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, and in 2023 the new Minister of Development Cooperation, Caroline Gennez, became a new international champion for the movement.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

For the fourth consecutive year, Belgium increased contributions to SRH/FP. These amounted to **38 million Euros**, 9% more than in the previous year and equivalent to 1,8% of total Belgian ODA. To operationalise its SheDecides commitments, Belgium has been prioritising government-to-government cooperation since 2019, with this stream representing 52% of overall contributions to advance access to SRH/FP. This was, nonetheless, the only stream that was steady compared to 2021, while all others increased.

In 2022, Belgium also increased spending on SRHR, amounting to **52 million Euros**, which includes those 39 million Euros specifically allocated to SRH/FP, or 2,4% of its ODA. Belgian support to the broader SRHR agenda is mainly reflected in multilateral core funding, including to UNFPA, the GFATM and UNAIDS. This is followed by government-to-government cooperation. To be noted that support to fight the HIV-epidemic has stagnated over the past years, despite the ongoing challenges with HIV prevention and response in Belgium's partner countries.

Funding to UNFPA was also significantly expanded by 46%, totalling 16 million Euros, and with the main difference coming from earmarked multilateral funds, including through a programme in Ukraine, to mitigate the impacts of the country's invasion on SRHR. Despite this boost in 2022, Belgium still prefers providing core support to the UN agency over earmarked funding. The country has kept core support to UNFPA at a high level of 9 million Euros since 2017, in addition to 2 million Euros in contributions to the Supplies Partnership.

FORECAST

Belgium is expected to at least sustain support to both SRH/FP and SRHR in 2023, as this is the last year of the multi-annual bilateral cooperation programmes with Burkina Faso, Benin, Senegal, Rwanda and Guinea Republic.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022

1.8%

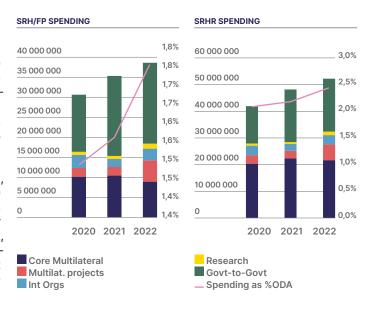
%ODA SRHR IN 2022

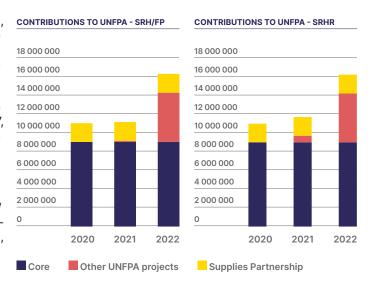
2,4%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY



BELGIUM'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

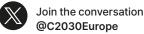












Denmark

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. With the new government in place in late 2022, Denmark has two new ministers relevant to SRHR: the Minister for Digitalization and Gender Equality and the Minister for Development Cooperation and Global Climate Policy. Upon its candidature for the Security Council 2025-2026, the country announced that SRHR is part of its priorities. In the latest White Book on the UN published in 2022, SRHR is mentioned several times as one of Denmark's key priorities.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

Denmark's support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) remained steady in 2022: the country spent **108 million Euros** on SRH/FP, which represented 4,1% of total ODA. This is the second highest share of ODA allocated to SRH/FP included in this analysis, even though it is lower than in the previous year due to the increased volume of ODA. Danish investments were mostly observed through the multilateral system. As in 2021, Denmark reduced government-to-government support (about 2 million Euros less), in addition to earmarked multilateral funds. Conversely, funding to international organisations and initiatives slightly increased.

In 2022, Denmark also kept the same level of support to SRHR compared to the previous year. This amounted to 137 million Euros, equivalent to 5,2% of total ODA. Once more, the country allocates the second largest share of its ODA to SRHR among the analysed governments. As in 2021, Denmark surpassed its 101 million Euros pledge (755 million DKK) to SRHR made at the Generation Equality Forum. SRH/FP represents the bulk of the country's contributions to the SRHR agenda, in addition to broader support to gender-responsive governance programmes, which include access to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) responses.

In 2022, Denmark continued funding UNFPA through all channels. Overall investments were kept at the same level as in the previous year, amounting to 66 million Euros for SRH/FP and 70 million Euros for SRHR. Core contributions were kept at the same level as in the previous year, amounting to 30 million Euros, while support to UNFPA Supplies Partnership slightly decreased by 6%.

