

Donor

Support

for

Contraceptives

and

Logistics

1999

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
BMZ	Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
DFID	Department for International Development
DKT	DKT International, Inc.
EU	European Union
IPPF	International Planned Parenthood Federation
IUD	Intra-uterine Device
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
MSI	Marie Stopes International
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OC	Oral Contraceptive
PSI	Population Services International
SIDA	Swedish International Development Authority
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VFT	Vaginal Foaming Tablet
WHO	World Health Organization

INTRODUCTION

This report on Donor Support for Contraceptives and Logistics Management is prepared from a database maintained by the UNFPA Global Initiative on Reproductive Health Commodity Management. The database contains country-specific information reported by the donors on the type, the quantity, and the total cost of contraceptives they provided to developing country reproductive health programme during 1999. Information on brands, manufacturers, and the unit cost is provided by a limited number of donors and agencies.

The purpose of this annual report is to facilitate coordination and advocacy among the key partners in terms of addressing unmet contraceptive needs and strengthening supply management so that the contraceptives are accessible at affordable prices to both women and men in developing countries. The report may also be useful in the broad planning of contraceptive support to countries.

As in the past, a chapter delineates the information provided by UNPFA and USAID on donor support for logistics management. Other donors have not reported any support for logistics strengthening. The amount spent for strengthening logistics capacity is compared with the dollar amount spent on products. There is no precise "rule of thumb" on the proportion that should be spent on logistics management in comparison to contraceptive value. However, a view was expressed by the participants in the UNFPA-organized workshop on Logistics Management Strategy Development in Uganda in 1997 that an investment equal to at least 15 per cent of the commodity value is desirable for maintaining an effective logistics system.

This year fifteen donors and international agencies provided information on their support of contraceptives to developing countries. They included: European Union, German KfW, British DFID, Canadian CIDA, Swedish SIDA, American USAID, Governments of Netherlands and Japan, international agencies PSI, DKT, IPPF and United Nations agencies World Bank, UNAIDS, UNFPA and WHO.

Support amounting to approximately US\$21 million from World Bank is estimated on the basis of orders filled on its behalf by UNFPA to supply contraceptives in a number of countries. Similarly, the support of Canadian CIDA was estimated at US\$ 3 million on the basis of funding received by UNFPA to procure and supply contraceptives. Both of these amounts have been subtracted from the UNFPA contraceptive procurement expenditure of US \$38 million. Also, transport costs, additional costs incurred in 1998 but charged to 1999, and contraceptives procured to headquarters stock, totaling approximately US \$1 million were not counted against UNFPA.

Support from PSI in 1999 was approximately US \$8.5 million; out of this approximately US \$8.2 million came from various donors such as USAID, KfW and others. In order to avoid double counting only US \$265,000 was recorded into the database against PSI. The amount received by different donors was included in their respective categories.

Similarly, DKT support for contraceptives was recorded at US \$5.1 million. From the DKT report, the information that included contraceptives supported by USAID and KfW was not

included to avoid double counting. The amount subscribed against WHO reflects only the amount of contraceptives commodities. For WHO, the amount for condom testing, disposing of condoms and extra expenses, totaling to US \$8,000 was not counted and subtracted from the total amount.

Some donors also reported incomplete information on the unit cost or the total cost of contraceptives. The Government of the Netherlands, for example, provided information that includes support for AIDS projects. SIDA provided the information on the support to the Government of Kenya most of which was pertaining to oral contraceptives. In absence of unit price and quantity the amount of support was divided by \$0.25 to estimate the quantity of oral pills. For DFID, estimation for the total cost was used when the unit price and total cost of contraceptives were not provided. In all such cases, estimation on cost was made based on international prices.

In spite of careful scrutiny a caveat is necessary in the beginning of this report. It is possible that some data is missing or double counted due to estimations that were made to compensate for incomplete information.

ANALYSIS

Total donor support in 1999 amounted to US\$ 130.8 million a decrease of US\$ 12.4 million or about 9% compared to last year (Table 1).

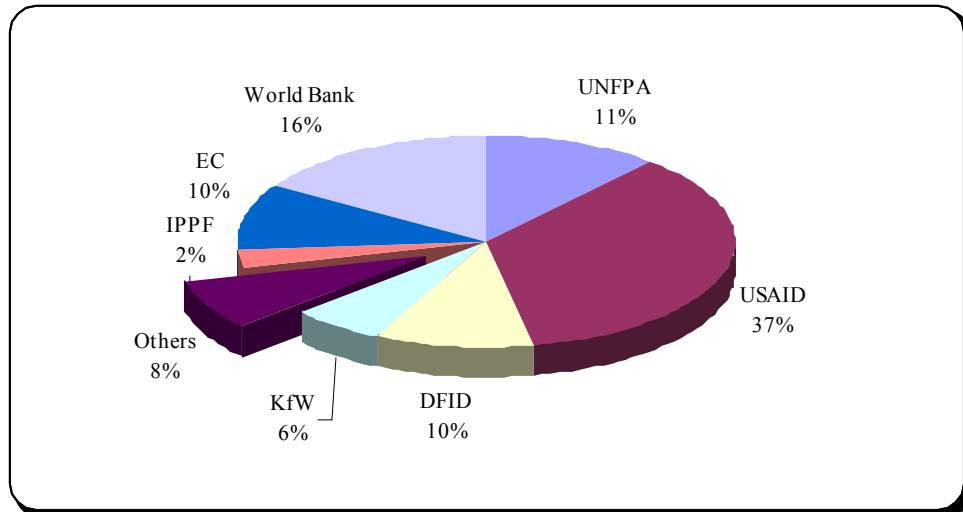
Table 1: Estimated Contraceptive Commodity Support by Donor/Agency in US \$000

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	TOTALS	%
BMZ/KfW			10,798	18,312	11,350	9,317	38,071	13,305	8,627	7,976	117,756	9.7%
CIDA					1,385	4,514	7,249	0	1,036	2,885	17,069	1.4%
DKT						177	0		3,759	5,148	9,084	0.7%
EU				180	6,122	6,510	9,215	7,435	644	13,109	43,215	3.6%
IPPF	5,843	5,410	6,204	6,165	6,258	6,746	6,003	11,148	3,416	3,016	60,209	5.0%
JAPAN					28	315	300	838	36	159	1,676	0.1%
NETHERLANDS						102		3,749	2,700	2,584	9,135	0.8%
MSI			568	1,173	405	0	0	1,439	61	N/A	3,646	0.3%
DFID			4,125	4,712	7,192	10,924	9,205	13,149	7,807	13,188	70,302	5.8%
PATHFINDER			700	1,692	462	892	0			N/A	3,746	0.3%
PSI			418	1,210	2,323	7,419	7,239	2,885	200	264	21,958	1.8%
SIDA			1,297		6	1,400	750	0		514	3,967	0.3%
UNAIDS										218	218	
UNFPA	14,752	21,499	18,534	27,817	34,087	37,857	37,610	39,861	32,200	14,395	278,612	23.0%
USAID	57,636	59,892	39,575	55,142	47,848	51,059	46,481	39,383	63,087	45,522	505,625	41.7%
WHO	957	975	628	483	968	1,663	2,099	2,673	481	1,078	12,005	1.0%
WORLD BANK						5,000	7,930	1,662	19,137	20,718	54,447	4.5%
TOTALS	79,188	87,776	82,847	116,886	118,434	143,895	172,152	137,527	143,191	130,774	1,212,670	100.0%

A significant increase was noted in EU support mainly for two countries, Indonesia and South Africa. The UNFPA Procurement Unit was not involved in purchasing contraceptives for these countries. USAID and UNFPA support combined decreased by approximately US\$ 35 million compared to last year.

