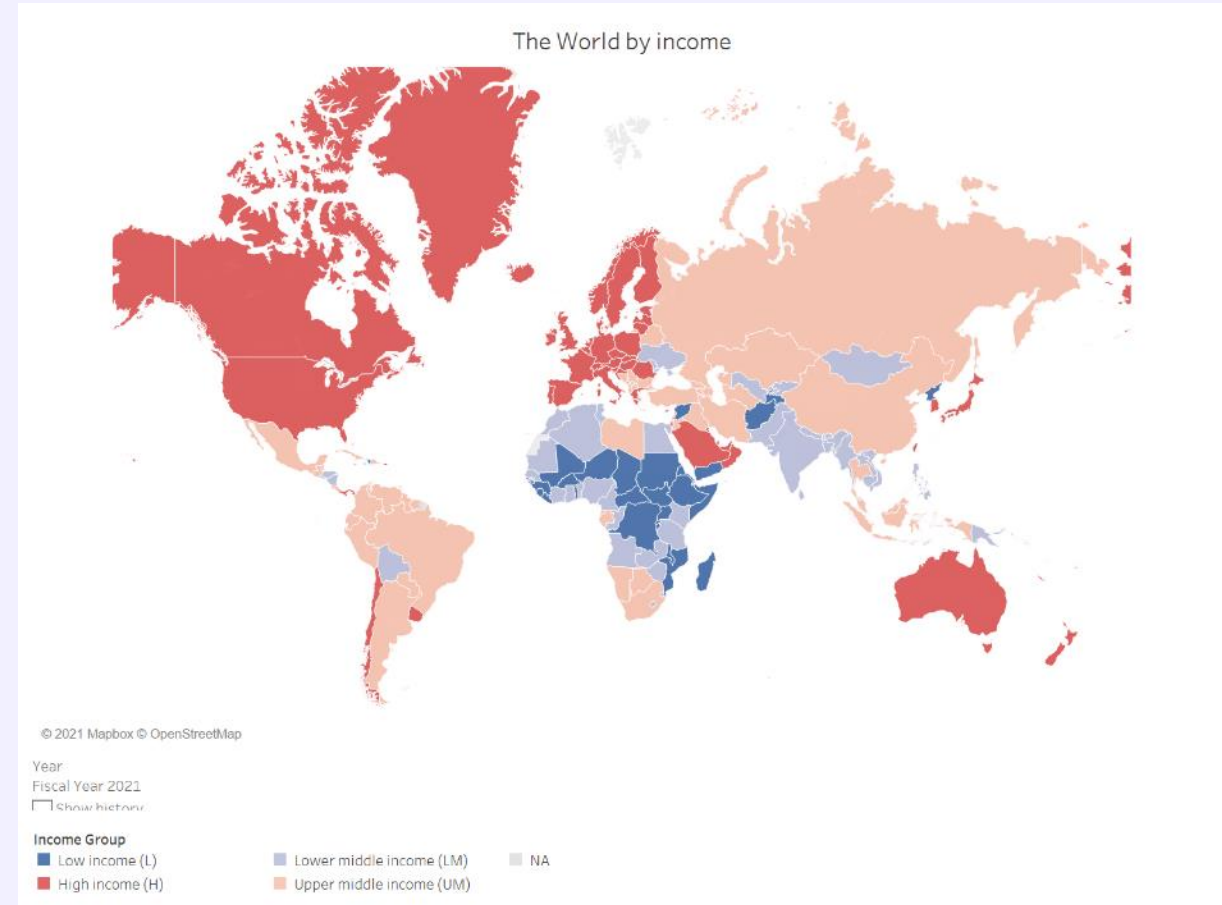
# Introduction to the FP2030 Measurement Framework

## Measurement Framework Changes Reflected in 2021 Report

- Expanded geographic scope of reporting
- Disaggregation: all women, married women, unmarried women
- Additional users → total contraceptive users
- Uncertainty estimates
- Highlighting traditional method use
- Adolescent/youth indicators
- New and adjusted indicators – source of method, % births unintended, MII+

## Expanding Geographic Scope of Reporting

- FP2020: 69 poorest countries, based on GNI per capita in 2010
- FP2030: 82 low-income and lower middle-income countries, based on GNI per capita in 2020
- All but one original FP2020 country included in FP2030 reporting
- Scope of reporting will be revisited as upper middle-income countries make commitments



FP2030

# Measurement Report 2021

FP  
»2030

AS OF JULY 2021

357

MILLION women and girls are using modern contraception in low and lower-middle income countries

The data used to estimate this year's indicators largely predates the onset of the pandemic, and therefore does not reflect possible impacts of COVID-19 on family planning services and contraceptive use.