FORECAST

Denmark has committed to provide a core-contribution of 30 million Euros (225 million DKK) to international organizations working for the ICPD agenda and with SRHR. This contribution is estimated to last at least until 2025. 2024 is also expected to see an increase of investments, according to the Finance Act.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022

%ODA SRHR IN 2022

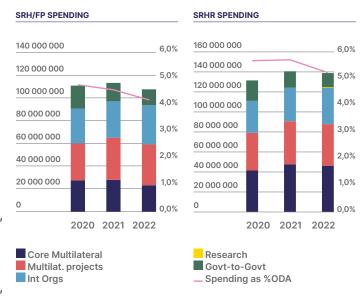
4,1%

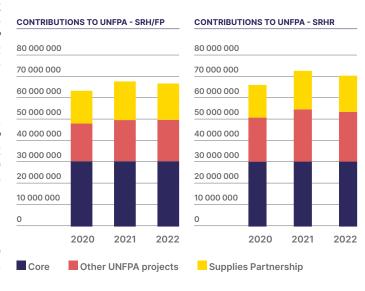
5.2%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY



DENMARK'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

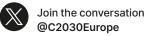












Finland

inland is politically and financially committed to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), as the country upholds that this is a pre-condition to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This commitment to SRHR has been reflected in the 2021 Report on Development Policy across Parliamentary Terms, which confirms SRHR as a priority for the promotion of the rights of women and girls. Following the 2023 elections, this policy will be replaced by a new Report on Development Policy and Foreign Trade in 2024. Despite being more conservative, the new government in place has pledged to advance SRH within its development cooperation.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

Finland kept the same level of financial support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) in 2022 (-1%)*. The country allocated 48 million Euros to SRH/FP, equivalent to 3,1% of total ODA. Finland is one of the European donors that mostly relies on the multilateral system to advance access to SRH/FP: only 20% of the country's ODA to the agenda is channelled outside the system. Nonetheless, the most significant increase in relative terms came from government-togovernment cooperation, which was fivefold compared to the previous year – even though it remains marginal in comparison with the other funding streams. In absolute terms, the largest surge came from funding to international organisations and initiatives, with additional 2 million Euros, and following the country's commitment in 2022 to set SRHR as one of the priorities for NGO funding. Finland increased investments in SRHR compared to 2021: this amounted to almost 65 million **Euros** or 4,2% of the country's total ODA. The same funding trends can be observed as in the Finnish spending on SRH/ FP. In addition to the investment in SRH/FP, Finland supports accountability programmes, on top of abortion-focused NGO IPAS and LGBTIQ+ groups. Finland is the country that mostly funds UNFPA to benefit SRH/FP as a share of the ODA, amounting to 2.9% of its ODA - and down from 3.7% in 2021. Even so, the country sustained support to the agency benefitting both SRH/FP and SRHR in 2022. Following the Nairobi ICPD+25 Summit, Finland has been providing 33 million Euros as core funding to the agency, making UNFPA the largest receiver of Finnish core funding among UN organisations.

FORECAST

In 2022, Finland set SRHR as one of the priorities for funding of international organisations and initiatives, so at least the same level of funding can be expected for 2023. The new government in place since late 2023 announced that there will be reductions in development cooperation assistance during its term, which will be implemented gradually. The level of support to SRH/FP and SRHR is yet to be seen, depending on the policy priorities and multi-year funding plan identified under the new upcoming Report on Development Policy and Foreign Trade.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022

3,1%

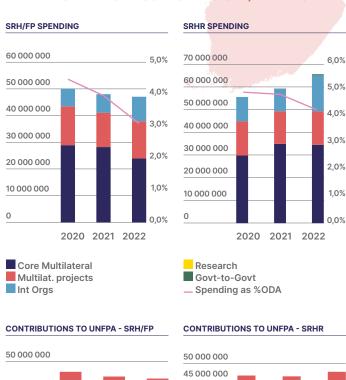
%ODA SRHR IN 2022

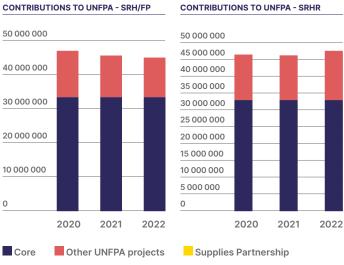
4,2%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY



FINLAND'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR



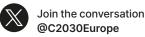


* To be noted however that Finland kept overall efforts also due to updated percentages of multilateral core funding, namely from UNFPA, which indicate that agencies allocated slightly less to SRH/FP in 2022 compared to the previous year, and not necessarily Finnish decreased investments.









France

he 2022 re-election of President Macron helped reconfirming gender equality as a "great cause" of the French presidency. Prior to this, France had launched a feminist diplomacy and co-hosted the Generation Equality Forum (GEF), which boosted the country's support to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). 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.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

For the fourth consecutive year, France increased support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP). The country provided **144 million Euros** to SRH/FP, which is an increase of 26% compared to 2021, and represented 1% of the country's ODA. In total, the country disbursed additional 30 million Euros to SRH/FP. Funding more than doubled to organisations & initiatives and core multilateral funding also significantly increased due to larger contributions to the GFATM. Funding channelled through government-to-government, nonetheless, remains the most significant stream (30% of total contributions).

