UNFPA is appealing for donor funding of US$150 million per year for five years to fund the Global Programme

[a] Fund for RH commodity provision;

[b] Fund to enhance capacity and develop systems at the national level;

[c] Fund to finance an integrated approach to country driven RHCS in a selection of Fast-Track countries.
Global Programme: Justifying the appeal

• Core business but funded by separate appeal?
• On-going business or a new departure?
• Emergency response → Integrated development
• RHCS part of UNFPA Country Programmes?
Global Programme: Growing the ownership

- Appeal for RHCS
- How has programme been developed
- Programme not Workplan
- Collaboration for implementation
- Coalition involvement
HIV/AIDS: Actions to prevent HIV are 28 times more cost effective than treatment

IMR: can decrease <45% when births spaced >2 yrs apart

Family planning – US$1 invested saved: Thailand US$16; Egypt US$31

MMR: substantially reduced by using contraceptives to avoid too early and unwanted pregnancies and EmOC

Gender equality, human rights and social justice: 201 million women have unmet RH commodity needs
Global Programme to Enhance RHCS: Dual focus

The money allocated to RHCS within UNFPA has a dual focus designed to:

[1] enhance capacity and facilitate development of sustainable procedures and mechanisms to meet the challenges of RHCS at national level;

The basic principles of the GP are:

[1] Result oriented [managed for progress and impact] and evidence based

[2] Integrated Coordination [emphasis on identifying and exploiting synergies]

[3] Sustainable because innovatively funded, nationally driven and country owned [emphasis on Cost recovery, market segmentation, TMA]
Global Programme to Enhance RHCS: Key elements

Two key elements:

[1] Multi-level coordination: *with global partners*, at global, regional and national level; *with UN sister agencies*, at global and national level; and *within UNFPA* at global and national level and

[2] Direct support to enhance RHCS at national level:

[a] Fast-Track integrated approach to sustainable, country-driven RHCS in 15 countries [achieving demonstrable progress raising self-sufficiency]

[b] Initiative to provide continued support to RHCS focus countries [these are non-Fast-Track countries receiving UNFPA support to avoid RH commodity stockouts]

[c] Provision of RH commodities to avoid shortfalls
Fast-Track Countries

- Ensuring national ownership: national coordination committee to drive RHCS
- Determining country situation: Analysis of progress made [using SPARHCS]
- RHCS national strategy and action plan – comprising components in spheres of: supply; enabled environment; access and demand
- Demonstrable progress: strong monitoring and evaluation [lessons learned, validation and replication of effective intervention methodologies]
UNFPA will ensure, as a minimum:

• National budget line for RH commodities
• RHCS Coordination mechanism
• RH commodities are included in the Essential Drug List
• Cost recovery mechanism to enhance sustainability in place
Global Programme: Operationalising RHCS

- RHCS integrated into PRSPs, SWAps, HSR, BS, CCA/UNDAF, etc.;
- UNFPA country programmes to include RHCS
- Enhancement of LMIS, procurement harmonization, forecasting, financing and distribution mechanism in place;
- Focus on quality of care issues
- Cost recovery mechanisms operational [market segmentation, social marketing, total market approach, etc.]
Global Programme and RH Supplies Coalition

• There is no limit to what you can achieve as long as you don’t worry about who gets the credit

• Don’t let the perfect become the enemy of the good