AS A RESULT  
OF MODERN  
CONTRACEPTIVE  
USE

from July 2020 to July 2021



135

MILLION  
unintended  
pregnancies  
were averted

28

MILLION  
unsafe  
abortions  
were averted

140

THOUSAND  
maternal  
deaths were  
averted

IN 2020, DONOR  
GOVERNMENTS  
PROVIDED

\$1.40

BILLION USD in bilateral funding  
for family planning



# Regional Profiles





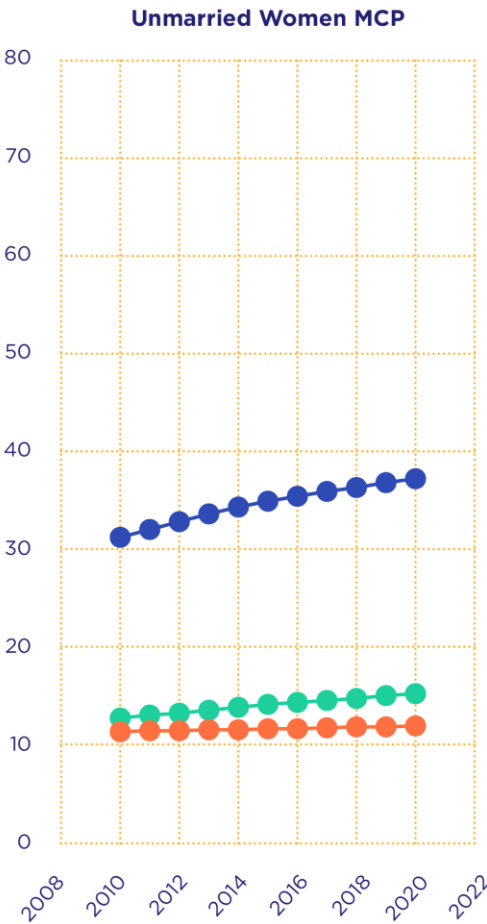
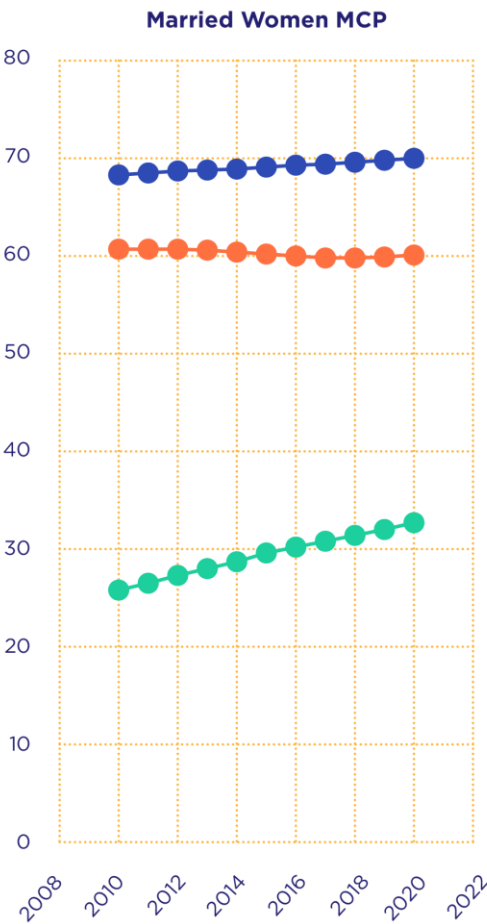
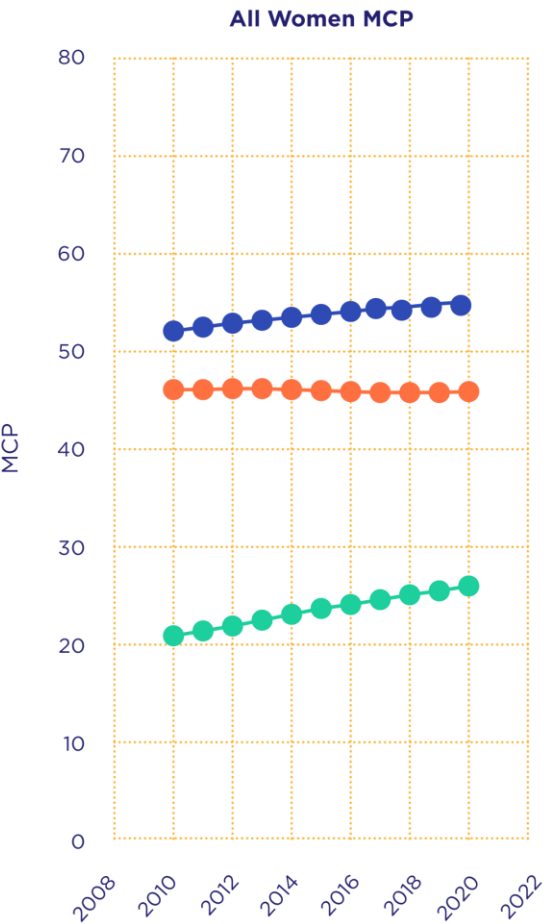
## Why have regional profiles?

- Broadening the tent for annual reporting
  - This reports regional overview will provide baseline insights into how main indicators and trends differ and set the stage for opportunities for future data analyses
- Moving beyond the acceleration of growth in MCP narrative
- Creating space and expectations about different priorities and focus by region and sub-region

