Belgium

elgium actively promotes sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), including access to family planning (FP). This has been reflected in the country's Federal Law on Development Cooperation (2013) and in several operational federal policy documents on health and on gender in development. As a frontrunner for SheDecides, Belgium hosted the She Decides +5 conference in 2022. New elections occurred in June 2024, with a caretaker government in place, until negotiations for a new formation are finalised. In this configuration, international cooperation was taken over by the Ministry of Health.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2023, Belgium increased contributions to SRH/FP by 31%. These amounted to almost 52 million Euros, which is equivalent to 1.9% of total Belgian ODA. To operationalise its SheDecides commitments, Belgium has been prioritising government-to-government cooperation since 2019, with this stream representing a significant portion of the country's overall investments to advance access to SRH/FP. In 2023, nonetheless. government-to-government cooperation represented less than one third of overall disbursements, down from 52% in the previous year. This was the only stream that decreased compared to 2022, and it may be even further reduced in the future, as several of the SheDecides programmes will come to an end. Belgium reported notable increases of funds through Organisations & Initiatives, as it more than tripled its support through this funding stream.

In 2023, Belgium also increased spending on SRHR, amounting to **65 million Euros**, which includes those 52 million Euros specifically allocated to SRH/FP. This was an increase of 23% compared to 2022, and represented 2.5% of Belgium's ODA. Belgian support to the broader SRHR agenda was also mainly channelled via Organisations & Initiatives, with a focus on fighting sexual violence. To be noted that the increased funding comes also from the Flanders region, given its focus on humanitarian aid. But as the new Flemish government is set to cut spending on international cooperation, this trend may change in the future. Belgium's investments to fight the HIV-epidemic have stagnated over the past years.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2023

%ODA SRHR IN 2023

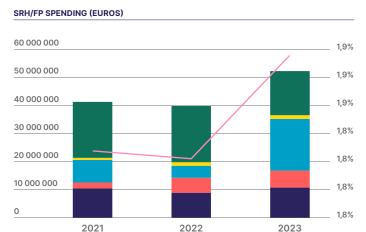
1,9%

2,5%

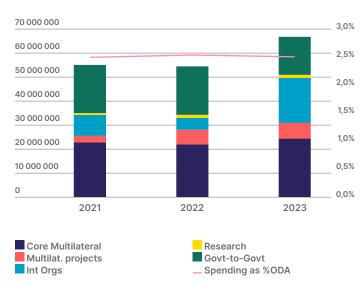
LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY



BELGIUM'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR



SRHR SPENDING (EUROS)













Belgium

Belgium decreased resources to UNFPA benefitting SRH/FP by 8%, and by 6% to SRHR, both totalling **15 million Euros**. This was mostly due to less funding allocated to secondments to the agency, as core funding was kept. Belgium still prefers providing core support to the UN agency over earmarked programmes, and has kept this level of support at 9 million Euros since 2017. Disbursements to the Supplies Partnership were also kept at 2 million Euros.

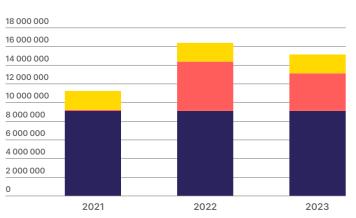
Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Belgium is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023^{1,2}:



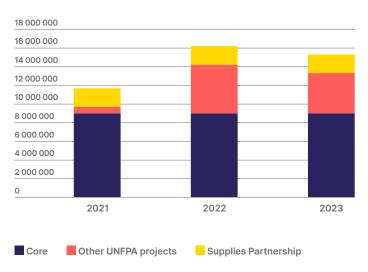
FORECAST

Belgium is expected to decrease support to both SRH/FP and SRHR in 2024. The reason is twofold: 2023 was the last year of the multi-annual SheDecides bilateral cooperation programmes with Burkina Faso, Benin, Senegal, Rwanda and Guinea Republic, and the increased support from the Flanders government is not expected to be sustained, given announced ODA cuts.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRH/FP (EUROS)



CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRHR (EUROS)



- 1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP and the Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.
- 2. To be noted that this report also calculates the additional impact donors could have had if the 2022 level of investments to UNFPA would have been kept, rather than decreased. But because only core funding and contributions to the UNFPA Supplies Partnership can be accounted for in calculations for all European donors analysed by the report, this exercise is not applicable in the case of Belgium, as the country only decreased funding to UNFPA earmarked programmes.











Denmark

enmark continues to be a strong political and financial supporter of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). The country was among the co-initiators of the SheDecides initiative, co-hosted the ICPD+25 Summit in Nairobi and co-leads the Action Coalition on SRHR and Bodily Autonomy under the Generation Equality Forum. However, the landscape has shifted slightly in recent years. Following the 2022 elections Denmark does not have a dedicated Minister for Development Cooperation for the first time since 1993, with this responsibility now failing under the portfolio of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Additionally, in 2024 the Ministry of Gender Equality was merged into the Ministry of the Environment.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

Denmark's support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) decreased by 16% in 2023 compared to the previous year. The country allocated **94 million Euros** to SRH/FP, representing 3.3% of its total ODA. Despite curtailed investments, this still constitutes the second highest share of assistance allocated to SRH/FP in this analysis, even though the percentage is lower than in the previous years due to an overall increased in ODA volume. Danish investments in SRH/FP were mostly channeled through the multilateral system. The most significant funding reduction concerned international organisations and initiatives (24%). However, this decrease is partly attributed to multiannual payments made in 2022 which were inteded to cover a longer period.

Similarly, in 2023, Denmark also decreased its support to SRHR compared to the previous year, with funding dropping almost 19%. Overall funding amounted to **114 million Euros**, equivalent to 4% of total ODA. While Denmark previously held the second highest ratio of ODA spending on SRHR, it ranked seventh in 2023. Despite this reduction, Denmark still exceeded its 101 million Euros pledge (755 million DKK) to SRHR made at the Generation Equality Forum. As in previous years, SRH/FP remains the bulk of the country's contributions to the SRHR agenda, complemented by broader support to gender-responsive governance programmes, which include access to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) responses.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2023

%ODA SRHR IN 2023

3,3%

4%

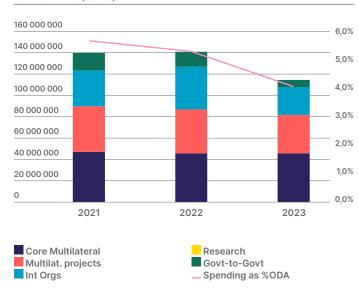
LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY



DENMARK'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

SRH/FP SPENDING (EUROS) 140 000 000 5.0% 120 000 000 4.0% 100 000 000 80 000 000 3,0% 60 000 000 2.0% 40 000 000 1,0% 20 000 000 0,0% 2021 2022 2023

SRHR SPENDING (EUROS)













Denmark

In that same line, Denmark decreased its funding to UNFPA in 2023, totalling **62 million Euros** for SRH/FP and **63 million Euros** for SRHR. This represented a curtailment of 6% and 10%, respectively. The reduction was mainly due to less investment in earmarked programmes, namely of humanitarian assistance, despite an increase in funding for the Supplies Partnership, as part of Denmark's commitments made at the Generation Equality Forum. Core contributions were remained at the same level as in the previous year, amounting to 30 million Euros.

