Report from Meeting of Expert Advisory Group on International Family Planning Expenditures

London, May 9, 2018
Track20 Project

Introduction
The Expert Advisory Group on International Family Planning Expenditures meets once or twice a year to provide advice to Track20 and FP2020 on data used to track family planning expenditures by donors and in FP2020 focus countries. Its purpose is to review available data, advise on how the data should be used and recommend future actions to produce better estimates in the future.

This meeting took place at the offices of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in London on May 9 2018. The meeting considered four main topics: spending by domestic governments, spending by international donors, estimates of global spending including out-of-pocket and commitments to FP2020. The agenda and list of participants are given in the appendix to this report.

Domestic Government Expenditures
One of the core indicators for FP2020 is domestic government spending on family planning. This indicator has not yet been reported in the annual report because of a lack of information validated at the country level. There are three sources of information on domestic government expenditures: UNFPA/NIDI survey, WHO/SHA and Track20 FPSA.

UNFPA/NIDI. UNFPA and NIDI (Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute) have been tracking domestic government expenditures for family planning since 2014. Data collection is accomplished by national consultants hired by the local UNFPA office who use questionnaires and guidance prepared by NIDI. Data are collected from government, NGOs and other institutions. The focus is on the UNFPA Supplies countries and FP2020 focus countries. The latest round of data collection, conducted in 2017/18, provided data on domestic expenditures in 2016 for 41 of the FP2020 priority countries. A key problem in past rounds has been that the data have not usually been validated by the family planning program. Data may be provided by a number of different government departments and are supposed to be validated by a government organization and the local UNFPA office, but often there is no careful review and the family planning program has not been aware of the activity. To address this issue, this year UNFPA/NIDI and Track20 are collaborating to have the 2016 data validated at consensus meetings conducted by Track20. These meetings are held at least annually, usually in May or June, and involve family planning program officials and many other stakeholders. These validations are taking place now. We expect to review the results at the end of June.
WHO/SHA. WHO has been implementing data collection on health expenditures under the System of Health Account 2011 for several years under a joint effort with OECD and EUROSTAT. This effort collects information on all health spending and allocates shared expenditures across the various diseases/conditions. Detailed information on the approach is available at http://www.oecd.org/els/health-systems/a-system-of-health-accounts-2011-9789264270985-en.htm

Health account reports are available for 81 countries but only 23 have implemented the family planning sub-account. Data are available on-line at: http://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en. In order to achieve high quality of reporting WHO will be focusing on 30 priority countries for the next three years, 28 of which are FP2020 focus countries. The list is shown below:

Africa: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, Sao Tome, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia

Americas: Bolivia, Haiti

Eastern Mediterranean: Afghanistan

Europe: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan

South Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Timor-Leste

Western Pacific: Cambodia, Laos, Mongolia

Expenditure data for 2016 are currently being reviewed for 14 countries. Track20, FP2020 and WHO will work together to see if these data can be incorporated into the 2018 FP2020 annual report.

FPSA (Family Planning Spending Assessment). Track20 has been collaborating with the Centre for Economic and Social Research (Nairobi, Kenya) to collect data on FP expenditures using a modified version of health accounts that focuses strictly on family planning. It is based on the National AIDS Spending Assessments implemented by UNAIDS for HIV. This approach collects detailed information on the flow of funds including the sources of funds, the receiving organizations and the organizations spending the funds to deliver services. An application for Kenya was completed in 2017 and documented total spending on family planning of US$ 73 million in 2014/15 and US$ 70 million in 2015/16 with the domestic government providing US$22 million in 2014/15 and US$ 19 million in 2015/16. The FPSA approach is also being implemented in Senegal, Bangladesh and Indonesia. Results for Senegal and Bangladesh are expected by the end of June.

Summary. We expect to be able to report domestic government expenditures in this year’s annual report. We should have four countries with FPSA estimates, as many as 14 countries from WHO/SHA and an additional number of countries from UNFPA/NIDI, perhaps 20 or so depending on the outcomes of the validation workshops. The result will be reviewed at a meeting at UNFPA in New York City on June 27.
International Donor Financing

Information on international donor financing is available from five sources: Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF), UNFPA/NIDI, Institute for Health Metrics Evaluation (HME), DSW/Euromapping and Countdown Europe 2030. Figure 1 compares these five estimates for 2016.