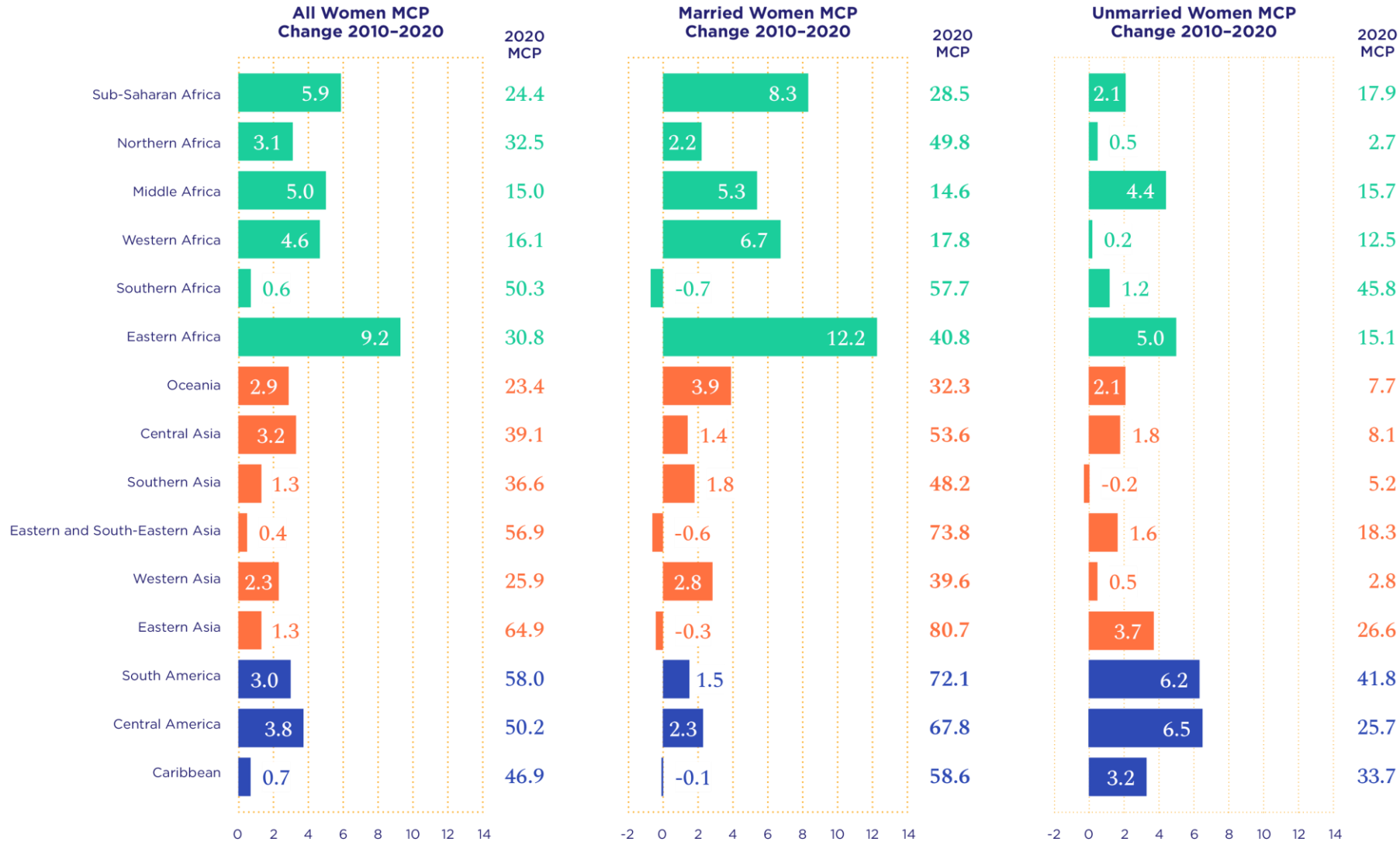
- Population Dynamics of Women of Reproductive Age
- Trends in Modern Contraceptive Prevalence
  - All women
  - Married women
  - Unmarried women
- Modern Method Mix