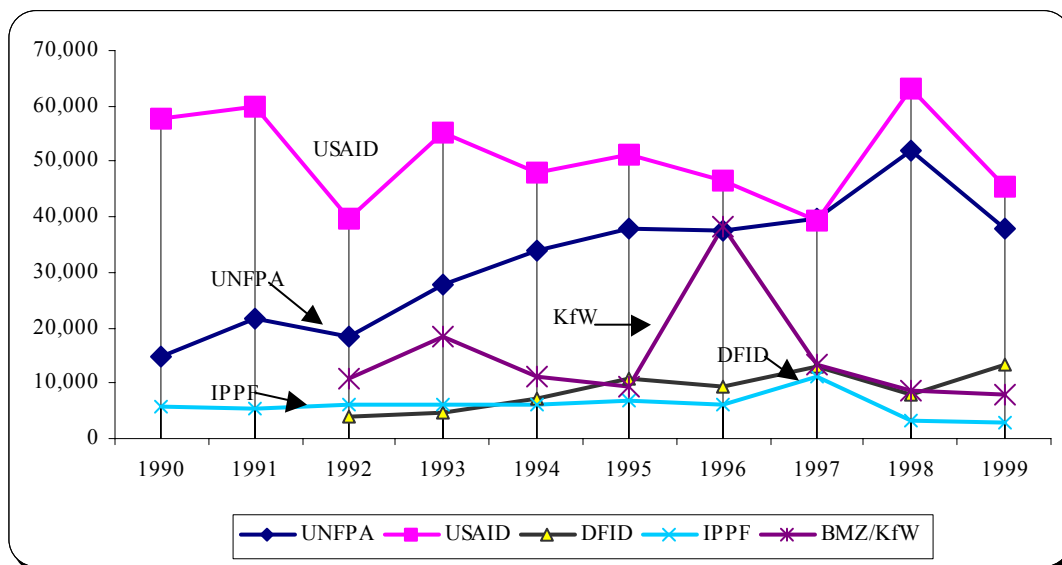
UNFPA support for contraceptives decreased by 55 percent compared to 1998. However, the actual amount of procurement -- including the support of the World Bank and CIDA combined-- declined 27 percent compared to last year when this amount was US\$ 52 million. Figure 1 illustrates the 1999 UNFPA share as 11%, the third major contributor, after the World Bank (16%) and USAID (37%).

Figure 1: Support by the Major Donors (in percentage), 1999



The pattern of support by the five major donors since 1990 i.e. USAID, UNFPA, KfW, DFID and IPPF is illustrated in Figure 2. Of these donors, except for DFID, the contraceptive commodity donations of each declined in 1999 compared with 1998 and most declined compared with 1997 and 1996 as well. For the purpose of comparison, UNFPA support reflects its total procurement figures.

Figure 2: Pattern in Contraceptive Supply, 1990-1999, in US\$000



Projected Contraceptive Costs, Shortfalls and Consequences

Contraceptive prevalence in developing countries has grown dramatically in the past four decades. In the years since the mid-1960s, CPR has increased from around 10 per cent to almost 60 per cent with some nine out of ten users relying upon modern methods. UN Population Division projections show the reproductive age population in developing countries increasing some 23 per cent between 2000 and 2015. The number of contraceptive users during the same period is projected to increase more than 40 per cent as a consequence both of population growth and an increase in the proportion of people who use contraception. On the basis of these projections, UNFPA has estimated the costs of future contraceptive requirements and these are shown in Table 2.¹

Data on donor support for contraceptive commodities since 1992, given in Table 2, indicate an uneven trend. Between 1992 and 1996, donor support averaged 40.9 per cent of overall estimated requirements. Since 1996 this percentage has fallen to under 25 per cent in 1999. Had donors maintained their funding at 40.9 per cent, they would have supplied in 1999 more than US\$ 216 million worth of commodities rather than the actual amount of just under US\$ 131 million--a potential shortfall of some US\$ 86 million.

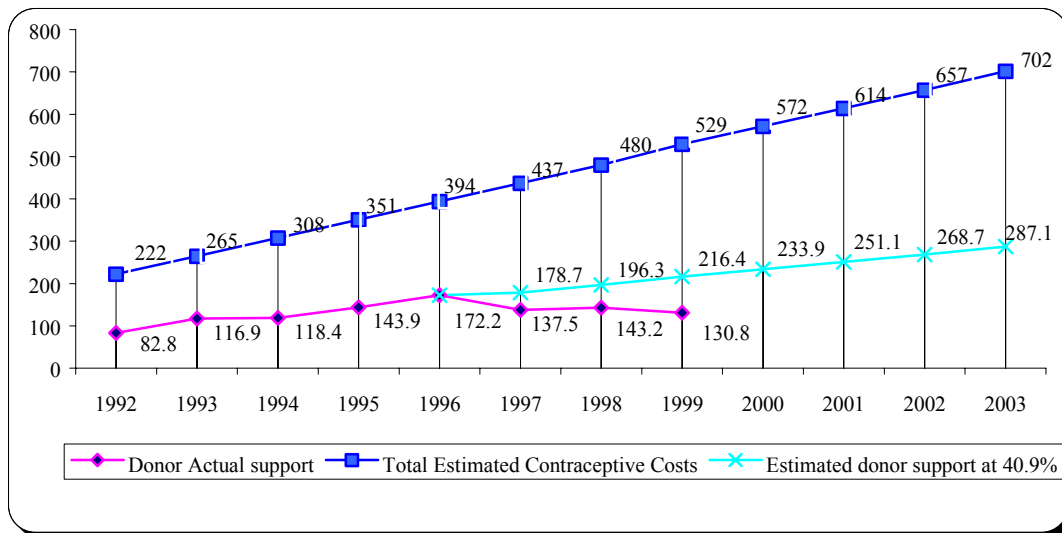
¹ "Contraceptive Commodity Requirements and Costs in Developing Regions, 1999-2015" (Draft), UNFPA, 2000.