![Donor FP Expenditures in 2016](image)

Sources


NIDI: Vrijburg K. UNFPA-NIDI Resources Flows Survey on Family Planning: Donor Spending, received April 24, 2018

IHME: https://vizhub.healthdata.org/fgh/

DSW/EPF: preliminary data shared in 11 April 2018, Euromapping_data_FP.xlsx

Countdown 2030 Europe: Personal communication from An Huybrechts, 11 April 2018, C2030E-EuropeanDonorTracking_FDData_2016.xlsx. Uses NIDI estimate for USA.

All the efforts use data from the OECD CRS database. KFF, NIDI and Countdown Europe conduct their own interviews with key donors to further supplement the information in the CRS database. Some donors do not specify family planning expenditures separately from other reproductive health expenditures. Each organization makes its own assessment about which expenditures to include and which to exclude. Some difference may also arise from different approaches to converting national currencies into US dollars. The difference between KFF and NIDI is largely due to decisions about how much of reproductive health expenditures to count as family planning for five countries: UK, Netherlands, France, Canada and Sweden. The differences between KFF and Countdown are largely due to decisions about how to allocate disbursements from Norway and Sweden. IHME’s estimates are lower than KFF for most donors because
IHME allocates each dollar to only one focus area. The allocations are based on key word searches of project documents. IHME also includes foundations and NGOs. The DSW/Euromapping estimates are based on applying the Muskoka methods to all donor funds as reported in the OECD CRS database.

**Summary.** Estimates of donor disbursements for family planning in 2016 vary from US$ 738 million to US$ 1.6 billion depending on decisions about the family planning portion of expenditures reported only as reproductive health or sexual and reproductive health.

**Global Spending on Family Planning**

Track20 has used this information on domestic government and donor spending on family planning and added an estimate of out-of-pocket spending in order to estimate total spending on family planning. Out-of-pocket expenditures are estimated by country and method using Track20 estimates of total modern method users and DHS estimates of method mix and sources of family planning services to estimate the number of users by method and country that get their services from non-public sources. Estimates of the annual out-of-pocket spending per person are derived from several sources. They include DHS reports for eight countries (Egypt, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines and Uganda), PMA2020 reports for nine countries (Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, DRC, Niger, Nigeria and Uganda), and PSI FPWatch reports data for five countries (Ethiopia, Nigeria, DRC, Myanmar and India). For countries without data we assigned proxy countries.

We estimate total spending on family planning in the 69 FP2020 focus countries at US$ 2.8 billion in 2016, which is equivalent to about US$ 9 per modern method user. Of this total 43 percent is from donors, 34 percent from domestic governments and 17 percent is out-of-pocket. The top seven countries, accounting for more than three-quarters of all expenditures are India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Egypt, Bangladesh, Philippines, and Kenya.

These estimates will be updated once the validation of domestic government expenditures is complete.

**Commitments to FP2020**

More than 125 governments and other organizations have made commitments to FP2020. Some of these are financial commitments while others are policy or program goals. Commitments have been made by 42 of the 69 FP2020 focus countries, 14 international donors, 40 civil society organizations, 9 foundations, 4 international partnerships and 18 private sector organizations. There is no formal mechanism to track these commitments in a consistent manner, instead there is a range of accountability frameworks that include self-reports and tracking activities such as those described above. The full set of commitments are detailed on the FP2020 website.
Next Steps
This year we expect to be able to report on core indicator 12 (domestic government expenditures on family planning) in the FP2020 annual report. Information will be available from FPSA and WHO/SHA and efforts are underway now to validate data collected by UNFPA/NIDI. All the available data will be reviewed at the next meeting of this group, scheduled for June 27 in New York, and final decisions will be taken about which data to report.
I. Introduction and welcome
10:00 – 10:15 Welcome and participant introductions
10:15 - 10:30 Background and purpose of the meeting