# MCP Trends Among All Women, Married Women, and Unmarried Women

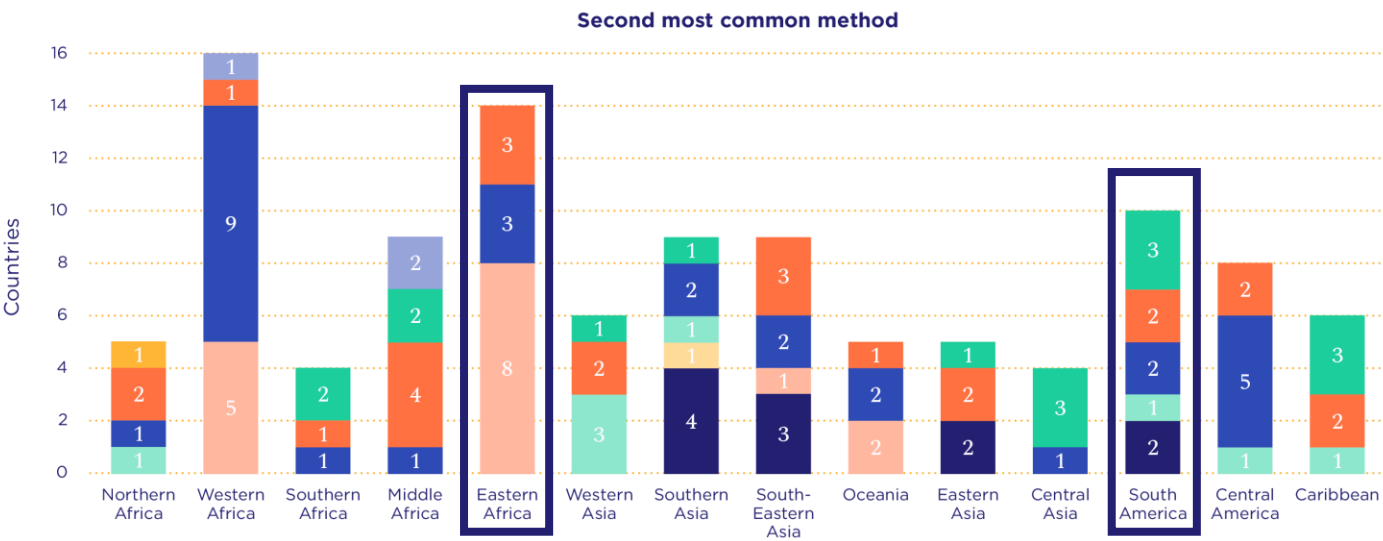
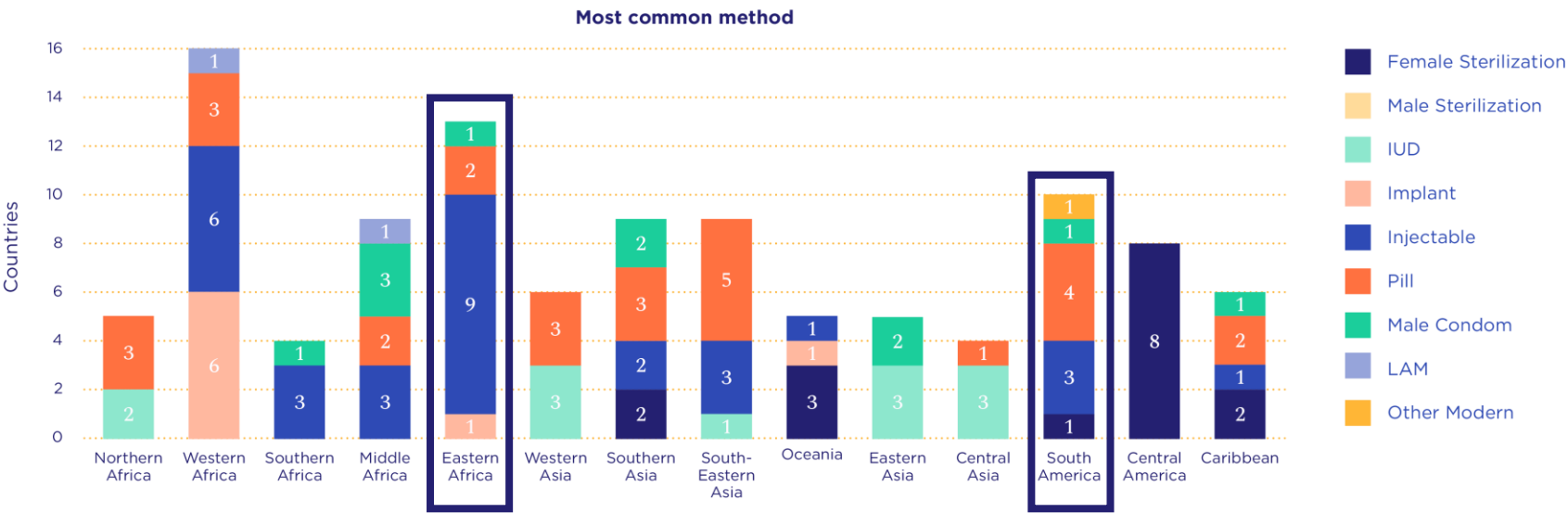
● Latin American and the Caribbean ● Asia and the Pacific ● Africa



## Percentage Point Changes in MCP Between 2010 and 2020 in MCP in 2020



Aggregation of the number of countries by most and second most common method by sub-region





# Finance



# Donor Government Funding for Family Planning in 2020

FP2030 – Measurement Report

Adam Wexler

Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF)

January 27, 2022



Filling the need for trusted information on national health issues.

# Introduction & Methodology

# Introduction

- KFF started collecting data on donor government funding for family planning following the 2012 London Summit
- Adapted the methodology used to monitor donor government spending on HIV
- Current report presents 2020 funding data, the most recent year available
- Data now available for 2012-2020

# Methodology

- Includes funding data from all members of the OECD DAC
  - Direct data collection from ten donors: Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, U.K., U.S.
  - Data for all other OECD DAC members are from the OECD CRS database
- Assesses bilateral funding, which includes:
  - Any earmarked (FP-designated) amount
  - FP-specific contributions to multilateral organizations (e.g. UNFPA Supplies)
  - FP funding provided under other development assistance activities (where possible)
  - Data validated by ten donors from whom data was collected
- UNFPA Core Resources

# Methodology – Change in U.S. Data

- Prior reports presented U.S. disbursements for FP in a given fiscal year
- Current report presents U.S. funding for FP as specified in annual appropriations bills for the entire period (2012-2020)
- Reasons for change in methodology:
  - U.S. budget process is unique among donors as annual funding amounts (appropriations) may be disbursed over multi-year period
  - U.S. disbursements fluctuate significantly from year-to-year driving overall donor trends
  - U.S. appropriations provide more accurate reflection of political commitment to FP