Table 2: Estimated Contraceptive Requirements Compared with Reported Donor Support for Contraceptives (US\$ million) ²

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Estimated contraceptive cost	222	265	308	351	394	437	480	529	572	614	657	702
Donor support actual	82.8	116.9	118.4	143.9	172.2	137.5	143.2	130.8				
Donor share of contraceptive cost %	37.3	44.1	38.4	41.0	43.7	31.5	29.8	24.7				
Estimated donor share at 40.9%						178.7	196.3	216.4	233.9	251.1	268.7	287.1

These figures are displayed graphically in Figure 3 where the potential contraceptive gap is clearly apparent. Shortfalls exist at present and will continue to increase unless this trend is reversed.

Figure 3: Trend of Reported Donor Support for Contraceptives Compared with Estimated Requirements (US\$ million)



² These estimates of costs are based upon UN population projections and estimates of actual contraceptive prevalence in developing countries. This analysis relates only to contraceptive commodities. The cost of assuring that good quality contraceptives reach informed users is additional and not part of this analysis.

Contraceptives to meet the needs of developing countries are paid for from only three basic sources: government budgets, donors and payments by individual users. Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) provide an important body of information on sources of contraceptive supply, but largely only in the following categories: government, pharmacy, NGO and other private. DHS does not reveal the degree to which donor support plays a role as the ultimate source for each recipient category, especially government. The true extent of the potential gap that has developed can only be assessed with improved figures for national expenditures and individual private payments for contraceptive commodities. However, it is difficult to imagine that the shortfalls depicted in Figure 3 have been totally compensated by an equivalent increase in government or individual private spending. Also, it is suggested, that most developing countries, particularly the poorest, and especially those in Africa, will continue to rely on contraceptive commodities supplied by donors for the foreseeable future.

The Reproductive Health Consequences of Contraceptive Commodity Shortfalls³:

The difference between the contraceptive commodity support donors had been providing in the early 1990s (an average of 40.9 per cent from 1992-1996) and the level of support actually provided in subsequent years (for example, 24.7 per cent in 1999) is described as a shortfall. If we assume that the estimated shortfall of donated contraceptive commodities in 1999, valued at US\$86 million, was not met by increases from the governmental and commercial sectors, grave consequences affecting the health of women and children in developing countries could have resulted.⁴ For purposes of discussion, estimates of the increases in key reproductive health morbidity and mortality parameters are listed here for each US\$1,000,000 shortfall in contraceptive commodity assistance.

a. Increase in the number of unintended pregnancies:	360 thousand
b. Additional induced abortions:	150 thousand
c. Additional maternal deaths	800 hundred
d. Additional infant deaths	110 thousand
e. Additional deaths of children under 5	140 thousand

³ To calculate the consequences, the formulae used in the UNFPA report submitted to the Executive Board, Meeting the Goals of the ICPD: Consequences of resource shortfalls up to the year 2000, Board DP/FPA/1997/12, 10 July 1997, were employed.

⁴ Average cost per user of contraceptives has been calculated at US \$1.52. It is assumed that unavailability of contraceptives, even though other reproductive health services exist in the country, will have an adverse impact on women's reproductive health.

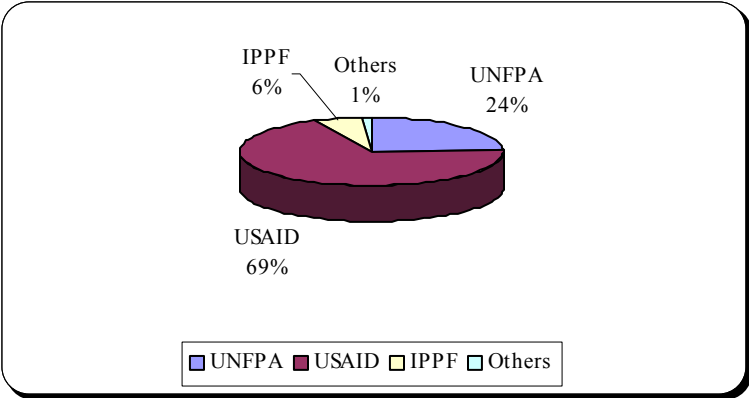
CHANGE IN PATTERN OF DONOR SUPPORT

A change in the pattern of donor support is evident when the data are compared between 1991 and 1999 see Figure 4. In 1991, when USAID supplied more than two thirds of all donor support combined, the three other major donors were UNFPA, WHO and IPPF. By 1999 there are altogether fourteen agencies supporting contraceptives, some on a regular basis such as KfW and DFID and other to specific projects such as EU

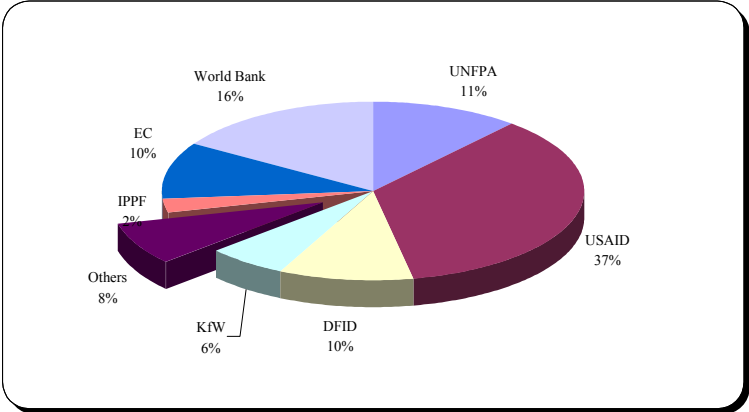
Altogether there are more agencies providing significant levels of support in 1999 than there were in 1991. The USAID support that constituted 69 percent of the total support in 1991 has reduced to 37 percent in 1999.

Figure 4: Comparison of Major Donor Support, 1991 and 1999

1991 Total: US\$79.2 million



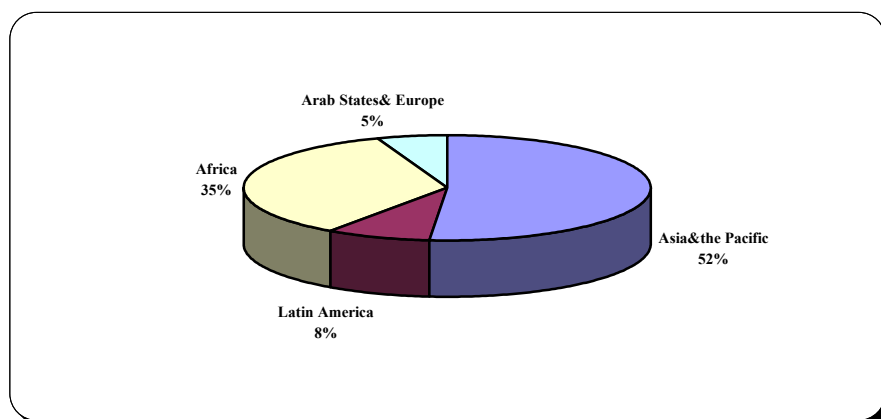
1999 Total: US\$ 130.8 million



REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION

This year, as in last year, the Asia and Pacific region received the biggest share of the total support see Figure 5. This could be simply because of the larger population in that region. Also, the activities of DKT in three Asian countries e.g., China, Vietnam and India have increased.