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Denmark is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023^{1,2}:

4,028,512 women and couples receiving modern contraceptive care

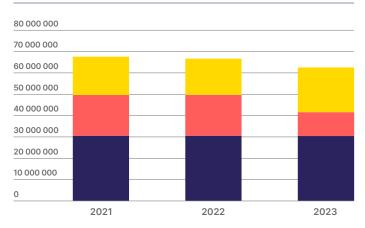
1,196,000 unintended pregnancies averted

530,448 unsafe abortions averted

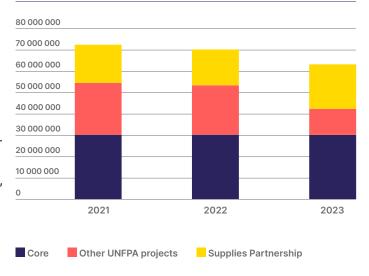
FORECAST

Denmark has committed to provide a core-contribution of 30 million Euros (225 million DKK) to international organizations advancing the ICPD agenda and working on SRHR. This contribution is expected to continue at least until 2025. According to the Finance Act, 2024 is anticipated to see an increase in investments. However, going forward, Danish ODA is expected to further focus on areas such as security, trade, irregular migration and climate mitigation and adaptation.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRH/FP (EUROS)



CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRHR (EUROS)



- 1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP and the Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.
- 2. To be noted that this report also calculates the additional impact donors could have had if the 2022 level of investments to UNFPA would have been kept, rather than decreased. But because only core funding and contributions to the UNFPA Supplies Partnership can be accounted for in calculations for all European donors analysed by the report, this exercise is not applicable in the case of Denmark, as the country only decreased funding to earmarked programmes.











Finland

inland is politically and financially committed to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), as the country considers these as a pre-condition to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Despite being more conservative, the new government in place after the 2023 elections pledged to advance SRH within its development cooperation. In 2024, the Finnish government published a Report on Foreign and Security Policy to guide the country's development cooperation and ODA, which includes women and girls' rights and SRHR as a first priority.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2023, Finland increased financial support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) compared to 2022. The country allocated **54 million Euros** to SRH/FP, a surge of 11% and equivalent to 3.6% of total ODA. The largest increase, both in nominal and relative terms, came from additional government-to-government programmes, which increased seven times more. This already followed a significant surge from this stream in 2022. Nonetheless, Finland continues to be one of three European donors that mostly relies on the multilateral system to advance access to SRH/FP, channelling 72% of its cooperation through this stream. Following the country's commitment in 2022 to set SRHR as one of the priorities for NGO funding, organisations and initiatives were the second stream that received most funds.

The same trends were observed in Finnish investments in SRHR compared to 2022: these increased by 8%, amounting to **70 million Euros** and representing 4.7% of the country's total ODA. In addition to the investment in SRH/FP, Finland supports governance and gender-responsiveness programmes, on top of abortion-focused NGO IPAS and LGBTIQ+ groups.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2023

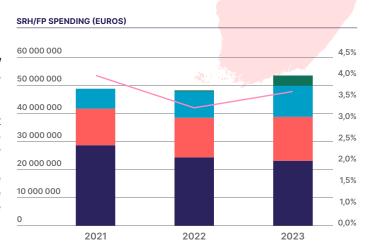
3,6%

%ODA SRHR IN 2023

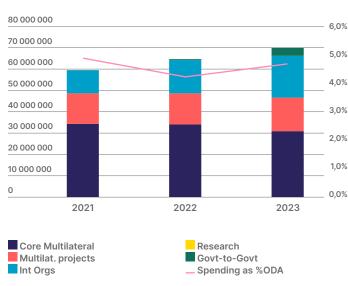
4,7%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

FINLAND'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR



SRHR SPENDING (EUROS)













Finland

Finland is the country that mostly funds UNFPA to benefit SRH/FP as a share of the ODA, amounting to 2.7% of its ODA - and down from 3.1% in 2022 and 3.7% in 2021. Even so, the country decreased support to the agency benefitting both SRH/FP and SRHR in 2023, down by less 15 and 16%, respectively. Total support to the agency benefitting both SRH/FP and SRHR amounted to **40 million Euros**. This is the first time since the Nairobi ICPD+25 Summit that Finland slightly decreases core funding to UNFPA, from 33 to 30 million Euros.

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Finland is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:



If Finland would have kept the same level of core funding to UNFPA as in the previous year, it would have reached at a minimum the following additional outcomes: over 160.000 women and couples more would have received modern contraceptive care, and almost over 48.000 unintended pregnancies and 21.000 abortions would have been averted. These figures refer only to FP investments through the agency, as the impact would have been higher considering also funding to other SRHR elements.

FORECAST

The level of future support to SRH/FP and SRHR is yet to be seen. The new government in place since late 2023 announced that there will be reductions in international cooperation assistance during its term, which will be implemented gradually, including for UNFPA. Nonetheless, the Report on Foreign and Security Policy does identify SRHR as a priority, but with no financial commitments attached.

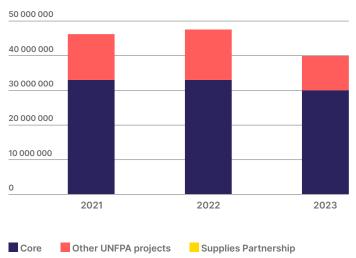
CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRH/FP (EUROS) 50 000 000 40 000 000 20 000 000 10 000 000 0

2022

2023



2021



 Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator.
 This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.











France

he 2022 re-election of President Macron helped reconfirming gender equality as a "great cause" of the French presidency. In 2023, France adopted its SRHR international strategy for 2023-2027, which embraces SRHR as a cornerstone of French feminist diplomacy, and its new Global Health strategy, which commits to addressing gender equality and SRHR. Following the dissolution of the National Assembly in 2024, a new conservative government came into office, but fell briefly after. The government had announced massive cuts for the 2025 ODA budget, months before its collapse, and it remains to be seen what type of follow-up will be in place.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

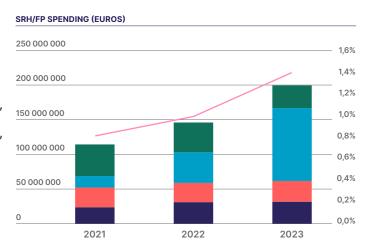
For the fifth consecutive year, in 2023 France increased support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP). The country provided 199 million Euros to SRH/FP, which is an increase of 37% compared to 2022, and represented 1.4% of the country's ODA. This represents additional 53 million Euros for SRH/FP and the highest increase, in both nominal and relative terms, across the European donors analysed in this report. Such surge of investments is mostly due to funding to organisations & initiatives having more than doubled, which had already happened between 2021 and 2022. This channel represented about half of the country's investments. This is mainly due to payments to UNITAID's new programmes, covering more years than just 2023, and are thus not expected to be repeated. As expected, government-to-government programmes were curtailed – the only stream where this happened – probably due to the Sahel crisis.