Contributions to SRHR reached a level of almost **360 million Euros** in 2022, or 33% more than in 2021. As for SRH/FP funding, this increase was mostly observed on organisations & initiatives and core multilateral funding. This latter stream is mainly due to increased funding to the GFATM and its focus on essential HIV services, which increased by about 25%. 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.

Disbursements to UNFPA remained steady, with the same level of investment being done to the UNFPA Supplies Partnership Programme (18 million Euros) as in 2021. Total disbursements to the agency amounted to 22 million Euros, with the same level of core funds and earmarked funding as in previous years.

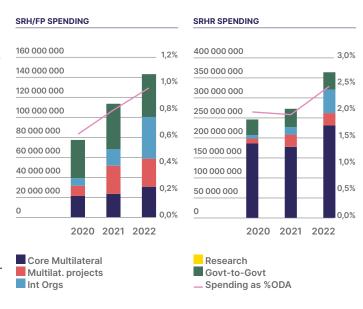
FORECAST

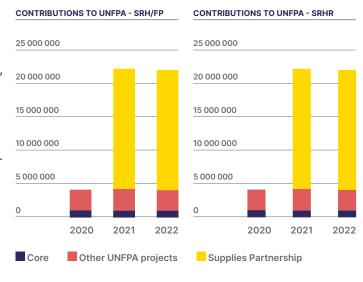
French funding is expected to be at least maintained in 2023. Given all the financial pledges deriving from the GEF, the country is expected to keep the same level of disbursements to organisations like UNFPA, SEMA and Le Centre ODAS (Organisation pour le Dialogue pour l'Avortement Sécurisé / Organization for Safe Abortion Dialogue. However, the Sahel crisis may impact the level of French ODA investment in the region, namely through government-to-government programmes, which so far remained a relevant stream for France's support to SRHR.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022 1% 2,4%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

FRANCE'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

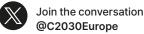












Germany

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, Germany launched a Feminist Development Policy together with the Feminist Foreign Policy of the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO). In addition, the BMZ developed the Core Theme Strategy of Health, Social Protection and Population Policy, an Africa Strategy and the third Gender Action Plan. SRHR is included as a priority in these strategies.

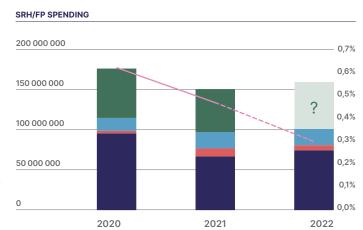
MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

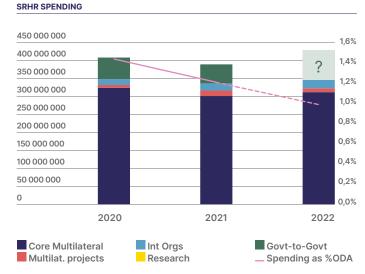
Germany increased funding to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) in 2022 by 8%, amounting to 103 million Euros in total.* This surge followed a significant curtailment in 2021, given BMZ's decelerated response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This brings in additional 7 million Euros compared to 2021 and represents 0,3% of the country's ODA. This increase was mostly observed in the use of the multilateral system, with both core and earmarked funding expanding.

Contributions to SRHR reached a level of almost **347 million Euros** in 2022. Investments were thus kept at the same level as in 2021, even though they represent a smaller share of ODA: from 1.2% in 2021 to 1% in 2022. German support to SRHR elements that go beyond SRH/FP is mostly focused on essential HIV services, be it through the GFATM or UNAIDS.



GERMANY'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR**



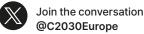


- * This trend was calculated excluding government-to-government funding, as such data was not available at the moment of writing.
- ** The graphs retroactively include the stream government-to-government for 2020 and 2021 only, as it is not possible to identify data for 2022. For that reason, the graphs read differently from the narrative of the country page.









Germany

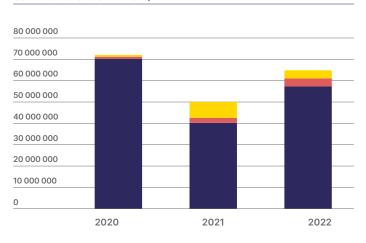
At the Nairobi Summit in 2019, Germany pledged 100 million Euros annually for the BMZ Initiative on Rights-based Family Planning and Maternal Health (renamed to Self-Determined Family Planning and Reproductive Health for All). This pledge was meanwhile reinstated in the context of FP2030. The initiative has been extended until 2025, but the financial details remain uncertain. Data on these disbursements through government-to-government cooperation is however only available for 2021: almost 53 million Euros. Adding to this, Germany also disbursed significant amounts via the German Development Bank KfW, and the German service provider of international cooperation GIZ. Further, Germany supported some other NGO projects targeting SRHR, Family Planning as well as HIV prevention and response. Under the BMZ initiative, approximately 157 million Euros have been committed for 2021 and 95 million Euros for 2022. However, it is not possible to access detailed information about these disbursements 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.