Figure 5: Donor Support, by Region (in percentage), 1999



COUNTRIES RECEIVING THE MOST CONTRACEPTIVE COMMODITY SUPPORT

Out of the ten countries that received the most donor support in 1999, five belong to Asia with 72 per cent and five are from Africa with 28 per cent. A comparison of 1999 with previous years can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3: Top Ten Countries Receiving the Most Donor Support, 1992- 1999, US\$ million

1992		1993		1994		1995	
Country	Value	Country	Value	Country	Value	Country	Value
Bangladesh	16.6	Bangladesh	36.6	Bangladesh	31.1	Bangladesh	25.3
Viet Nam	4.7	Philippines	6.1	Viet Nam	5.3	Nigeria	14.1
Philippines	4.5	Kenya	5.8	Philippines	5.1	Ethiopia	8.4
India	4.3	Nigeria	5.3	Mexico	4.9	India	6.6
Zimbabwe	4.1	Tanzania	3.2	Nigeria	3.9	Pakistan	6.3
Egypt	4	India	3.1	Kenya	3.8	Kenya	5.3
Kenya	4	Zimbabwe	3.1	Nepal	3.3	Uganda	4.2
Pakistan	3.2	Brazil	2.9	Uganda	2.8	Zimbabwe	4.2
Nigeria	2.3	Uganda	2.9	Pakistan	2.8	Nepal	3.7
Morocco	2.1	Morocco	2.6	Zambia	2.8	Tanzania	3.7
Total	49.8		71.6		65.8		81.8
1996		1997		1998		1999	
Country	Value	Country	Value	Country	Value	Country	Value
Bangladesh	44.5	Bangladesh	16.1	Bangladesh	36.2	Bangladesh	27.3
India	17.9	Pakistan	10.3	Indonesia	8.7	Indonesia	16.7
Pakistan	9.2	Ethiopia	7	Pakistan	7.7	Philippines	7.5
Nigeria	7.2	Tanzania	6.5	Egypt	5.8	Kenya	6.5
Ethiopia	5	Thailand	6.2	Nepal	5.6	Tanzania	5.3
Zimbabwe	5	Philippines	5.3	Philippines	5.3	Zimbabwe	5
Ghana	4.5	Burkina Faso	5.2	Tanzania	4.6	Pakistan	4
Nepal	4.4	Peru	4.9	Ethiopia	4.2	Uganda	3.1
Egypt	3.5	Zimbabwe	4.8	Peru	3.9	Ethiopia	3.1
Peru	3.5	Nepal	4.1	Myanmar	3.3	Nepal	3
Total	104.7		70.4		85.3		81.5

The list of the top 10 countries that received donor support for contraceptives from USAID and/or UNFPA along with the amount of support they received for logistics management capacity building is illustrated in Table 4. The higher percentage of logistics support in one year may not be indicative of a better logistics system in place, but it does offer an indication of the importance given by donors for improving logistics management in that country. This year logistics support for the top 10 countries is 3.9% of the total of contraceptive support.

Table 4: Top Ten Countries Receiving Donor Support for Contraceptives in Comparison with Support for Logistics Management, 1999, US\$ 000

Country	Contraceptive Support (\$,000)	Logistics Support (\$000)	Percentage
Bangladesh	27,298	1200	4.4%
Indonesia	16,658	N/A	
Philippines	7,528	726	9.6%
Kenya	6,472	1200	18.5%
Tanzania	5,263	142	2.7%
Zimbabwe	5,013	N/A	
Pakistan	3,989	N/A	
Uganda	3,145	N/A	
Ethiopia	3,069	400	13.0%
Nepal	2,967	249	8.4%
Total	81,402	3917	4.8%

TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY METHOD

This year condom support declined significantly compared with previous years. As seen in Table 5, orals increased slightly but injectables declined as did IUDs and implants. A decline in condom support is a point of concern in the context of the AIDS epidemic.

Table 5: Expenditure by Method, US \$million (1992-99)

Method	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Totals	Percent
Condom	20.8	40.1	39.9	60.6	68.1	50.9	51.4	37.9	369.7	35.36%
Oral	33.7	48.3	44.1	46.9	64	30.2	34.4	44.4	346	33.10%
Injectable	10.5	15.8	16.8	18	21.8	37.8	34.3	31.5	186.5	17.84%
IUD	9.5	5.6	8.7	5.3	9.2	6.3	9.7	6.5	60.8	5.82%
VFT	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.4	4	3	2.6	1.9	23.6	2.26%
Implant	1.6	1.5	3.9	2.9	3.3	4	10.4	8.5	36.1	3.45%
Foam/Jelly/Others	4.2	2.7	1.6	6.7	1.7	5.3	0.4	0.1	22.7	2.17%
Totals	82.8	116.8	118.4	143.8	172.1	137.5	143.2	130.8	1045.4	100.00%

DONOR SUPPORT FOR MALE CONDOMS

Donor support for condoms in the years 1996-1999 is listed by country in Table 6. As noted in previous editions, condom supply is often made in two-year cycles which sometimes results in a larger supply in one year when compared to another. Support for condoms is provide by all donors including UNFPA and USAID.

Table 6: Country-specific Condom Support, 1995-1999 (in pcs)

Country	1996	1997	1998	1999
Afghanistan				3374
Albania	338400	57600	1437184	1269244
Algeria	6324000	309600		604000
Angola		50400	1181664	16126500
Anguilla			64800	
Antigua	79200	57200	72000	3586
Argentina		86400	129600	100800
Armenia	576000	2016000	42000	
Aruba	4354	18000	72000	19592
Azerbaijan	7300	5492016	720000	
Bahamas	18000		21600	342930
Bangladesh	263300000	232553060	35041823	239593068
Barbados	28800	24000	36000	21862
Belarus			18000	
Belize	24000	432000	360000	11220
Benin	6662000	6796000	3876000	8858500
Bhutan	2016000	158400	1468800	2947450
Bolivia	3558000	5644800	9011567	261600
British Virgin Islands			100800	
Botswana	1800000			2200
Brazil	46540000	1573200		43902140
Bulgaria	7300	5492016	720000	2116696
Burkina Faso	10631200	210666	14168040	18570885
Burundi		360000	438528	1626519
Cambodia	123000000	13649000	27509000	36309534
Cameroon	14069760	17658000	16518000	334660
Cape Verde	557200	2460240	2952000	2130
Central African Republic	1819200	216000	115200	257446
Chad	2390000	5760000	704000	2037700
Chile	266400	72000	21600	478038