# Findings

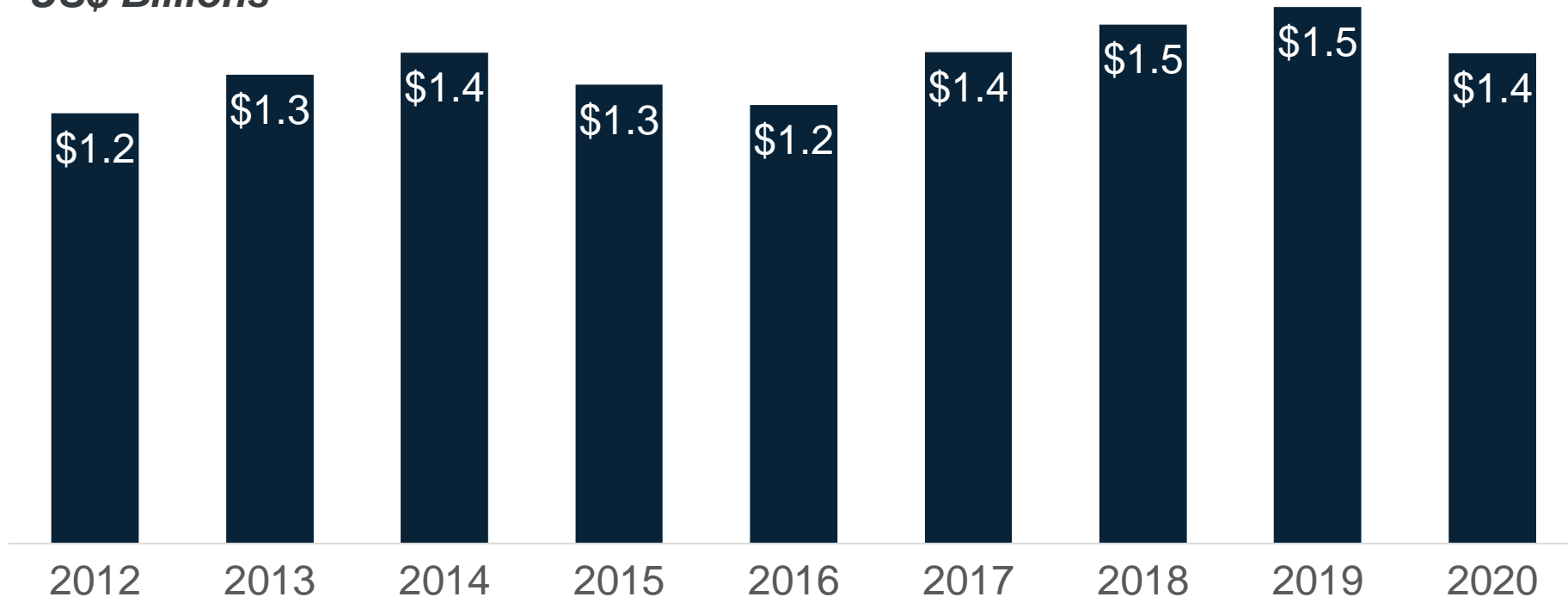


# Bilateral Funding

- After three years of increases, donor government funding declined by more than US\$100 million in 2020 (US\$1.4 billion) compared to the prior the 2019 level (US\$1.5 billion)
- U.K. decline, which drove the overall trend, was largely due to the timing of disbursements, but also partly due to decrease in total ODA resulting from COVID-driven economic contractions
- Three donor governments increased funding (Canada, France, and Sweden), four decreased (Denmark, Germany, Norway, and the U.K.), and three remained essentially flat (Australia, the Netherlands, and the U.S.); these trends were the same in currency of origin, except for the Netherlands, which increased compared to the prior year

# Donor Government Bilateral Funding for Family Planning, FY 2012-FY 2020

*US\$ Billions*

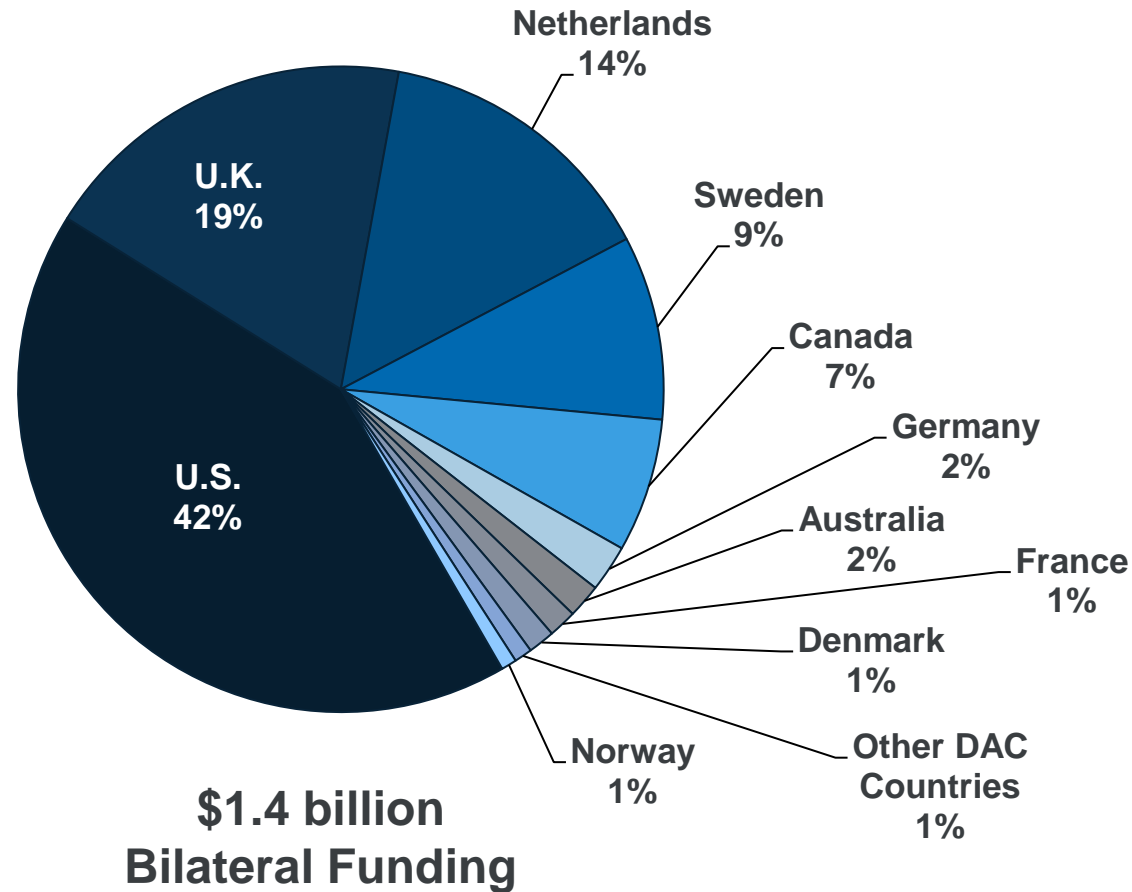


SOURCE: KFF analyses of data from donor governments and OECD CRS database.

