



# London Summit on FAMILY PLANNING



## New Financial Commitments by Donors and Private Sector at the London Summit on Family Planning (USD Millions)

Donor	Increased contribution to reach 120m more women by 2020	Increase in Annual Contribution by 2015	Notes
Aman Foundation	5	1	\$5m over 5 years
Australia	59.5	26.6	Australia plans to spend an additional AUD58 million over 5 years on family planning, doubling annual contributions to AUD53 million by 2016. This commitment will form a part of Australia's broader investments in maternal, reproductive and child health (at least AUD1.6 billion over five years to 2015). This commitment is subject to annual budget processes.
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	560	70	Double from \$70m a year to \$140m a year for 8 years
Bloomberg L.P.	50	6.25	\$50m over 8 years
Denmark	13	1.625	Additional \$13m over 8 years
European Commission	28.3	n/a	Additional \$28.3m contribution in 2013
Family Health International	1	n/a	\$1 million of own resources until 2020 in support of the development & introduction of new contraceptive technologies.
Female Health Company	23	2.9	\$1.65m savings/yr for 8 years, based on bonus of 5% of 60 m current public sector volume units worldwide (\$1.13m in savings/yr for 8 years, 5% of estimated 41m units annually in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia) in "no cost" product. Distribution of bonus product will be at public sector's discretion. Savings increase as public sector volume increases. Additionally, FHC will invest \$14m in training/education over 6 yrs.
France	125	25	In 2011, France pledged to spend an additional €100m on Family Planning within the context of reproductive health through to 2015, in nine countries in francophone Africa.
Germany	122.3	30.575	Additional €400m (\$491.6m) to Reproductive Health and Family Planning over 4 years, of which 25% (€100m, or \$122.29) are likely to be dedicated directly to Family Planning, depending on partner countries priorities.
Korea	43.2	5.4	Doubling support for family planning from \$5.4m a year to \$10.8m a year, from 2013.
Merck for Mothers	25	3.125	\$25m over 8 years
Netherlands	160	55	Commit €370m in 2012 for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, including HIV and health, and have the intention to extend this amount from €381m in 2013 to €413m in 2015. Within this, the Netherlands intends to increase its focus on SRHR, including Family Planning. This commitment is dependent on continued political support from a new government that will be elected next September.
Norway	200	25	Double from \$25m to \$50m per year for 8 years
Sweden	32	8	Additional \$40m 2011-2015 for Family Planning.
UNFPA	378	54	UNFPA will double the proportion of its resources focused on Family Planning from 20-25% to 40% based on current funding levels, bringing new funding of at least \$174m per year from core and non-core funds. This will include a minimum of \$54m per year, from 2013-2019, increased funding for Family Planning from UNFPA's Core Resources.
United Kingdom	800	100	Contributing £516m (\$800m) over 8 years as part of a commitment to double efforts on family planning.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,625.3</b>	<b>414.5</b>	



# London Summit on **FAMILY PLANNING**



## Notes for Editors

The estimated resource requirement for sustaining the current use of contraception by 260 million women in the 69 poorest countries is approximately US\$10bn over eight years from 2012 to 2020. These resources – which are principally provided by country governments through their health budgets and are supported by contributions from consumers and external donors – need to be sustained. Reaching an additional 120 million women will require resources equivalent to an additional US\$4.3bn over the next eight years. This number includes resources and infrastructure supported by developing countries. Of the \$4.3bn total resource requirements, donors will need to contribute \$2.3bn in funds above and beyond the level of funding provided for family planning in 2010.

Many donors have already announced increased commitments to family planning between 2012 and 2015 as part of the 2010 G8 Muskoka Summit and the UN Secretary General's 'Every Woman Every Child' initiative. These additional contributions, disbursed from 1 January 2012 onwards, are above and beyond the level of funding provided for family planning in 2010 and therefore contribute to the additional funding sought for the Summit to reaching an additional 120 million women and girls. The Summit has agreed a methodology with donors for estimating the proportion of wider health commitments that contribute to family planning.

[END]