Country	1996	1997	1998	1999
China			24834302	28113000
Colombia	954000	259200	360010	218700
Comoro	87120	246000	114000	448762
Congo	684000	7717600	1952048	6163372
Cook Islands				113610
Costa Rica	86400	3570000	7200	
Cote d'Ivoire	69998720	2139600	27798000	29781580
Cuba	6134400	6825600	172800	1774630
Curacao		36768	64800	84790
Cyprus		6048		
Czech Republic	328800			
Dem. Peo. Rep. of Korea	288000	2160000		3305270
Dem. Rep. of Congo	19028176	48000		
Djibouti	9936	288000	154080	143200
Dominica	19200	87600	2498	113290
Dominican Republic	4882560	4188880	3792000	657600
Ecuador	1224000	1728000	3811200	8396445
Egypt	4440000	3204000	5916000	5945000
El Salvador	3194400	6830400	3396000	2709900
Equatorial Guinea	79200		21600	
Eritrea	2623776	3447402	5152800	509457
Ethiopia	15006000	71474800	55434800	84556956
Fiji	345600	388800	197568	600000
Gabon	201500		120000	86400
Gambia	309600		464887	925800
Georgia		4320000	450400	0
Ghana	15070800	368400	3666000	16675000
Grenada	12000	133200	21600	
Guatemala	6500000	5034000	12822000	6222500
Guinea	3534000	4087200	5746080	5709600
Guinea-Bissau	216000	69120		48780
Guyana	1511904		1190880	432000
Haiti	13169357	20429066	16920000	62764180
Honduras	6618000	5505000	3834000	8663960
Hong Kong	645120	240048	439200	178580
Hungary			54720	50180
India	224972544	185549875	63664808	74628288
Indonesia	48036000	8078400	28000000	43044820
Iraq	799200	1980000	288000	408600
Jamaica	252000	252000		322000
Jordan	552000	589200	4116000	1562400

Country	1996	1997	1998	1999
Kazakstan	720000	190800	5760000	125800
Kenya	26296000	6998132	1510048	75280002
Kiribati	7200	65800	37440	60740
Kyrgistan		5534000		2700800
Lao. People's Dem. Rep.	252000	1080000		702000
Latvia	43200			
Lebanon	216000	7200	273600	792732
Lesotho	213600	2706080	205000	582360
Liberia	163440	1020000	1728000	103000
Macedonia				5211570
Madagascar	2940000	4789000	6852000	4000
Malawi	18744000	18108008	5184000	12388021
Malaysia				11087370
Maldives	465840	742100	316800	491410
Mali	4362000	6468000	9318000	8154900
Marshall Islands	28800	1440	7200	179282
Mauritania	300000	6000		1088920
Mauritius	489600	1200	304992	9900
Mexico	15812000	17098333	4376000	37500
Micronesia	22750	86400	100800	525195
Moldava	864000	1296000		
Mongolia	1296000	1937000	883728	12423924
Montserrat	6000	6000	36000	
Morocco	10196460	5552400	2795760	7820800
Mozambique	12504000	16095332	24396000	24043850
Myanmar	4900000	4169900	12836800	11901629
Namibia		720000	360000	7575000
Nepal	35408880	17766705	33188496	38761620
Nicaragua	5648976	2362800	9406800	4281930
Niger	1380000	2106000	605300	33280
Nigeria	69096000		17760000	132264900
Oman	114000	135072	64800	325200
Pakistan	188869200	43410720	12468552	17176480
Palestine	504000		14400	394080
Panama	540000	21600	438912	342692
Papua New Guinea		432000	120000	109456
Paraguay	24000	2706000	3435600	208400
Peru	17442000	1683600	21186048	8835080
Philippines	15382800	84303600	29974656	41073448
Poland	720000			619000
Portugal	14400			120960
Republic of Korea	26784000		4440960	159610

Country	1996	1997	1998	1999
Romania	115200	54720	1440144	2770026
Russian Federation	3264000		374400	1836600
Rwanda	8483600	95028800	5771520	378305
Samoa			7200	
Sao Tome & Principe		295200	144000	47200
Senegal	6456000	8790000	9577210	5454492
Serbia				20000
Seychelles	49104	216000	100800	57600
Sierra Leone	1542000	176666	7968336	1174828
Solomon Islands	438000	28800	381600	2231079
Somalia		1400		
South Africa	19000000	16004000	300000	
Sri Lanka	16025522	11550666	12341814	8827186
St. Kitts		57600		4351
St. Lucia				28620
St. Vincent			7200	11070
Sudan	144000	14000	150192	797196
Suriname	36000			309810
Swaziland	73440	7350000	2046000	2200
Syrian Arab Republic	648000	115300	230400	4367366
Tajikistan		468000	1013064	2400
Thailand				210600
Togo	2777280	4759680	7140000	12363578
Tonga	127680	32400	72000	103540
Trinidad and Tobago	311040	692400	338400	190824
Tunisia	4548288		349920	708000
Turkey	23100000	14020850		1070400
Turkmenistan		1155000	1008000	
Turks and Caicos	7200		86400	
Tuvalu	5040	14400	36250	
Uganda	13085000	41303309	6838580	35734371
Ukraine		1047168	264000	1503200
United Rep. of Tanzania	29702000	15712800	43920856	36580113
Uruguay	144000			260812
Uzbekistan	1150000	24000		816000
Vanuatu	193200	10850400	223200	4152420
Venezuela	21600	455904	36000	16100
Viet Nam	2491200	4200	41407704	156796910
Western Samoa	34800	14400	123840	30370
Yemen	288000	43200	460800	1539026
Zambia	18446848	4832288		2447270

Country	1996	1997	1998	1999
Zimbabwe	22387854	42171618	31000000	145160670

FEMALE CONDOMS

Donor support for female condom, in general, is increasing. Table 7 shows the total number distributed since 1996.

Table 7: Distribution of Female Condoms (in pcs) in Public and Private Sectors⁵

Country	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	Total of 1996-00
Social Marketing					
Bolivia		92,000			92,000
Brazil		510,400	200,840	225,800	937,040
Ethiopia			46,000		46,000
Ghana	18,000		75,000	10,000	103,000
Guatamala			17,280		17,280
Haiti		44,000	18,000		62,000
Mexico				24,000	24,000
Mozambique			8,640		8,640
South Africa-National		300,000	300,000		600,000
Tanzania		75,500	49,000	100,000	224,500
Togo			17,280	1,000	18,280
Uganda	5,000	5,000	1,200,000		1,210,000
Venezuela		10,000	5,680		15,680
Zambia		281,000			281,000
Zimbabwe	354,000	46,000	103,000	144,000	647,000
Sub-total Social Marketing	377,000	1,363,900	2,040,720	504,800	4,286,420
Public Sector/NGO					
Angola			60,000	23,000	83,000
Antigua	3,000				3,000
Bangladesh		1,000		30,000	31,000
Bermuda				3,000	3,000
Bhutan			1,000		1,000
Botswana			2,000		2,000
Brazil		100,000	1,000	2,000,000	2,101,000
Bulgaria			500		500
Burundi				1,000	1,000
Cambodia			30,000	20,000	50,000
Cameroon				3,000	3,000
Central African Republic				6,000	6,000
Chile				1,000	1,000
Congo-Kinshasa			2,500	2,000	4,500
Costa Rica	15,000				15,000
Cote d'Ivoire	2,000	31,000			33,000
Cuba			10,000		10,000
Eritrea		24,000			24,000
Ethiopia				20,000	20,000
Georgia		4,000			4,000
Haiti			45,000		45,000

⁵ Information provided by the “ Female Health Company”, the manufacturer.