# Bilateral Funding - Continued

- The U.S. was the largest bilateral donor in 2020, accounting for 42% (US\$592.5 million) of total bilateral funding from donor governments
- The U.K. was the second largest bilateral donor (US\$266.5 million, 19%), followed by the Netherlands (US\$203.3 million, 14%), Sweden (US\$129.3 million, 9%), and Canada (US\$94.0 million, 7%)

# Donor Governments as a Share of Total Bilateral Funding for Family Planning, 2020



SOURCE: KFF analyses of data from donor governments and OECD CRS database.

# Bilateral Funding - Continued

- Donor government funding has generally increased since the 2012 London Summit, although there have been fluctuations over the period
- In 2020, donor government funding was approximately US\$215 million above the 2012 level (US\$1.2 billion)
- Funding from six of the donors profiled (Canada, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and the U.K.) was higher in 2020 than in 2012

# Trends in Bilateral Family Planning Funding from Donor Governments, 2012-2020

*In Millions*



SOURCE: KFF analyses of data from donor governments and OECD CRS database.



# United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

- Donors support FP-activities through contributions to UNFPA's core & non-core resources
  - Contributions to UNFPA's non-core resources are included under bilateral totals if specified by the donor for FP activities
  - Contributions to UNFPA's core resources are meant to be used for both programmatic activities (e.g. FP, HIV, etc.) and general operational support
- Donors contributed US\$411.7 million in 2020 to UNFPA's core resources, an increase of more than US\$40 million compared to the 2019 amount (US\$367.6 million)

# United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) - Continued

- Germany provided the largest core contributions to UNFPA in 2020 (US\$78.8 million), followed by Sweden (US\$65.9 million), Norway (US\$55.1 million), the Netherlands (US\$36.8 million), and Denmark (US\$34.1 million)
- The U.S. did not provide any funding to UNFPA in 2020 due to the Trump administration invoking the Kemp-Kasten amendment to withhold funding – both core and non-core contributions – from UNFPA
- UNFPA spent approximately US\$451.6 million from core & non-core resources on FP and related activities in 2020, an increase of more than US\$50 million compared to 2019 (US\$398.5 million)

# Next Steps

- Data collection for 2021 family planning funding will begin in early 2022 with an effort to assess the impact of COVID-19 on donor government funding for FP
- KFF report “Donor Government Funding for Family Planning in 2021” is available in conjunction with FP2030’s Measurement Report

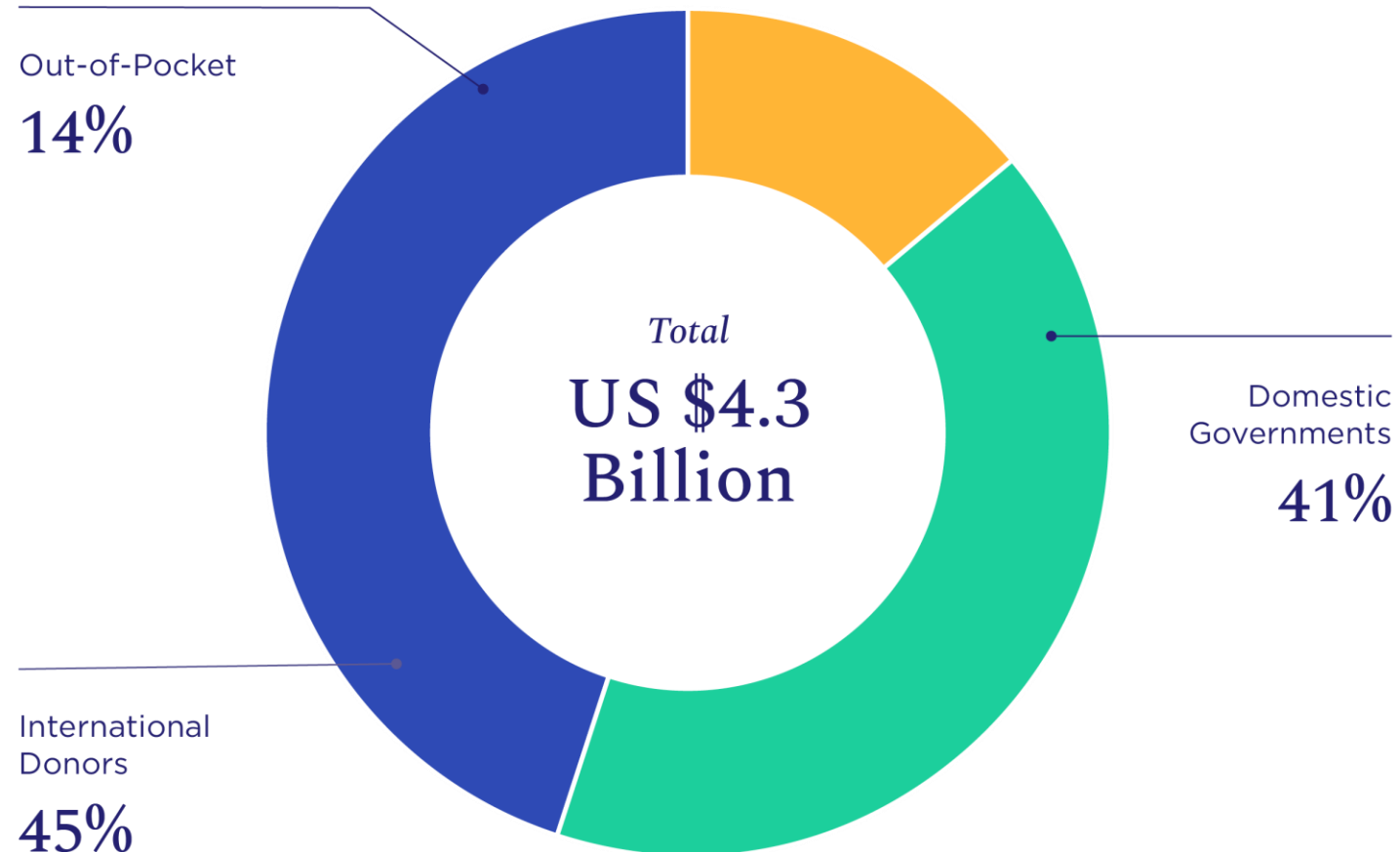
A large, stylized blue letter 'K' is the central focus of the image. It is composed of two main parts: a vertical bar on the left and a diagonal leg on the right. The background is white, with a gray vertical bar on the far left and a gray triangular shape on the right side of the 'K' leg. The text 'Thank you.' is located in the bottom right corner of the image.