France also increased support to SRHR, having disbursed a total of almost **471 million Euros** in 2023. This is 31% more than in 2022, and represented 3.3% of the country's ODA. As for SRH/FP funding, this increase was mostly observed on organisations & initiatives, which almost tripled for SRHR. In addition to this HIV prevention and control, the French government has been further supporting the SRHR agenda through comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) initiatives, promoted by both the multilateral system and international organisations and initiatives.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2023 1,4% %ODA SRHR IN 2023 3,3%

FRANCE'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY



SRHR SPENDING (EUROS) 500 000 000 3.5% 450 000 000 400 000 000 3.0% 350 000 000 2.5% 300 000 000 2.0% 250 000 000 200 000 000 1,5% 150 000 000 1.0% 100 000 000 0.5% 50 000 000 0.0% 2021 2022 2023 Core Multilateral Research Multilat. projects Govt-to-Govt Int Orgs Spending as %ODA











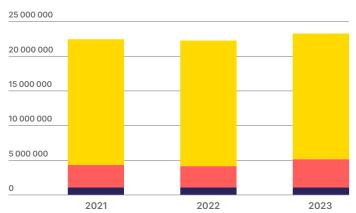
France

As between 2021-2022, disbursements to UNFPA remained steady, amounting to **23 million Euros**. The country has nonetheless increased funding into earmarked programmes, namely country-focused and beyond the Muskoka initiative. Investments in the UNFPA Supplies Partnership Programme remained the same as in 2021, amounting to 18 million Euros.

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, France is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:



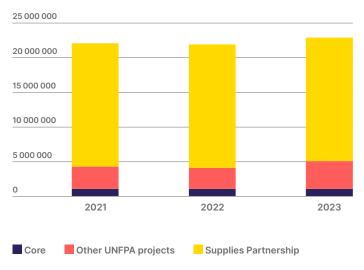




FORECAST

France is expected to decrease funding from 2024 on. The reason is twofold: a significant part of the increased funding in 2023 is not sustainable, as it refers to payments covering several years of programme implementation; and the political turmoil the country is has been facing since the dissolution of the Assembly in 2024 will most probably aggravate ODA reductions already announced in 2024, including for UNFPA, and thus impacting the SRHR agenda. It thus remains to be seen if the country will fulfil all the financial pledges deriving from the GEF, that also include funding to SEMA and Le Centre ODAS (Organisation pour le Dialogue pour l'Avortement Sécurisé / Organization for Safe Abortion Dialogue).

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRHR (EUROS)



1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP and the Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.











Germany

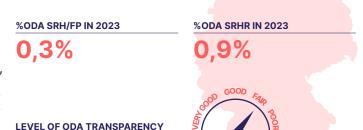
ver the last years, the leadership of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) has continued its support for sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). In office since 2021, the three-party coalition agreement mentions support to SRHR of women and girls in development cooperation for the first time. In 2023, the BMZ published its third Gender Action Plan, which commits to protecting and realising SRHR for women, girls and marginalised groups within universal health coverage. Moreover, the new Strategy for BMZ's core theme "Health, social security and population policy" features SRHR by prioritizing the enhancement of sexual and reproductive self-determination and health for women, girls, and adolescents. Germany is set to have elections in early 2025, after the coalition government of Social Democrats (SPD), Greens and Liberals (FDP) collapsed at the end of 2024, mostly due to contentious negotiations around the 2025 federal budget.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

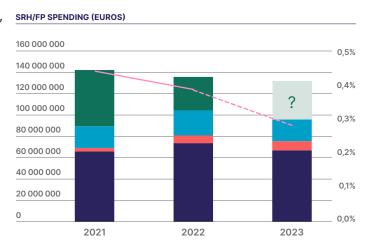
In 2023, Germany decreased funding to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) compared to 2022, amounting to **98 million Euros** in total (-6%). This represents 6 million Euros less compared to the previous year and represents 0.3% of the country's ODA. To be noted that this curtailment had been expected, given the expected reduced contributions to UNFPA and IPPF. Moreover, the biggest cut was observed in overall core support, partially due to a lower allocation of funds from core agencies to SRH/FP, rather than smaller amounts provided by Germany.

Contributions to SRHR reached **309 million Euros** in 2023, which is also a decrease of 11% compared to the previous year. The largest reduction in nominal terms came from core multilateral support, as the country decreased investments in all multilateral agencies analysed in this report, except for the World Health Organisation and the International Development Association of the World Bank. Investments in SRHR represent an increasingly smaller share of ODA: 0.9 in 2023, from 1% in 2022 and 1.2% in 2021. German support to SRHR elements that go beyond SRH/FP is mostly focused on essential HIV services, be it through the GFATM or UNAIDS.

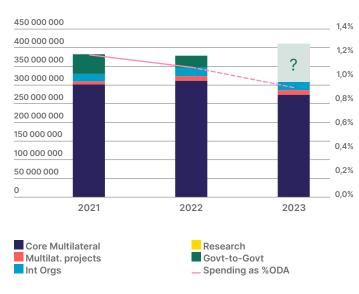
It is also important to note that, at the Nairobi Summit in 2019, Germany pledged 100 million Euros annually for the BMZ Initiative on Self-determined Family Planning and Reproductive Health for All until 2023. This pledge was meanwhile reinstated in the context of FP2030. Data on these disbursements through government-to-government cooperation is however only available for previous years, namely almost 53 million Euros in 2021 and 31 million Euros in 2022. Adding to this, Germany also disbursed significant amounts via the German Development Bank



GERMANY'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR¹

















Germany

KfW, and supported some other NGO projects targeting HIV prevention and response. It is however not possible to access detailed information about these disbursements for the financial year 2023 at the time of writing. It is expected that the inclusion of these elements in the above analysis would have significantly changed SRH/FP and SRHR investments as a share of the country's ODA. In the absence of such data, core funding continues to be by far the main stream for Germany's support to both SRH/FP and SRHR.

In 2023, Germany decreased support to UNFPA by 12%, totalling **56 million Euros**. This follows a significant increase observed between 2021 and 2022. This was due to a reduction of core support (9.5 million Euros less). As in previous years, German investments through UNFPA are all about SRH/FP, which thus represents the same level of funds as for SRHR.