Country	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	Total of 1996-00
India		500			500
Indonesia	15,000				15,000
Kenya		110,000	200,000		310,000
Kiribati		1,000			1,000
Lesotho			8,000	12,000	20,000
Madagascar		5,000	5,000	16,000	26,000
Malawi			1,000	5,000	6,000
Mali				11,000	11,000
Mauritius		500	500		1,000
Mexico				4,500	4,500
Micronesia	1,150				1,150
Mongolia		2,000	7,500		9,500
Namibia			7,500	14,000	21,500
New Caledonia			1,000	500	1,500
Niger			1,000		1,000
Nigeria			110,000		110,000
Papua New Guinea	30,000				30,000
Paraguay		6,000	4,000		10,000
Rwanda				1,000	1,000
Senegal				23,000	23,000
Solomon Island				1,000	1,000
South Africa-Mpumalanga			900,000		900,000
South Africa-National	4,000	1,200,000	879,000		2,083,000
Sri Lanka		2,000			2,000
Sudan				1,000	1,000
Swaziland				13,000	13,000
Syria		1,000			1,000
Tajikistan			3,000		3,000
Uruguay		5,000			5,000
Vanuatu			3,000		3,000
Vietnam			30,000		30,000
Yemen		3,000	2,000		5,000
Zambia	219,000				219,000
Zimbabwe	197,000	256,000	195,000	12,000	660,000
Various others	3,000	13,650	79,450	97,350	193,450
Sub-total Public Sector	489,150	1,765,650	2,588,950	2,320,350	7,164,100
TOTAL	866,150	3,129,550	4,629,670	2,825,150	11,450,520

DONOR SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES

Total donor support in the years 1995-99 is listed in Table 8. Also noted is the average donor support for the five years and the average amount spent per woman of reproductive age. The contraceptive prevalence rate should be taken into consideration to provide a better understanding of the average amount provided per woman. Countries receiving less than US\$0.43 per women are shaded in gray. The amount US\$ 0.43 per woman is arbitrary. In general, it only indicates the minimum amount that a donor would contribute if they agree to donate the one-third support where per women contraceptive cost is assumed to be US\$1.30 per user⁶.

Table 8: Total Contraceptive Commodity Support to Countries for 1995-1999

COUNTRY	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	AVERAGE	Women ages 15-49	\$ Spent Per Capita	CPR
Afghanistan					3,850	3,850	4,800,000	0.001	2
Albania	70,872	111,449	6,593	221,448	184,577	118,988	900,000	0.132	na
Algeria	1,787,649	1,114,328	1,471,975		161,500	1,133,863	7,000,000	0.162	52
Angola	182,429	135,918	448,317	320,075	187,349	254,818	2,400,000	0.106	na
Anguilla	1,297	1,313	1,150	2,475		1,559	na		na
Antigua	5,817	5,179	11,655	4,974	1,883	5,902	na		na
Argentina	24,773	12,864	18,467	13,700	4,700	14,901	8,500,000	0.002	na
Armenia	12,300	271,846	275,379	13,572		143,274	900,000	0.159	na
Aruba	13,926	9,980	4,182	4,529	2,152	6,954	na		na
Azerbaijan	2,000	5,412	353,444	20,800	172,991	110,929	2,000,000	0.055	na
Bahamas	16,566	4,369	24,523	21,631	34,686	20,355	80,000	0.254	62
Bahrain	2,797					2,797	100,000	0.028	61
Bangladesh	25,281,775	44,463,177	16,066,232	36,172,475	27,297,721	29,856,276	29,100,000	1.026	49
Barbados	8,312	9,606	7,673	6,864	8,190	8,129	70,000	0.116	55
Belarus				2,643		2,643	2,600,000	0.001	50
Belize	27,207	15,023	37,027	32,380	4,489	23,225	50,000	0.465	47
Benin	276,377	465,030	2,258,455	555,865	741,612	859,468	1,200,000	0.716	16
Bhutan	76,380	192,080	6,050	53,458	136,850	92,964	400,000	0.232	19
Bolivia	525,478	519,336	913,880	939,382	83,755	596,366	1,800,000	0.331	45
Bosnia & Herzegovina							900,000	0.000	na
Botswana	181,972	90,000	1,842	1,048	1,498	55,272	400,000	0.138	33
Brazil	3,154,574	2,418,397	134,738	28,789	2,084,280	1,564,156	43,200,000	0.036	77
Bulgaria	2,000	5,412	353,444	20,800	172,991	110,929	2,200,000	0.050	76
Burkina Faso	586,545	1,480,791	5,169,322	2,655,539	908,393	2,160,118	2,300,000	0.939	8
Burundi	530,267	163,300	335,919	78,468	278,942	277,379	1,500,000	0.185	9
Cambodia	502,856	1,155,988	1,571,717	196,752	202,297	725,922	2,500,000	0.290	na
Cameroon	1,153,675	951,973	1,585,695	1,331,042	230,355	1,050,548	3,000,000	0.350	16
Cape Verde	132,087	69,552	303,027	221,786	1,600	145,610	100,000	1.456	na
Central African Republic	564,170	154,168	46,221	49,454	27,683	168,339	800,000	0.210	15

⁶ Technical Report #18, Contraceptive Use and Commodity Costs in Developing Countries, 1994-2005