Germany increased support to UNFPA by 27%, totalling 63 million Euros in 2022. This was mainly due to an increase of core contributions, and even though support to the Supplies Partnership decreased from the previous year. German investments through UNFPA are all about SRH/FP, which thus represents the same level of funds as for SRHR.

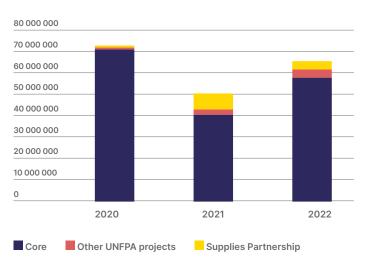
FORECAST

German funding is expected to decrease in 2023, due to curtailed contributions to UNFPA and the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). Moreover, Germany is facing a difficult budget situation in 2024. ODA will decrease and these cuts will affect the contributions for UNFPA and IPPF also in that year. In 2024, contributions to UNFPA and IPPF are expected to remain at the same level as in 2023. The budget has not been adopted at the time of writing. Further, no figures are available for the BMZ Initiative on Self-Determined Family Planning and Reproductive Health for All in 2023. Due to the challenging budget situation, it is not possible to predict whether the commitments will be fulfilled and kept at the same level, even though the initiative has been extended until 2025.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRH/FP



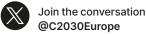
CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRHR











Ireland

aunched in 2019, Ireland's international development policy strongly signals that the country takes a proactive, rights-based approach to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and works 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 Irish government announced details of this long-awaited initiative through which Ireland will scale up and expand its work on SRHR, with focus on SRHR in emergencies, young people's access to SRHR and the unmet need for contraception.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2022, Ireland increased disbursements for sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) by 30%. Total level of investment amounted to 38 million Euros, which is 2.7% of total ODA. This increase is mostly due to more comprehensive reporting methods from IrishAid, previously identified for 2021 data, but also larger contributions to earmarked multilateral programmes (130%) and international organisations & initiatives (34%). Part of this significant increase was due to new disbursements in humanitarian efforts, including UNFPA's Appeal for Ukraine. Moreover, in 2022 Ireland provided core funding to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) for the first time.

As in 2021, contributions to SRHR increased given Irish support to HIV prevention and control and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV): total funding amounted to **66 million Euros** or 4.7% of total ODA. This is also an increase in absolute terms compared to the previous year of about 30%. Once more, the largest increase was observed in earmarked multilateral programmes.

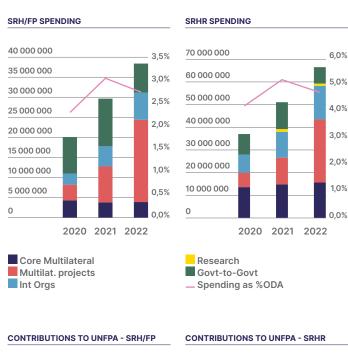
UNFPA remains a key partner supporting the implementation of Irish policy on SRHR. In 2019, Ireland increased its annual core contribution to UNFPA to 3.5 million Euros. Core funding to the agency was further increased to 4 million in 2022 and 4.5 million in 2023. Like the above-mentioned trend, Ireland also increased support to UNFPA by 53% in 2022, mainly due to larger disbursements to earmarked programmes, including for humanitarian settings.

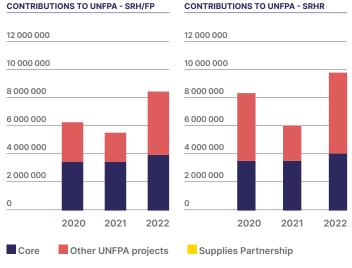
FORECAST

Ireland has committed to an additional 60 million Euros to ODA for 2024, making it the ninth consecutive year that ODA funding grows. It remains to be seen how this will be translated into funding for SRH/FP and SRHR but there are positive signals: UNFPA is expected to receive more funding, both core and support to the Supplies Partnership, which will be Ireland's first multi-annual commitment. Moreover, IPPF is also expected to receive more funding, in line with the new SRHR initiative.



IRELAND'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

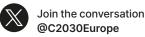












Italy

taly's strategic priorities for development cooperation are spelled out in the 'Three-year cooperation programming and policy orientation plan 2021 – 2023'. 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 (in office since October 2022) announced a new Partnership Plan for international cooperation, entitled Piano Mattei and presented as a 'virtuous model of collaboration and growth' with Africa, intending to counter Islamist radicalism, promote social stabilization, and support economic development by investing in strategic sectors, such as energy. It is unclear how this will affect the abovementioned priorities.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2022, Italy disbursed almost **36 million Euros** for sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP), which is almost double than the level of investment from 2021. The country has therefore doubled its share of ODA allocated to SRH/FP, from 0.3% in 2021 to 0.6% in 2022. This increase came mostly from earmarked multilateral programmes, namely, but not exclusively, for humanitarian settings, including Ukraine. Italy supports SRH/FP mostly through the multilateral system (79%).