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Germany is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023²:

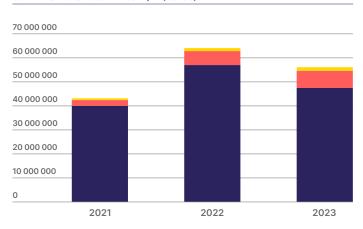


If Germany would have kept the same level of funding to UNFPA as in the previous year, it would have reached at a minimum the following additional outcomes: over 1.125 million women and couples more would have received modern contraceptive care, and more than 334.000 unintended pregnancies more and 89.000 unsafe abortions more would have been averted. These figures refer only to FP investments through the agency, as the impact would have been higher considering also funding to other SRHR elements.

FORECAST

German funding is expected to further decrease in 2024, with the budget for 2025 expected to be even smaller. Due to the challenging budget situation and the federal elections in 2025, no concrete information on SRHR funding can be provided at the time of writing. However, in the context of declining ODA, a decrease in SRHR funding is expected.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRH/FP (EUROS)



CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRHR (EUROS)



- 1. The graphs include the stream government-to-government for 2021 and 2022 only, as it is not possible to identify data for 2023. For that reason, the graphs read differently from the narrative of the country page.
- Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator.
 This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP and the
 Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader
 SRHR agenda is also included.











Ireland

he Irish government launched a new international development policy in 2019, entitled 'A Better World', which strongly signals that Ireland will take a proactive, rights-based approach to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and work towards the fulfilment of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). In a significant departure from previous policies, SRHR is mainstreamed throughout the document, which includes a commitment to a new initiative on SRHR. In 2023, the Tánaiste (Deputy Prime Minister) approved the new initiative on SRHR with up to 25 million Euros of funding for new and scaled up partnerships over the period of 2023 to 2025. The results from the 2024 elections are not expected to disrupt these commitments.

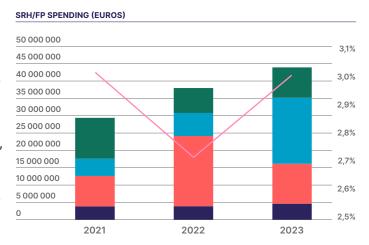
MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

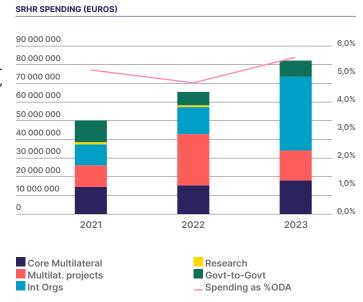
For the fifth consecutive year, Ireland increased support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP). In 2023, Ireland disbursed almost **44 million Euros**, a 16% increase from the previous year. This represents 3% of total Irish ODA in 2023. This increase is mostly due to more comprehensive reporting methods from IrishAid, identified already for 2021 data, but also larger contributions to International organisations & initiatives, which more than tripled. Part of this significant increase was due to new disbursements in humanitarian efforts, including for the International Committee of the Red Cross. Earmarked multilateral funding has nonetheless more than halved.

As in previous years, contributions to SRHR increased given lrish support also to HIV prevention, comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), and especially prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Total funding to SRHR amounted to almost **83 million Euros**, an increase of 26% compared to 2022. This represented 5.7% of total ODA. In this case, the largest increase, both nominal and relative, was observed in earmarked multilateral programmes.



IRELAND'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR















Ireland

Irish support to UNFPA in 2023 increased by 15% and 6%, respectively, with a total contribution of **10 million Euros**. This was mainly due to a new three-year funding commitment of 2 million Euros per year to the UNFPA Supplies Partnership Programme that began in 2023, to coincide with the 'A Better World initiative' on SRHR. Back in 2018, the Tánaiste (Deputy Prime Minister) and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade committed to bring the annual core contribution to UNFPA up to 3.5 million Euros. This was then increased up to 4 million in 2022 and 4.5 million Euros in 2023.

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Ireland is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:

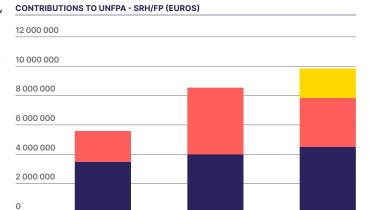
472,593
women and couples
receiving modern
contraceptive care

140,305
unintended
pregnancies
pregnancies
averted

62,228
unsafe
abortions
averted

FORECAST

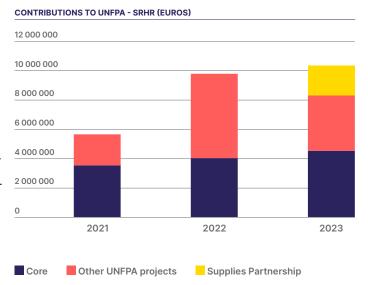
Following the 2024 elections, it remains to be seen if the level of ODA will continue to increase and how this will be translated into funding for SRH/FP and SRHR. The new SRHR initiative may help to uphold the current levels of funding. The UNFPA Supplies Partnership is also expected to receive Ireland's first contribution since 2017 and the first multi-annual commitment.



2022

2023

2021



1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP and the Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.













taly's strategic priorities for development cooperation are spelled out in the 'Three-year cooperation programming and policy orientation plan 2021–2023', still in force. Priority is given to initiatives aimed to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, combating all forms of violence and ensuring access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH), among others. In 2023, the new conservative government - elected at the end of 2022 - announced a new Partnership Plan for international cooperation for the African continent, entitled Piano Mattei. This focuses on migration, and not necessarily on the above priorities.

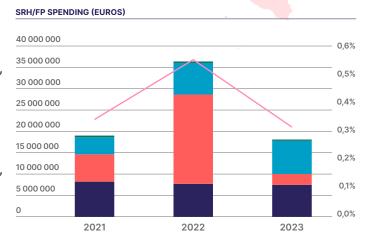
MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

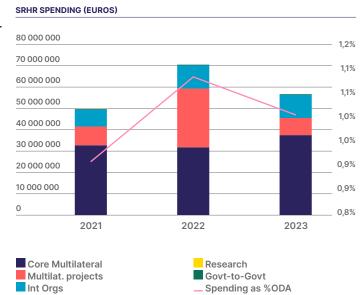
Italy's contributions to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) in 2023 were almost halved. Italy disbursed 18 million Euros less than in the previous year, which had seen a significant increase of funding (94%), with the total amount spent being as much as what was curtailed (18 million Euros). This represented 0.3% of the country's total ODA, coming back to 2021 levels. This is the biggest reduction observed in 2023 across the European donors analysed by this report. The curtailment came almost entirely from earmarked multilateral programmes (-88%), namely those focused on humanitarian settings, including in Ukraine. Given such reductions, Italy became the country that supports the least SRH/FP through the multilateral system.

In 2023, Italy's contributions to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) reached a level of almost **58 million Euros**, which is 20% less than in the previous year. This represented 1% of Italy's ODA. This higher level of disbursements compared to SRH/FP funding is mainly due to the emphasis that Italy places in preventing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and fighting HIV/AIDS.