Thank you.

## Domestic Government Expenditures

- Domestic expenditures indicate a government's prospects for long-term financial sustainability. The expenditures reported come from 3 different sources:
  - WHO/SHA
  - FPSA (Family Planning Spending Assessment)
  - UNFPA/NIDI (Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute)
- Data table includes estimates for 59 countries, amounting to USD \$1.6 billion in spending.
- These 59 countries account for **90% of modern method users** in all low income and lower-middle income countries.

## Distribution of family planning expenditures in low- and lower middle-income countries by source of funds, 2019



Note: Figures based on analysis by Track20 and the Expert Advisory Group on International Family Planning Expenditures.



# COVID-19 Impacts



## Questions based on hypothesized impacts at the outset of the pandemic

- Has the pandemic resulted in delays and disruptions in contraceptive manufacturing, shipping, and supply chains?
- Did pandemic shutdowns result in service disruptions in the public and private sector?
- Have there been changes in contraceptive use due to the pandemic? Discontinuation, method switching, declines or increases in contraceptive use? Impacts on particular subgroups?
- How have economic impacts of the pandemic affected FP financing?

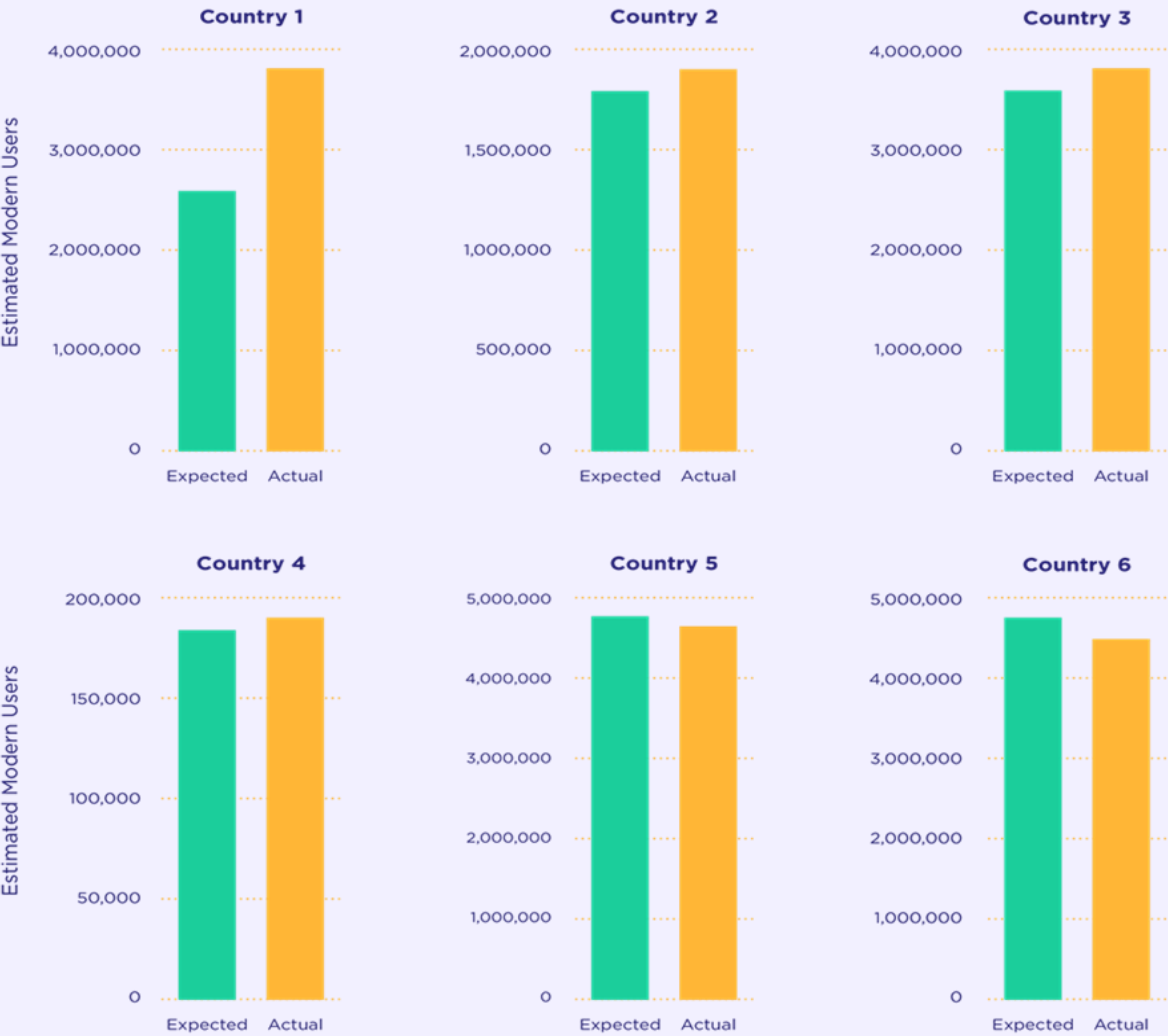
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# Disruption & Delays – Contraceptive Manufacturing and Procurement