In 2022, Italy's contributions to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) reached a level of almost **72 million Euros**, which is 42% more than in the previous year. This represented 1.1% of Italy's ODA in 2022. Such difference is mainly due to the emphasis that Italy places in preventing sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and fighting HIV/ AIDS: Italy allocates almost as much to these components as to SRH/FP.

In 2022, Italy tripled its support to UNFPA, having channelled 23 million Euros through the agency to benefit SRH/FP and 29 million to benefit SRHR. As above, this rise was mostly due to the country's response to UNFPA's humanitarian appeal, through earmarked programmes, and to the fight against harmful practices and SGBV.

FORECAST

Given the new right-wing government who took office in October 2022, and its agenda which is clearly against SRHR, resources allocated to international cooperation by the Italian government are expected to decrease starting from 2023, with a high probability to affect the SRH/FP and SRHR agenda. Contributions to SRHR through the UN system are however expected to be kept at the same level, in line with Italy's commitments made at the Generation Equality Forum.



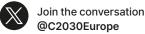
ITALY'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR











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. More specifically, the Global Health Strategy states the intention to intensify contributions to SRHR. In 2023, the Dutch government coalition fell due to lack of agreement over the asylum policy. Consequently, elections took place and brought in a victory from the right-wing Party for Freedom. At time of writing, the Party for Freedom are leading coalition negotiations with the Liberal party, the Farmer's party and the new party New Social Contract. It is still uncertain if these negotiations will succeed and how long they will take.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2022, Dutch investments in sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) increased by 16%, amounting to 298 million Euros. This is equivalent to 4.8% of the country's ODA, which is the highest ratio of SRH/FP spending within the country's total assistance among European donors and even though this decreased from 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.

The Netherlands also increased investments in SRHR, by 7%. In 2022, the country disbursed 364 million Euros for SRHR, which represented 5.9% of the country's ODA. Once again, this is highest weight attributed to European donor countries, and even though it is a decrease compared to the previous year. In addition to UNFPA, the country's most significant core contributions to SRHR were allocated to the GFATM and UNAIDS. 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.

Funding to UNFPA remained steady, totalling 83 million Euros to benefit SRH/FP and 87million in favour of SRHR. Core support remains stable since 2018, at the level of 33 million Euros. Funding to the Supplies Partnership slightly increased in 2022, offsetting the small reductions observed in investments channelled through earmarked programmes.

FORECAST

Starting in 2023, the budget line covering SRHR also includes global health. Total official expenditure by the Dutch government for global health and SRHR for 2023 is set at 507 million Euros and 508 million in 2024, which represents a decrease from previous budget lines. This budget reduction is due to the increased allocation of resources for first year asylum seekers instead.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022

%ODA SRHR IN 2022

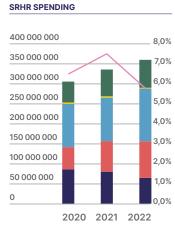


LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

THE NETHERLANDS' FINANCIAL SUPPORT

TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

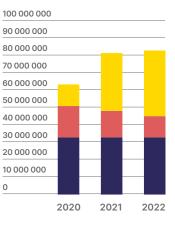




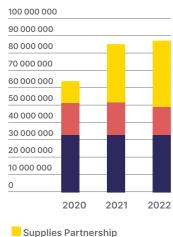




CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRH/FP



CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRHR



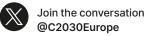




This country sheet was produced within the framework of Countdown 2030 Europe, as part of the Tracking What Counts trends analysis of the European Donor Support to Sexual & Reproductive Health & Family Planning 2022 -2023. Please read the full report here.

Other UNFPA projects





Core

Norway

n September 2021, Norway held parliamentary elections that led to a change of government. The newly elected leadership defined six priority areas for Norwegian ODA in the upcoming period, one of which is women's bodily autonomy. In 2023, several key policies were in the process of being updated: one such example was the new Action Plan on Women's Rights and Gender Equality in Foreign Affairs and Development Cooperation, which identifies SRHR as the first of five main thematic goals, and harmful practices as the second.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

Norway increased its level of funding to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) in 2022 by 10%, totalling **162 million Euros**, or 3.3% of total ODA. The largest surge was observed in core multilateral funding, namely to UNFPA and WHO. This was followed by research and support to international organisations & initiatives.