ITALY'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

















In 2023, Italy decreased support to UNFPA by almost fourfold, having channelled **4.5 million Euros** through the agency to benefit SRH/FP. As above, this curtailment was mostly due to the country's response to the 2022 UNFPA's humanitarian appeal, through earmarked programmes, which was not repeated in 2023. Contributions through the agency targeting the change of harmful social norms and combat of gender stereotypes amounted instead to almost **11 million Euros**, which represents a decrease of about a third from the previous year.

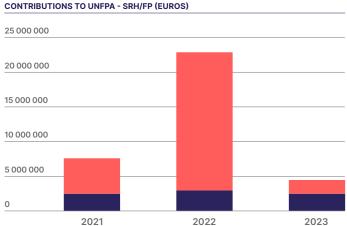
Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Italy is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:

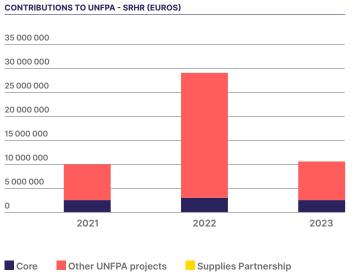


If Italy would have kept the same level of core funding to UNFPA as in the previous year, it would have reached at a minimum the following additional outcomes: almost 27.000 women and couples more would have received modern contraceptive care, and nearly 8.000 additional unintended pregnancies and 3.500 abortions would have been averted. These figures refer only to FP investments through the agency, as the impact would have been higher considering also funding to other SRHR elements.

FORECAST

Given the current right-wing government and its agenda which is clearly against SRHR, resources allocated to international cooperation are expected to continue to decrease, with a high probability to affect the SRH/FP and SRHR agenda.





 Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator.
 This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.











The Netherlands

he Dutch Global Health Strategy and Africa Strategy were published in October 2022 and May 2023 respectively, both of which maintain sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) as a policy priority. In 2023, the Dutch government coalition fell due to lack of agreement over the asylum policy. On July 2024, a new coalition government was established in the Netherlands, announcing heavy cuts for ODA after identifying food security and water as sectorial priorities. During the presentation of the annual budgets, health was nonetheless added as a third priority of the coalition agreement. The new government did not announce a change of position regarding SRHR, although the heavy cuts on ODA will affect Dutch spending on SRHR.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2023, Dutch investments in sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) reached a new high of **344 million Euros**. This represented an increase of 15% compared to 2022. It is also equivalent to 5.1% of the country's ODA, which is again the highest ratio of SRH/FP spending within the country's total assistance among European donors – and even though this is distant from the 5.7% in 2021. As in the previous year, the Netherlands significantly contributed to the agenda through international organisations and initiatives, as the Dutch government started implementing Strategic Partnership Agreements with alliances of NGOs since 2016. Government-to-government programmes were a close second. The only streams that were decreased in 2023 were multilateral earmarked programmes (-28%) and research (-27%).

The Netherlands also increased investments in SRHR, by 28%. In 2023, the country disbursed **467 million Euros** for SRHR, which represented 6.9% of the country's ODA. Once again, this is highest weight attributed to European donor countries. All funding streams supporting SRHR increased in 2023, except for research. In addition to UNFPA, the country's most significant core contributions to SRHR were allocated to the GFATM. This allocation reflects the Netherlands' commitment to include HIV/AIDS related issues in the country's respect for, protection and provision of universal access to SRHR.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2023

%ODA SRHR IN 2023

5,1%

6,9%

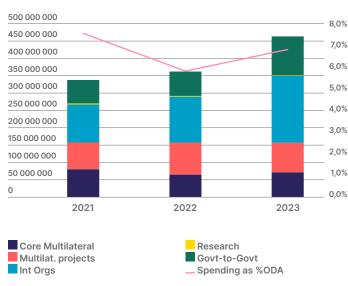


THE NETHERLANDS' FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

SRH/FP SPENDING (EUROS)



SRHR SPENDING (EUROS)













The Netherlands

Funding to UNFPA nonetheless decreased in 2023, totalling **55 million Euros** to benefit SRH/FP and **56 million** in favour of SRHR. This was mainly due to the reduction of contributions to the Supplies Partnership, which was cut by about a third from 2022. Nonetheless, core support increased by 6%, coming back to the 35 million Euros level of 2017.

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, the Netherlands is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:



If the Netherlands would have kept the same level of core funding to UNFPA as in the previous year, it would have reached at a minimum the following additional outcomes: over 3.2 million women and couples more would have received modern contraceptive care, and more than 950.000 additional unintended pregnancies and 421.000 abortions would have been averted. These figures refer only to FP investments through the agency, as the impact would have been higher considering also funding to other SRHR elements.

FORECAST

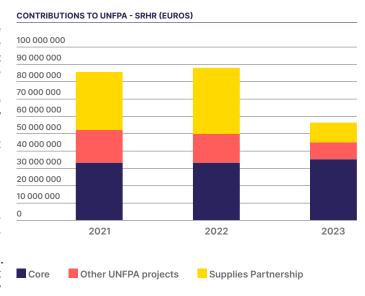
Starting in 2023, the budget line covering SRHR also includes global health. Funding to SRHR was maintained in 2024, as total official expenditure by the Dutch government for global health and SRHR for that year was set at 510 million Euros. This is however expected to be decreased from that point on, given the announcements of ODA reduction by the new government, and it still represents a decrease from previous budget lines.

90 000 000 80 000 000 70 000 000 60 000 000 50 000 000 40 000 000 20 000 000 10 000 000 0

2022

2023

2021



1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP and the Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.











Norway

orway has over years been a strong supporter to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). The current Norwegian government has women's bodily autonomy as one of their six priority areas for Norwegian ODA. In 2024, the government launched a new humanitarian strategy as well as a regional strategy on Africa, both with references to SRHR. The same year, Norway hosted the 8th International Parliamentarians' Conference on the Implementation of the ICPD Action Programme, which resulted in a forward-looking Declaration confirming the commitment of 172 parliamentarians from 112 countries to upholding universal SRHR.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

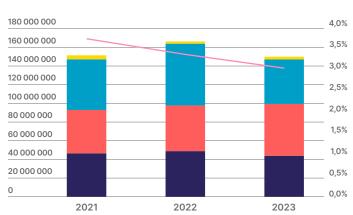
In 2023, Norway spent **153 million Euros** on sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP). While this represents an increase of funding in Norwegian krone (+7%), the conversion into Euros illustrates the same level of investments instead, given the appreciation of the local currency. Total investment in any case represents 3% of ODA, down from 3.3% in the previous year. This reduction brought in 9 million Euros less, channelled as both core multilateral funding and international organisations & initiatives.

Total Norwegian funding to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) in 2023 amounted to almost 225 million Euros, equivalent to 4.4% of total ODA. This overall investment was steady compared to 2022 in Norwegian krone, but it represented a decrease of 13% in Euros. This curtailment comes again from both core multilateral funding and international organisations & initiatives. As in previous years, government-to-government was the only channel that Norway did not use to advance SRH/FP nor SRHR.