COUNTRY	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	AVERAGE	Women ages 15-49	\$ Spent Per Capita	CPR
Chad	10,228	521,189	255,709	192,279	75,454	210,972	1,500,000	0.141	na
Chile	45,644	42,618	45,128	14,187	44,621	38,440	3,800,000	0.010	na
China				796,509	621,020	708,765	334,500,000	0.002	83
Colombia	641,381	853,214	35,012	24,652	28,300	316,512	9,700,000	0.033	72
Comoros	21,085	51,847	41,530	19,207	68,250	40,384	100,000	0.404	21
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	597,173	1,347,117	25,447		165,985	533,931	9,500,000	0.056	8
Congo, Rep. Of	61,021	54,895	164,554	177,906	285,947	148,865	600,000	0.248	na
Cook Islands	7,463	6,688	11,109	2,226	13,963	8,290	na		na
Costa Rica		3,300	192,836	811,252		335,796	900,000	0.373	75
Cote d'Ivoire	1,956,993	3,202,609	1,717,483		263,839	1,785,231	2,900,000	0.616	11
Croatia							1,100,000	0.000	na
Cuba	426,522	1,190,564	876,396	217,185	195,592	581,252	3,000,000	0.194	70
Curacao	33,538	11,035	24,129	21,649	19,005	21,871	na		na
Cyprus	2,956		3,839			3,398	200,000	0.017	na
Czech Republic	3,671	56,564				30,118	2,700,000	0.011	69
Dem. People Rep. of Korea	69,640	263,302	346,236			226,393	12,900,000	0.018	62
Djibouti	6,128	7,395	19,584	46,797	7,400	17,461	100,000	0.175	na
Dominica	3,464	17,558	18,801	8,326	13,073	12,244	na		na
Dominican Republic	1,033,876	930,270	471,963	457,967	314,039	641,623	2,000,000	0.321	64
Ecuador	751,592	260,867	395,284	517,927	1,360,321	657,198	2,900,000	0.227	57
Egypt	1,231,388	3,479,796	2,571,963	5,806,430	2,561,342	3,130,184	15,200,000	0.206	47
El Salvador	967,098	375,886	1,076,530	742,008	395,771	711,459	1,400,000	0.508	53
Equatorial Guinea	4,620	3,025	9,891	3,374		5,228	100,000	0.052	na
Eritrea	93,464	166,657	336,364	265,908	68,093	186,097	800,000	0.233	5
Estonia							400,000	0.000	70
Ethiopia	8,366,434	5,040,968	6,971,329	4,241,601	3,068,577	5,537,782	11,900,000	0.465	4
Fiji	65,328	75,513	46,054	48,040	8,280	48,643	200,000	0.243	41
Gabon	7,886	7,700		11,810	1,900	7,324	300,000	0.024	na
Gambia	250,636	57,145	139,144	156,824	132,095	147,169	300,000	0.491	12
Georgia			407,600	18,602	2,284	142,829	1,400,000	0.102	na
Ghana	2,662,400	4,482,672	878,647	2,825,325	2,850,876	2,739,984	4,000,000	0.685	20
Grenada	7,072	9,712	10,233	3,553	2,355	6,585	na		na
Guatemala	610,695	626,833	556,148	1,428,667	945,231	833,515	2,400,000	0.347	31
Guinea	563,071	278,786	497,721	672,840	462,043	494,892	1,500,000	0.330	2
Guinea-Bissau	27,024	84,556	54,728	866	2,439	33,923	200,000	0.170	na
Guyana	96,746	213,444	23,969	160,565	16,500	102,245	200,000	0.511	31
Haiti	1,166,284	1,480,240	1,501,229	1,418,320	1,813,997	1,476,014	1,800,000	0.820	18
Honduras	859,063	775,271	693,366	612,592	958,307	779,720	1,300,000	0.600	50
Hungary	6,300	5,300		33,843	906	11,587	2,600,000	0.004	6,973
India	6,619,849	17,909,045	3,994,205	2,767,691	568,493	6,371,857	226,600,000	0.028	41
Indonesia	27,682	2,174,916	327,736	8,710,586	16,658,096	5,579,803	52,700,000	0.106	55

COUNTRY	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	AVERAGE	Women ages 15-49	\$ Spent Per Capita	CPR
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	446,495	189,000		479,100		371,532	15,300,000	0.024	65
Iraq	274,091	229,350	390,169	257,599	134,630	257,168	4,700,000	0.055	14
Israel							1,400,000	0.000	na
Jamaica	144,832	311,897	136,651	190,727	250,740	206,969	700,000	0.296	62
Jordan	866,188	238,105	430,193	587,921	258,764	476,234	1,200,000	0.397	35
Kazakhstan		518,274	154,479	580,748	113,704	341,801	4,500,000	0.076	59
Kenya	5,315,044	1,348,077	4,785,497	170,843	6,472,036	3,618,299	6,300,000	0.574	33
Kiribati	7,861	24,396	22,191	22,330	25,973	20,550	na		na
Kyrgyzstan	211,379	59,852	431,811	319,536	132,370	230,990	1,200,000	0.192	na
Lao. People's Dem. Rep.	99,628	34,817	253,600	170,000	255,150	162,639	1,100,000	0.148	19
Latvia	2,023	1,650				1,837	600,000	0.003	48
Lebanon	85,829	79,317	14,494	147,970	174,000	100,322	800,000	0.125	53
Lesotho	99,311	287,731	567,926	134,108	124,716	242,758	500,000	0.486	23
Liberia	477,863	33,121	98,183	211,989	18,106	167,852	700,000	0.240	6
Lithuania							900,000	0.000	59
Lybian Arab Jamahiriya							1,200,000	0.000	40
Macedonia							600,000	0.000	na
Madagascar	945,124	1,470,664	1,079,872	1,305,426	1,612,273	1,282,672	3,300,000	0.389	17
Malawi	1,953,895	1,949,548	2,186,610	1,453,678	1,363,000	1,781,346	2,500,000	0.713	13
Malaysia	236,064	284,901	160,931	88,414	659,889	286,040	5,000,000	0.057	48
Maldives	28,490	55,725	62,483	85,018	33,395	53,022	50,000	1.060	54
Mali	668,254	843,634	1,189,511	1,130,731	1,747,112	1,115,848	2,400,000	0.465	7
Marshall Islands	10,311	18,111	3,835	10,227	9,523	10,401	na		na
Mauritania	59,585	192,671	70,188	2,903	151,993	95,468	500,000	0.191	4
Mauritius	153,190	23,486	21,799	27,196	3,109	45,756	300,000	0.153	75
Mexico	1,186,024	1,728,815	1,664,560	512,156	41,404	1,026,592	24,500,000	0.042	67
Micronesia	18,134	27,625	54,150	22,650	20,542	28,620	115,230	0.248	na
Moldova, Republic of	242,748	54,500	101,800			133,016	1,200,000	0.111	74
Mongolia	123,415	155,030	250,489	113,076	221,244	172,651	600,000	0.288	61
Montserrat	2,032	1,778	1,374	1,375		1,640	na		na
Morocco	2,180,815	2,899,635	1,981,057	1,961,294	1,264,291	2,057,418	7,000,000	0.294	50
Mozambique	755,398	1,069,759	1,079,275	2,838,196	2,636,637	1,675,853	3,600,000	0.466	6
Myanmar	298,584	618,131	588,452	3,337,549	1,000,252	1,168,594	11,700,000	0.100	17
Namibia	77,789	15,900	43,200	10,800	9,099	31,358	400,000	0.078	29
Nepal	3,735,254	4,448,605	4,063,969	5,550,318	2,966,558	4,152,941	5,000,000	0.831	23
New Caledonia							50,000	0.000	na
Nicaragua	601,554	912,083	828,972	1,225,187	430,750	799,709	1,100,000	0.727	49
Niger	618,755	531,681	418,006	167,120	4,013	347,915	2,000,000	0.174	4
Nigeria	14,058,928	7,156,770	138,921	1,392,368	1,990,744	4,947,546	25,300,000	0.196	6
Oman	92,317	49,884	75,609	14,930	37,902	54,128	400,000	0.135	9
Pakistan	6,302,518	9,231,178	10,296,889	7,647,769	3,988,600	7,493,391	30,900,000	0.243	18
Palau	5,070	14,940	22,381			14,130	na		na