In line with the financial commitments made during the Nairobi Summit in 2019*, Norwegian funding to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) is also significantly higher than only looking at SRH/FP, given Norwegian support also to comprehensive sexuality education (CSE), safe abortion and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV): total funding in 2022 amounted to almost 258 million Euros, equivalent to 5.3% of total ODA. Total investment was over 7% more than in 2021. Government-to-government was the only channel that Norway did not use to advance SRH/FP nor SRHR.

Overall funding to UNFPA increased in 2022 due to higher core contributions and larger investment in the Supplies Partnership Programme (25%). This was enough to offset a decrease of 17% in earmarked programmes compared to the previous year. A significant portion of disbursed funds through these initiatives was allocated to humanitarian assistance, in line with the country's ICPD+25 commitments. In 2022, Norwegian support to UNFPA benefitting both SRH/FP and SRHR, amounted to 95 and 105 million Euros, respectively.

FORECAST

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

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022

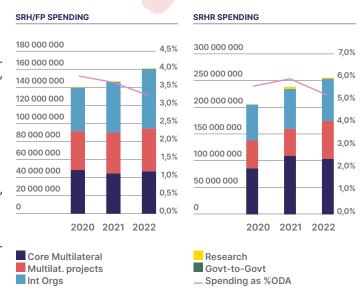
3,3%

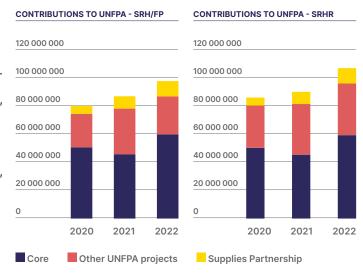
\$\text{SODA SRHR IN 2022}\$

5,3%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

NORWAY'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR



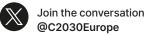


^{*} To be noted that Norway's commitment to ICPD+25 separates SRHR from harmful practices and SGBV, which are instead aggregated in this analysis.









Spain

n 2021, Spain adopted a new 'Feminist Foreign Policy' and its guidelines in 2022, which include the active promotion of gender equality as a fundamental axis of Spanish foreign policy. In October 2023, Spain announced the new Action Plan 2023-2024 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, and two failed investiture attempts from right-wing opposition parliamentary party, Socialist Pedro Sanchez was formally appointed to form a new government.

%ODA SRHR IN 2022 0,4% 1,3% LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2022, Spain almost doubled funding to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP), amounting to almost 15 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 more than doubled both in terms of core funding and support to earmarked programmes, including, but not exclusively, to humanitarian assistance. Only funding to International organisations & initiatives decreased compared to 2021. 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.

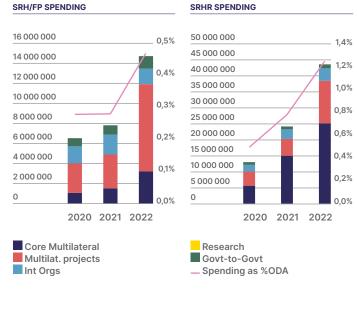
Spanish contributions to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) also increased in 2022, by 81% and amounting to almost **44 million**. This was equivalent to 1.3% of total ODA. This was also due to the country's core contributions to the GFATM, which have significantly and incrementally increased since 2020. The country's focus on approaches that change social norms and prevent SGBV, going beyond SRH/FP, also justifies this difference of spending levels.

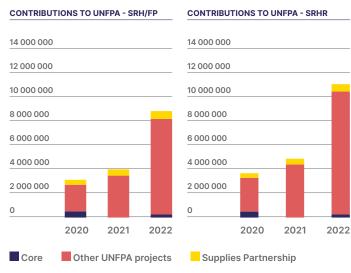
Spain more than doubled its SRH/FP support to UNFPA compared to 2021, bringing it to almost 8.5 million Euros. This was mainly due to the reintroduction of core funding, and substantially increased funds through earmarked programmes. Funding to UNFPA benefitting SRHR amounted to 11 million Euros, once more due to increased support through earmarked programmes, including but not limited to, humanitarian assistance.

FORECAST

With the constitution of the new government in November 2023, the 2024 General State Budgets (PGE), the firsts of the legislature, will be essential to demonstrate a credible path towards the budgetary commitment established in the Law 1/2023, on Cooperation for Sustainable Development and Global Solidarity. The objective of these PGE 2024 should be to maintain an ODA budget progression that allows reaching 0.55% by the end of the legislature (2027) and 0.7% in 2030. It remains to be seen if these positive signs will benefit SRH/FP or SRHR.