II. Domestic Government Expenditures
10:30 – 11:00 UNFPA/NIDI FP Expenditures Study: Erik Beekink
11:00 – 11:30 Family Planning Spending Assessments: Julius Korir
11:30 – 12:00 WHO SHA: Hapsatou Toure
12:00 – 12:30 Next steps and discussion: Rudolph Chandler
12:30 – 13:00 Lunch

III. International Donor Financing
13:00 – 13:15 Trends in donor funding for FP 2003-2013: Josephine Borghi
13:45 – 14:15 Donor funding in 2016: NIDI: Erik Beekink
14:15 – 14:30 Euromapping 2016: Cecile Vernant, Marina Cognée
14:30 – 14:45 Countdown 2030 Europe: An Huybrechts
14:45 – 15:00 Summary and discussion
15:00 – 15:30 Tea break

IV. Global Spending
15:30 – 16:00 Estimates of global family planning expenditures: John Stover

V. Commitments to FP2020
16:00 – 16:30 Donor and domestic government commitments to FP2020: Martyn Smith

VI. Conclusion
16:30 – 17:00 Final discussion and next steps
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erik Beekink</td>
<td>NIDI</td>
<td><a href="mailto:beekink@nidi.nl">beekink@nidi.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josephine Borghi</td>
<td>LSHTM</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jo.borghi@lshtm.ac.uk">jo.borghi@lshtm.ac.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason Bremner</td>
<td>FP2020</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jbremner@familyplanning2020.org">jbremner@familyplanning2020.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudolph Chandler</td>
<td>Avenir Health/Track20</td>
<td><a href="mailto:RChandler@AvenirHealth.org">RChandler@AvenirHealth.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marina Cognée</td>
<td>European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cogneem@epfweb.org">cogneem@epfweb.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lester Coutinho</td>
<td>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Lester.Coutinho@gatesfoundation.org">Lester.Coutinho@gatesfoundation.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austen Davis</td>
<td>NORAD</td>
<td><a href="mailto:austen.davis@norad.no">austen.davis@norad.no</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sushmita Das</td>
<td>DFID</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Sushmita-Das@dfid.gov.uk">Sushmita-Das@dfid.gov.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonia Dingle</td>
<td>LSHTM</td>
<td><a href="mailto:antoniadingle@gmail.com">antoniadingle@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Fitchett</td>
<td>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Joseph.Fitchett@gatesfoundation.org">Joseph.Fitchett@gatesfoundation.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie Haakenstad</td>
<td>Harvard University</td>
<td><a href="mailto:anh580@mail.harvard.edu">anh580@mail.harvard.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An Huybrechts</td>
<td>IPPF European Network</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ahuybrechts@ippfen.org">ahuybrechts@ippfen.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenda Killen</td>
<td>OECD</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Brenda.Killen@iapewec.org">Brenda.Killen@iapewec.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandana Kooijmans</td>
<td>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Mandana.Kooijmans@gatesfoundation.org">Mandana.Kooijmans@gatesfoundation.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius Korir</td>
<td>Centre for Economic and Social Research</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jkorir1@gmail.com">jkorir1@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kumar Kaveri</td>
<td>CEPA</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Kaveri.Kumar@cepa.co.uk">Kaveri.Kumar@cepa.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joke Lannoye</td>
<td>IFFP European Network</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Jlannoye@ippfen.org">Jlannoye@ippfen.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melissa Martinez-Alvarez</td>
<td>LSHTM</td>
<td><a href="mailto:melisa.martinez-Alvarez@lshtm.ac.uk">melisa.martinez-Alvarez@lshtm.ac.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebjosa Novcic</td>
<td>PMNCH</td>
<td><a href="mailto:novcicn@who.int">novcicn@who.int</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miriam Sabin</td>
<td>PMNCH</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sabinm@who.int">sabinm@who.int</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marco Schäferhoff
Open Consultants
mschaefherhoff@openconsultants.org

Rachel Silverman
CGD
rsilverman@cgdev.org

Martyn Smith
FP2020
msmith@familyplanning2020.org

John Stover
Avenir Health/Track20
JStover@avenirhealth.org