

## Do FP/RH deserve only 3% of the EC attention?

### Ensuring FP/RH has a place under health, gender and youth

#### EU's political commitment:

In 2015, the EU re-committed to the promotion of SRHR, including FP, in development cooperation policy. Several Member States have urged the EC to report on these investments under the implementation of the [Gender Action Plan 2016-2020 \(GAP\)](#).

#### Satisfying the unmet need for family planning alone could:

- prevent an additional 54 million unintended pregnancies;
- cut the number of maternal deaths by almost a third;
- save the lives of some 250,000 newborn babies each year;
- help prevent 75% of all sexually transmitted HIV infections.

**No other investment can match these numbers**

#### Translating EU's commitment into programmes:

The DCI includes specifically earmarked funds for FP/RH, namely through the GPGC - Health objective to "*Improve access to essential health commodities and sexual and reproductive health services*".

#### WHERE DO FP/RH STAND ON THE EC PROGRAMMING AGENDA?

- Since the beginning of the new financial period (2014-2020), this FP/RH objective was served only once in April 2016. This decision awarded **€20 million** to UNFPA Supplies Programme = **This represents only 3% of the total for human development** under the MIP GPGC 2014-2017, which amounts to **€648,056,000**.
- Adding this up to the specific health funding commitments already taken in 2014 & 2015 under the GPGC programme, this means that **only 16-25% funds remain (44-76 million EUR) to be spent** in this sector until 2017<sup>1</sup>.

#### EU FUNDING FOR FP/RH: WHEN, WHAT, HOW?

Given the recognition of [FP/RH as a pre-condition for gender equality](#), the EU should ensure that **at least part of earmarked funds for gender include FP/RH**. This should be considered in upcoming funding decision of the DCI

The recent EC announcement to renew and increase funding to the GFATM, now [totaling €475 million](#) until 2019, is very welcome but it **should not come at the cost of other health objectives**, such as ensuring access to FP/RH. Especially considering that one of the main budget lines covering GFATM (human development under DCI) has been cut by the EC for 2017.

The EU needs to **honour its commitments and adequately fund the objective** to "*Improve access to essential health commodities and sexual and reproductive health services*". To ensure a balance between EU's health objectives, **all remaining funds for health under the GPGC should be allocated to SRH; or at a minimum €16 million should be guaranteed to FP/RH**, in order to match previous commitments (FP2020)<sup>2</sup>

The EU should take advantage of upcoming discussions on the mid-term review of the MFF to adequately resource support to health, gender equality and youth empowerment under the DCI GPGC

<sup>1</sup> The MIP of the GPGC states that between 42 and 47% of funds under human development will be allocated to health

<sup>2</sup> The EU contribution to FP2020 amounts to EUR 36.3 million (EUR 28 million call for proposals on promoting universal access to reproductive health including family planning and EUR 8.3 million UNFPA Global Programme for RHCS). <http://www.familyplanning2020.org/entities/199>