Measurement Report 2021

- Family Planning Market Report – CHAI/RHSC
  - Looks at shipment data from 17 leading manufacturers of contraceptives
  - Analyzes public-sector procurement by UNFPA, USAID, SMOs, and MOH and other procurers in 69 FP2020 countries.
  - CYPs shipped remained largely constant from 2019 to 2020
  - Does not assess supply chains and whether products were available at facilities

Expected versus Actual Estimated Modern Users  
in 2020, six countries



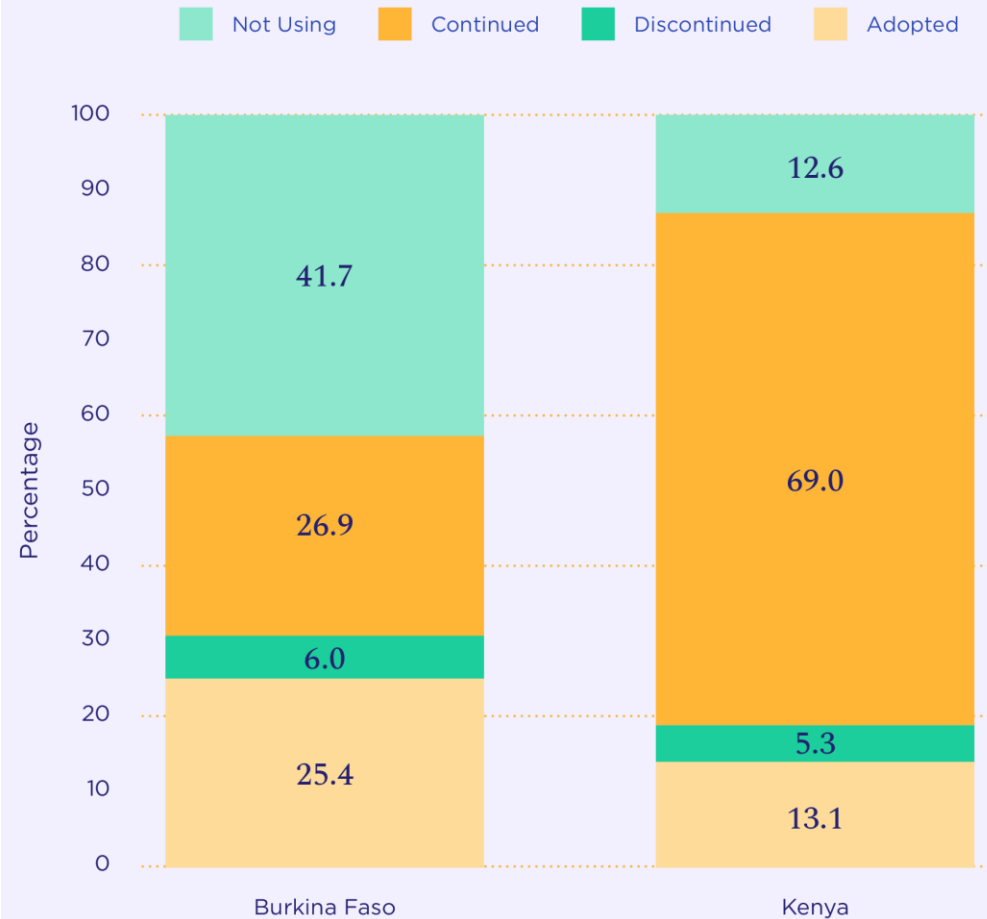
# Track20: Service Volumes in Sub-Saharan African Countries

- Track20 modeled trend data from several years to calculate expected estimated modern users in 2020
- Compared expected and actual estimated modern users in 2020 using HMIS service statistics
- In four of the six countries, actual estimated users in 2020 was **higher than expected**
- In two countries the actual estimated use was **slightly lower**

# PMA Longitudinal Household Survey Analysis

- Most women did not change contraceptive status
- Women that did change were more likely to adopt a method than discontinue
- None of the surveys found declines in contraceptive use in 2020

## Individual-level contraceptive changes during COVID-19



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# Impacts on Financing for Family Planning

Measurement Report 2021

- Donor and domestic tracking in this year's report are from 2019 and 2020
- KFF reports that donor financing decisions that impacted 2020 bilateral disbursements were largely made before the pandemic
- Impacts on financing should be tracked closely and could include impacts on donor, domestic, and out of pocket spending



# Online Resources

## GET DATA

# Progress Report



- FP2030 Transition Report – Becoming FP2030
- Measurement Report 2021
- Estimate tables
  - Uncertainty Estimates
  - Country FP Indicator Summaries (English and French)
- Adolescent and youth data
- Data dashboard



# Q&A