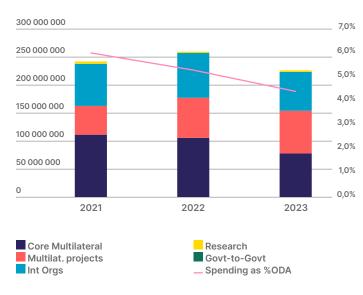


NORWAY'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR





SRHR SPENDING (EUROS)















In 2023, Norway channelled **94 million Euros** to UNFPA benefitting SRH/FP and **100 million** for the broader SRHR agenda. This represents the same level of investments as in 2022 for SRH/FP and a decrease (-6%) for SRHR – again, in Euros, as in Norwegian krone this would have been an increase. Contributions to the Supplies Partnership were almost halved, but this was offset by increased support to UNFPA's earmarked programmes. As in the previous years, a significant portion of disbursed funds through these initiatives was allocated to humanitarian assistance, in line with the country's ICPD+25 commitments.

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Norway is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:

3,465,846 women and couples receiving modern contraceptive care

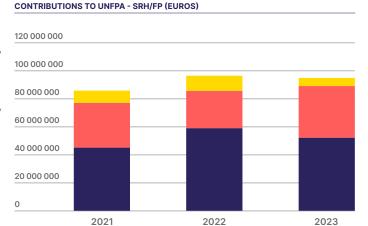
1,028,953
unintended
pregnancies

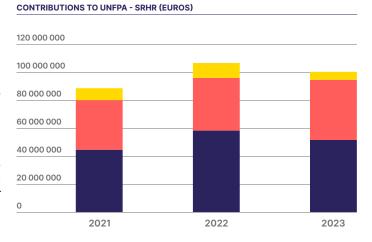
456,360 unsafe abortions

If Norway would have kept the same level of core funding to UNFPA as in the previous year, it would have reached at a minimum the following additional outcomes: over 1.37 million women and couples more would have received modern contraceptive care, and more than 406.000 additional unintended pregnancies and 180.000 abortions would have been averted. These figures refer only to FP investments through the agency, as the impact would have been higher considering also funding to other SRHR elements.

FORECAST

Contributions to SRHR are expected to be at least sustained, in line with the pledge done in the context of ICPD+25.





■ Core ■ Other UNFPA projects Supplies Partnership

1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP and the Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.











Spain

n 2023, Spain announced the new Action Plan to implement the Spanish guidelines for a Feminist Foreign Policy during 2024-2025. This will prioritise the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls, among other areas. Following anticipated general elections in 2023, Socialist Pedro Sanchez was formally appointed to form its third government. Under this government, the country adopted a Master Plan for the implementation of the Law in international cooperation, which includes SRHR as one of the basic principles and objectives.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2023, Spain increased funding to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) by 8%, amounting to almost 16 million Euros, and equivalent to 0.4% of total ODA. The country's support to the agenda was mainly done through the country's use of the multilateral system, which represented 84% of total funding – this is the highest observed across the European donors analysed by this report. Despite this reliance, core multilateral funding halved in 2023, especially due to curtailed disbursements to the GFATM. Part of Spanish investments in SRH/FP is channelled through integrated answers to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), including in emergency contexts, and in line with the country's commitments made at ICPD+25.

On the other hand, Spanish contributions to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) decreased in 2023, by 7% and amounting to about **41 million**. This was equivalent to 1.1% of total ODA, down from 1.3% in 2022. This was also due to the country's core contributions to the GFATM, which were decreased, and to programmes from organisations and initiatives. As in previous years, the country's focus on approaches that change social norms and prevent SGBV, going beyond SRH/FP, justifies this difference of spending levels between this and the broader SRHR.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2023

110/

0,4%

1,1%

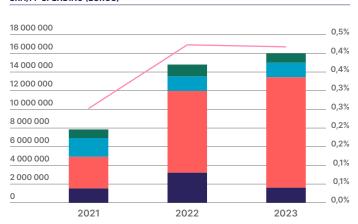
LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY



%ODA SRHR IN 2023

SPAIN'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

SRH/FP SPENDING (EUROS)



SRHR SPENDING (EUROS)















Spain increased again support to UNFPA benefitting SRH/FP and SRHR, which has been rising since 2019, making it one of the few European donors that increased funding to the agency in 2023. The country spent 12 million Euros (+40%) and 15 million (+27%), respectively. All types of contributions increased, in both nominal and relative terms, with core support having tripled up to 750.000 Euros. Once again, earmarked programmes receive the bulk of Spanish contributions, both for humanitarian assistance and the prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

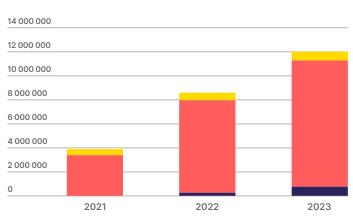
Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Spain is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:



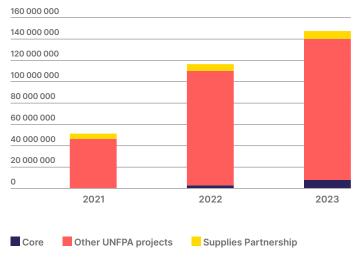
FORECAST

The Spanish government is expected to continue increasing support to SRH/FP, and to also further invest in SRHR. UNFPA will be a key recipient in the years to come, both from the national and regional governments. Core support is expected to significantly increase in 2024.





CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRHR (EUROS)



1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP and the Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.











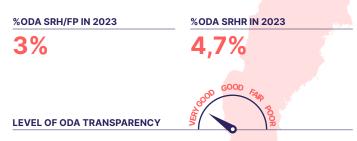
Sweden

t the onset of its term of office in 2022, the conservative-liberal Government clarified that it aims to prioritise women's and girls' rights and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) through ODA and by being a strong international voice. Meanwhile, the then Minister for Foreign Affairs announced the country would no longer call its foreign policy 'feminist'. Nonetheless, Sweden's new policy framework for development cooperation, "Development assistance for a new era—freedom, empowerment and sustainable growth," was published in 2023 and places SRHR as a focus within three out of seven thematic priority areas.

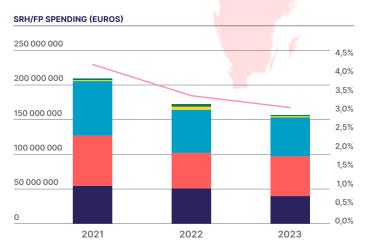
MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2023, Sweden spent **158 million Euros** on sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP). While this represents approximately the same level of investments in Swedish kronor as in 2022, the conversion into Euros illustrates a decrease of 9%, given the appreciation of the local currency. Total investment in any case represents 3% of ODA, down from 3.4% in the previous year. This reduction brought in 16 million Euros less. Sweden reduced core multilateral support to SRH/FP by 23%, which represents a continuous reduction since 2020.