SPAIN'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

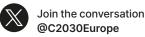












Sweden

n 2022, Swedish development cooperation faced volatile budget changes. After Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the former social democratic Government initially held back 866 million Euros (9,2 billion) SEK from development programs to fund the reception of Ukrainian refugees in Sweden (adding to the already earmarked 103 million Euros or 1,1 billion SEK from the ODA budget for those types of costs). This is equivalent to almost one-fifth of Swedish annual ODA. After massive criticism, the amount was lowered to 564 million Euros (6 billion SEK). This reallocation led to drastic reductions in Sida's geographic budget lines under which large amounts of earmarked multilateral support, including for UNFPA, is channelled. Swedish general elections in September 2022 resulted in a liberal-conservative three-party minority governmental, that will depend on parliamentary support from the far-right Sweden Democrats to rule. The new Government swiftly announced that the country will no longer use the nomenclature 'Feminist Foreign Policy' as it had been the case since 2014, being the first country implementing a policy of the kind. Nonetheless, the new Reform Agenda for the country's development cooperation policy, adopted in 2023, emphasises women's and girl's rights as well as SRHR.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

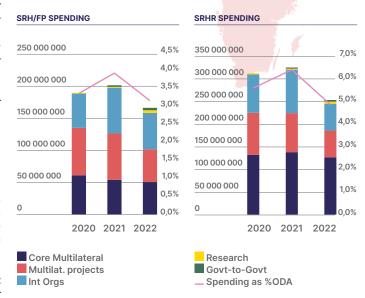
In 2022, Sweden reduced support to SRH/FP by 17%, amounting to 168.5 million Euros and equivalent to 3.3% of total ODA. This reduction was mainly a result of the overall cuts by the previous government, when reallocating funding to in-country refugee costs. Reductions were consequently made in Sida's geographic budget lines, under which earmarked multilateral support is allocated. In that same line, contributions to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) also decreased by 22%: total funding in 2022 amounted to over 252 million Euros or 4.9% of total ODA. Cuts in Sida's budget that include large scale contributions to international SRHR organisations and initiatives were the main reason behind the decrease, followed by abovementioned use of the multilateral system. Sweden nonetheless kept support to programmes benefitting safe abortion, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex or Queer (LGBTIQ+) people and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Sweden's support to UNFPA in 2022 decreased by about 15%, with a total contribution of 108 million Euros for SRH/FP and 109 million Euros for SRHR. Once more, the reduction was observed in earmarked programmes, and even though core contributions to the agency increased by 14%. To be noted that in the last years Sweden significantly supported UNFPA additional "SRHR and COVID-19" programmes at country level, some of which are also phasing out. Sweden is thus no longer the European government that mostly funds the agency.

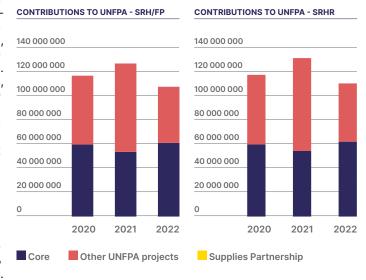
FORECAST

Under the new liber-conservative Government, there will be a gradual decrease of the ODA level, aiming at reaching 0,7% of GNI spend on ODA by 2025, rather than the 1% minimum. These changes will likely lead to the reduction of SRHR funding in the years to come, even though there is renewed political commitment to the agenda.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022 3,2% 4,9% LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

SWEDEN'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

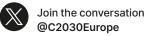












Switzerland

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, Switzerland will adapt the new strategy on international cooperation for 2025-2028. A draft of the strategy was published during the summer of 2023 and included health as a priority.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2022, Switzerland maintained (+3%) support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP), amounting to **44 million Euros** and equivalent to 1% of total ODA. While investments through earmarked multilateral and international organisations programmes increased, core multilateral funding and government-to-government support decreased.

In the same line, Switzerland increased funding to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) by 6%, amounting to almost **89 million Euros**. Contributions to SRHR more than 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 2021, even in 2022 about half of Swiss total funding was channelled through UNFPA. The UN agency also saw respective support increasing by 8% for to SRH/FP, while it remained steady for SRHR. Switzerland's disbursements to the agency amounted to 23 million Euros for SRH/FP and almost 28 million for SRHR. The main difference between both is due to initiatives on SGBV prevention.

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.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022

1%

%ODA SRHR IN 2022

2,1%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY



3.0%

2,5%

2.0%

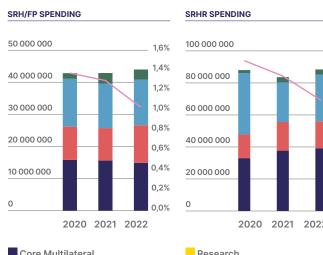
1.5%

1.0%

0.5%

0.0%

SWITZERLAND'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR







CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRHR

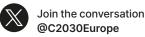
CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNFPA - SRH/FP

30 000 000 30 000 000 25 000 000 25 000 000 20 000 000 20 000 000 15 000 000 15 000 000 10 000 000 10 000 000 5 000 000 5 000 000 2020 2021 2022 2020 2021 2022 Core Other UNFPA projects Supplies Partnership



* SANTÉ SEXUELLE SEXUELLE GESUNDHEIT SALUTE SESSUALE SUISSE SCHWEIZ SVIZZERA





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 being 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.

MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

After having curtailed funding levels for sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) in 2021, the UK recovered some of its level of investments: in 2022, the country spent **306 million Euros**, or 2.8% of total ODA. This represents an increase of 26% compared to the previous year, bringing in an additional 64 million Euros. This increase was observed in all streams, except for government-to-government support, which was reduced for the third consecutive year.

Contributions to SRHR also increased by almost 8%, reaching a level of **544 million Euros** in 2022, and equivalent to 5% of total ODA: this significant difference from SRH/FP spending is due to 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 country mostly invests in the multilateral system to advance the SRHR agenda (78%).

Funding to UNFPA was also strengthened, by 64%. The largest surge observed in the Supplies partnership programme, which more than tripled, now amounting to 78 million Euros. This was by far the largest contribution to the programme across European governments, and following substantial UK reductions since 2020. In total, funding to SRH/FP through UNFPA amounted to 117 million Euros and 118 million were allocated to SRHR.

FORECAST

Overall UK investments in SRHR are expected to be kept, and despite the country's announcement of reducing both the 0.7% ODA/GNI target to 0.5% and contributions to UNFPA and other flagship programmes.

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022

2.8%

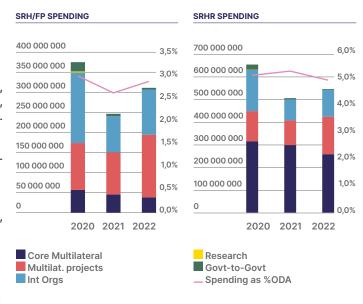
%ODA SRHR IN 2022

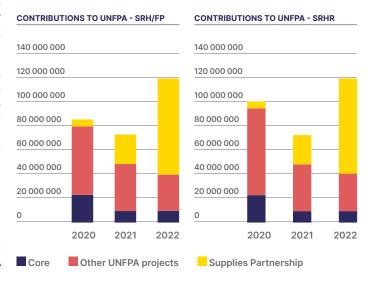
5%

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY



UK'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR

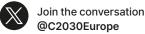












EU institutions



he EU is a unique actor: through contributions from its Member States, 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. Recently, the EU reaffirmed this commitment in the new funding instrument for EU cooperation – the 'Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument/Global Europe (NDICI/GE)' –, the Samoa Agreement (which is the follow-up of the Cotonou Agreement between EU and ACP states) and the new EU's Gender and Youth Action Plans, among others.

LEVEL OF ODA TRANSPARENCY

%ODA SRH/FP IN 2022

0.4%

%ODA SRHR IN 2022

0,9%



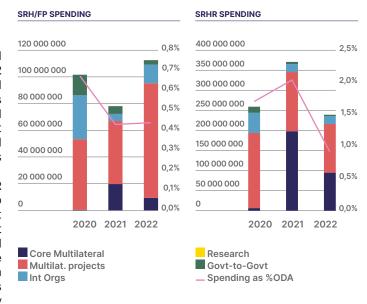
MATCHING POLICIES TO FINANCING TRENDS

In 2022, EU support to sexual and reproductive health and family planning (SRH/FP) increased by 44%, amounting to 112 million Euros. Enhanced investment was mostly observed in funds channelled through international organisations and initiatives, followed by earmarked multilateral programmes. This may be partially justified by the fact that several programmes of the new EU budget cycle started implementation in 2022 only. To note that the EU only provides core funding to the GFATM.

On the other hand, in 2022, EU contributions to SRHR decreased by 36%, with total disbursements amounting to **240 million Euros**. Such difference is mainly due to support to the GFATM, which more than halved compared to 2021. It is also justified by reduced EU contributions to the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative, which aims to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls. Although it is expected that only a small share of this Fund will directly benefit SRH/FP, this has been considered a major EU initiative to advance SRHR, by preventing and protecting against sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). In addition to this initiative, the EU further promotes change of social norms, including for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex or Queer (LGBTIQ+) people, through international organisations and initiatives.

EU funding to UNFPA also more than doubled, namely due to resumed contributions to the Supplies Partnership since 2019, now amounting to 45 million Euros. This was the second largest contribution across European donors in 2022. As part of its multiannual commitment, the EU is expected to continue funding this programme in the next years. This disbursement was more than enough to offset decreased support to the agency's earmarked programmes, for both SRH/FP and SRHR.

EU FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SRH/FP AND SRHR



FORECAST

Even though it is not possible to identify a financial forecast for SRH/FP or SRHR, support from EU institutions is expected to be at least sustained given the commitment expressed in the different multiannual EU policy frameworks, and the new Team Europe Initiative on SRHR in Sub-Saharan Africa, which will include an additional 60 million Euros for 2023–2027.