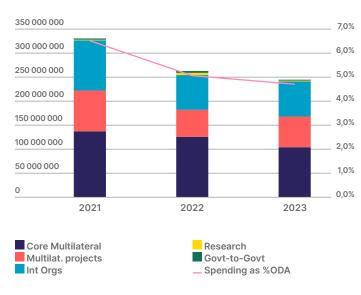
Total Swedish funding to SRHR in 2023 amounted to almost **246 million Euros**, equivalent to 4.7% of total ODA. This overall investment was also steady compared to 2022 in Swedish kronor, but it represented a decrease of 7% in Euros. As in previous years, government-to-government was the only channel that Sweden did not use to advance SRH/FP nor SRHR. Sweden nonetheless kept support to safe abortion, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex or Queer (LGBTIQ+) people and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).



SWEDEN'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR



SRHR SPENDING (EUROS)













Sweden

In 2023, Sweden decreased support to UNFPA by 19%, with a total contribution of **87 million Euros**, as core and earmarked funding, for both SRH/FP and SRHR. This reduction is observed even in Swedish kronor prior to conversion in Euros, albeit at different degrees. The main contributor to this was reduced core funding, which decreased by 34% (or 30% in kronor). To be noted that in the last years Sweden significantly supported UNFPA additional "SRHR and COVID-19" programmes at country level, some of which phased out in 2022.

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Sweden is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:



If Sweden would have kept the same level of core funding to UNFPA as in the previous year, it would have reached at a minimum the following additional outcomes: over 1.13 million women and couples more would have received modern contraceptive care, and more than 334.000 additional unintended pregnancies and 148.000 abortions would have been averted. These figures refer only to FP investments through the agency, as the impact would have been higher considering also funding to other SRHR elements.

FORECAST

In 2023, the Swedish Government replaced the "1% of GNA to ODA" target with an ODA framework that guarantees a fixed annual ODA budget of 5.3 billion Euros (56 billion kronor) for 2023-2025. This budget framework is suggested to decrease in 2026-2028, to about 4.6 billion Euros (53 billion kronor) annually. These cuts follow reductions made by the Social democratic Government in 2022, when significant portions of funds were redirected towards initiatives in Ukraine and incountry refugee costs in Sweden.



2022

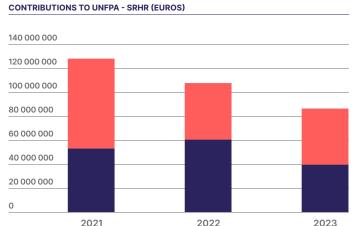
2023

20 000 000

Core

2021

0



Supplies Partnership

 Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator.
 This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.





This country sheet was produced within the framework of Countdown 2030 Europe, as part of the Tracking What Counts trends analysis of the European Donor Support to Sexual & Reproductive Health & Family Planning 2023-2024. Please read the full report here.

Other UNFPA projects







Switzerland

witzerland contributes to the improvement of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) through concrete programmes and active collaboration with international organisations. The promotion of SRHR is framed under three different angles: health, human rights and gender equality. Following the 2023 elections, two new policy documents have been published, which include health as a priority and the promotion of SRHR therein: the new Foreign Policy Strategy 2024-2027 and the Swiss Strategy on International Cooperation 2025-2028.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2023, Switzerland maintained (+0.1%) support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP), amounting to almost 51 million Euros and equivalent to 1.0% of total ODA. Investments were slightly reduced through all funding streams, except for core multilateral funding, which grew and was enough to offset any other decrease. To be noted that these figures result from a more comprehensive reporting methods from SDC, which were also retroactively applied. Similarly, Switzerland kept the same level funding to SRHR (+2%) in 2023, amounting to almost **94 million Euros**. As in previous years, contributions to SRHR are almost double compared to SRH/FP given the country's support also to HIV prevention and control and integrated preventive and responsive solutions to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). As it had been the case in previous years, in 2023 almost half of Swiss total funding was channelled through UNFPA, amounting to 27 million Euros to SRH/FP and 28 million to SRHR. The main difference between both is once again the focus on preventing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Support to this UN agency was therefore kept at the same level as in 2022, with core funding representing the bulk of it (16 million Euros).

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, Switzerland is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:



FORECAST

There is no available information for a financial forecast, but Swiss support is expected to be at least sustained given the commitment expressed in the different policy frameworks approved by the new Government.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2023

1,1%

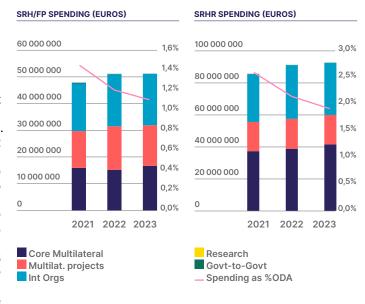
%ODA SRHR IN 2023

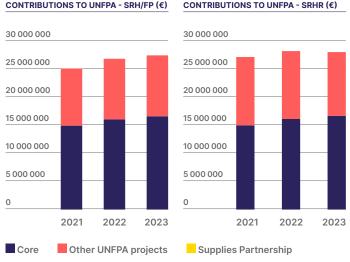
1,9%

GOOD

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

SWITZERLAND'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR





1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.



* SANTÉ SEXUELLE SEXUELLE GESUNDHEIT SALUTE SESSUALE







United Kingdom

he UK has been one of the largest European donors of ODA and has repeatedly been the largest contributor to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) in monetary terms. In 2020, the Department for International Development (DFID) and Foreign and Commonwealth Office merged to form the new Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO). Subsequently, the UK's legal commitment to 0.7% GNI to ODA has gradually been reduced to 0.5%. The FCDO's International Development White Paper released in 2023 nonetheless commits the UK to investment in comprehensive SRHR. The UK also launched a new International Women and Girls Strategy, which significantly strengthens FCDO's policy ambition on SRHR. In 2024, the UK held a general election which saw a change in government for the first time in 14 years, with the Labour party winning a landslide majority, and which may lead to a shift in priorities in the future.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

After having curtailed funding levels for sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) back in 2021, the UK significantly increased funding in 2022, and kept this same level of investments in 2023. The country spent 306 million Euros, or 1.7% of total ODA. This represents the same level of disbursements as in 2022 (-0.1%), with a reduction of 355.000 Euros. Core funding more than doubled, mostly due to contributions to the GFATM, while support through organisations and initiatives was halved. Research was another area in which the British government invested more in 2023.

On the other hand, contributions to SRHR increased by 49%, reaching a level of **826 million Euros** in 2023, and equivalent to 4.7% of total ODA, with core funding representing more than half of total disbursements. This significant difference from SRH/FP spending is due to more than double core contributions to the GFATM and its focus on essential HIV services, as the UK was one of the major donors supporting the Fund. The UK government has been further advancing the SRHR agenda through other HIV initiatives, in addition to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and safe abortion. The majority of investments for SRHR specifically were made through the multilateral system (78%).

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2023 %ODA SRHR IN 2023 4.7%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

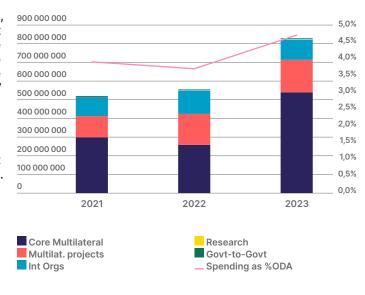


UK'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

SRH/FP SPENDING (EUROS)



SRHR SPENDING (EUROS)













United Kingdom

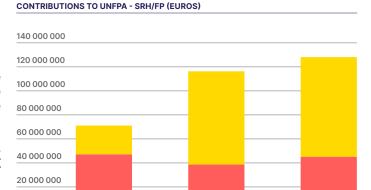
Funding to UNFPA was also strengthened: the UK disbursed 129 million Euros to advance SRH/FP through the agency and 132 million for SRHR. The UK was one of the few European donors that increased funding to the agency in 2023, given the country's earmarking of core funds to humanitarian responses, namely in Gaza. This represents an increase of 10% and 12%, respectively. The largest surge in relative terms compared to 2022 was core support (50%), while the UNFPA Supplies Partnership rose the most in nominal terms, with almost additional 5 million Euros. This was again and by far the largest contribution to the programme across European governments. This is the second year that the UK is the largest donor of UNFPA for both SRH/FP and SRHR.

Considering disbursements to UNFPA that specifically benefit FP, the UK is expected to have reached at least the following impact in 2023¹:



FORECAST

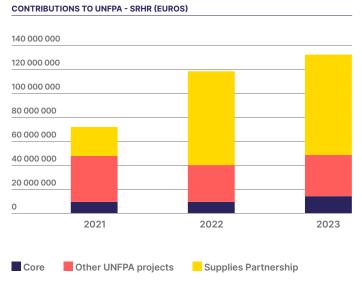
Overall, UK investments in SRHR will remain low given the country's announcements of reducing the 0.7% ODA/GNI target to 0.5%, and cuts to their contribution to UNFPA and other flagship programmes. This is not expected to be reversed, despite a new Government in place since the 2024 elections.



2022

2023

2021



1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the percentage of UNFPA core funding benefitting FP and the Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if the broader SRHR agenda is also included.











EU institutions



he EU is a unique actor: through contributions from its Member States and the EU's central budget, it is the biggest multilateral donor worldwide. The EU institutions remain committed to the promotion of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), as reflected in the European Consensus on Development and numerous other policy documents. In 2024, the Council of the EU adopted Conclusions on the Global Health Strategy, stressing the importance of SRHR as part of the efforts to promote global health. After the 2024 EU elections, a new Commission is in place, and the new Commissioner for International Partnerships is Jozef Síkela, who will be the focal point for overall development cooperation and the Global Gateway and its focus on digital, energy and transport sectors.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2023, EU support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) amounted to **75 million Euros**. This is a decrease of 33% compared to the previous year, and represented 0.2% of ODA from the EU institutions, compared to 0.4% in 2022. All funding streams were curtailed, except for government-to-government cooperation. The highest reduction in absolute terms was observed in payments to earmarked multilateral programmes. Core funding to the GFATM, the only agency that receives this type of payments from the EU institutions, also decreased by 71%, or almost 7 million Euros.

Similarly, EU contributions to SRHR decreased by 43% in 2023, with total disbursements amounting to **138 million Euros**. Such difference is mainly due to support to the GFATM, which this year received only one third of what had been disbursed in 2022 and about one seventh of the 2021 support. This cut is also partly due to reduced earmarked multilateral contributions to the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative, which aims to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls. In 2023, the EU institutions have the lowest ratio of SRH/FP and SRHR spending within their ODA among European donors.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2023

0.2%

%ODA SRHR IN 2023

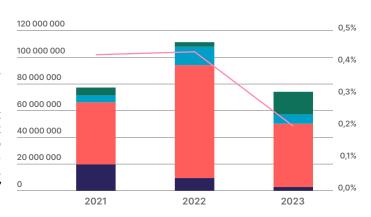
0,4%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

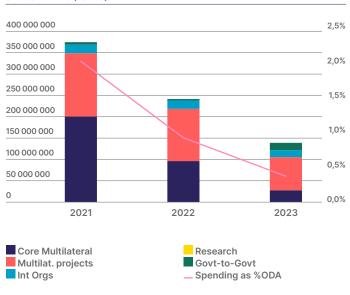


EU FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

SRH/FP SPENDING (EUROS)



SRHR SPENDING (EUROS)













EU institutions

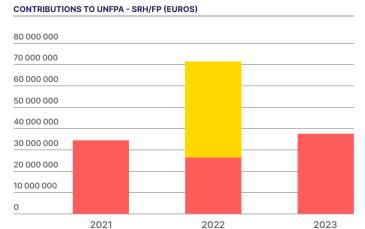
EU funding to UNFPA also decreased by 47%, and amounted to almost **38 million Euros**. This was mainly due to the fact that the EU institutions had made their multi-year contribution to the UNFPA Supplies Partnership in 2022 in one single disbursement, totalling 45 million Euros. Support to UNFPA earmarked programmes to SRH/FP and SRHR increased by 42%, but this was not enough to offset the lack of disbursement to the Supplies Partnership.

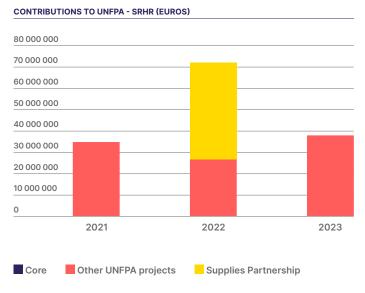
Given EU funding to the UNFPA Supplies Partnership, disbursed in one single payment in 2022 to cover the programme until 2027, the EU is expected to have reached the following impact during that period¹:



FORECAST

It is challenging to identify a financial forecast for the EU's support to SRH/FP or SRHR in the coming years. Following the midterm review of the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI), the financial allocation to the instrument until 2027 was reduced by 2 billion Euros, with cuts negatively impacting both thematic and geographic programs. However, as the Team Europe Initiative on SRHR in sub-Saharan Africa is currently being implemented, there might be an increase in funding to SRHR for 2024, given a commitment of 40 million Euros, as decided in 2023. In addition, many EU partner countries have included components of SRHR among the priority areas for their bilateral cooperation. The newly elected European Commission intends to revitalise the Global Gateway strategy and its focus on the green and digital transition, and other infrastructure investments for economic growth. Given the focus of the new institutions on investments and trade, there is thus a risk that these areas will monopolise the upcoming negotiations for the new financial framework for 2028 onwards, possibly at the expense of SRH/FP and SRHR.





1. Based on the Guttmacher's Family Planning Investment Impact Calculator. This includes only the disbursements to the Supplies Partnership, so the numbers would significantly increase if other SRHR elements were also included.