COUNTRY	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	AVERAGE	Women ages 15-49	\$ Spent Per Capita	CPR
Palestine	65,206	168,086	49,955	1,525	52,195	67,393	na		na
Panama	91,658	36,753	32,221	27,306	21,973	41,982	700,000	0.060	58
Papua New Guinea	3,180	50,000	56,532	12,224	11,089	26,605	1,000,000	0.027	26
Paraguay	376,144	86,168	408,451	271,306	44,882	237,390	1,200,000	0.198	56
Peru	2,811,643	3,450,943	4,915,148	3,891,717	1,765,560	3,367,002	6,100,000	0.552	64
Philippines	2,862,088	2,683,839	5,295,711	5,286,200	7,528,075	4,731,183	17,000,000	0.278	40
Poland		53,337			60,000	56,669	9,900,000	0.006	75
Puerto Rico							1,000,000	0.000	64
Republic of Korea	2,082	920,400	53,163	166,700	28,599	234,189	6,800,000	0.034	79
Romania	42,134	187,458	1,208,447	54,725	269,641	352,481	5,800,000	0.061	57
Russian Federation	639,448	26,500	105,034	174,755	79,094	204,966	37,900,000	0.005	na
Rwanda	37,563	694,229	428,401	201,672	227,008	317,775	1,800,000	0.177	21
Samoa (Western)	6,760		664	275		2,566	na		na
Sao Tome & Principe	17,191	18,000	49,538	19,000	13,494	23,445	na		na
Senegal	948,828	702,073	1,401,716	1,162,071	1,042,288	1,051,395	1,900,000	0.553	13
Seychelles	41,153	42,997	8,250	3,850	24,079	24,066	na		na
Sierra Leone	189,801	99,486	5,300	736,816	140,612	234,403	1,000,000	0.234	4
Slovak, Republic of		2,360				2,360	1,400,000	0.002	74
Slovenia, Republic of							500,000	0.000	na
Solomon Islands	2,259	28,570	55,706	58,740		36,319	90,000	0.404	na
Somalia	209,230		28,963			119,097	200,000	0.595	na
South Africa	161,259	737,500	912,605	189,000	2,258,493	851,771	10,300,000	0.083	50
Sri Lanka	1,061,195	3,046,811	1,192,701	2,242,322	1,224,741	1,753,554	5,000,000	0.351	66
St. Kitts	4,304	434	4,272	972	1,453	2,287	na		na
St. Lucia	10,333	12,590	10,937	7,812	7,660	9,866	na		na
St. Vincent	12,838	1,848	763	1,482	3,003	3,987	na		na
Sudan	169,688	591,980	105,166	346,750	121,447	267,006	6,500,000	0.041	8
Suriname	230,951	80,216	65,410	34,003	59,757	94,067	100,000	0.941	na
Swaziland	264,633	90,080	320,255	241,287	4,246	184,100	200,000	0.921	20
Syrian Arab Republic	390,347	257,163	585,549	1,500,328	540,387	654,755	3,200,000	0.205	36
Tajikistan	93,471	44,500	429,727	144,260	20,340	146,460	1,400,000	0.105	na
Thailand	57,506	74,378	6,216,710	18,530	10,696	1,275,564	16,700,000	0.076	74
Togo	684,959	371,913	559,811	850,211	940,145	681,408	900,000	0.757	12
Tonga	11,529	26,200	5,995	24,509	10,408	15,728	na		na
Trinidad and Tobago	35,166	29,766	40,380	20,118	13,708	27,828	700,000	0.040	53
Tunisia	1,023,832	825,101	406,650	315,260	209,119	555,992	2,300,000	0.242	60
Turkey	1,798,579	2,591,512	961,204	609,723	523,781	1,296,960	15,400,000	0.084	63
Turkmenistan	133,503	43,250	130,348	115,513		105,654	1,000,000	0.106	na

COUNTRY	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	AVERAGE	Women ages 15-49	\$ Spent Per Capita	CPR
Turks and Caicos		2,650	3,400	3,300		3,117	na		na
Tuvalu	763	2,253	2,229	6,203		2,862	na		na
Uganda	4,215,423	442,444	3,425,911	659,635	3,144,596	2,377,602	4,700,000	0.506	15
Ukraine	212,494	577,195	127,000	180,951	315,157	282,559	12,700,000	0.022	na
United Rep. of Tanzania	3,709,943	2,244,246	6,460,301	4,575,344	5,263,128	4,450,592	6,800,000	0.654	18
Uruguay		3,425,911	21,872	52,460	27,769	705,602	800,000	0.882	na
Uzbekistan		1,138,396	270,980	973,000	313,000	539,075	5,600,000	0.096	56
Vanuatu	19,793	41,674	362,422	34,978	53,143	102,402	40,000	2.560	na
Venezuela	11,909	29,368	25,398	3,004	10,236	15,983	5,600,000	0.003	49
Viet Nam	1,754,361	2,979,184	2,171,333	1,767,488	2,545,042	2,243,482	19,000,000	0.118	65
Western Samoa	10,072	26,624	47,922	30,583	10,917	25,224	na		na
Yemen	416,558	295,444	177,613	215,058	321,524	285,239	3,200,000	0.089	13
Yugoslavia						0	2,700,000	0.000	55
Zambia	3,105,926	1,172,051	1,721,987	737,530	562,135	1,459,926	2,200,000	0.664	25
Zimbabwe	4,195,143	4,985,707	5,282,464	2,843,208	5,012,841	4,463,873	2,700,000	1.653	48
Married Women of Reproductive Age (MWRA). Source: Population Reference Bureau, The World's Women. 1995.									
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR). Source: United Nations Population Fund, The State of the World Population Report. 1999.									

LOGISTICS SUPPORT REPORTED FOR 1999

AFRICA DIVISION

Country	Donor	Technical Support	Infrastructure	Training	Value of Logistics Support in US	Value of Commodity Support in US
Benin	UNFPA	-Carried out national technical assistance	-Supplied supervision and transportation of contraceptives -Rehabilitated 10 maternities	-Conducted training in contraceptives logistics	782,586	741,612
	USAID	-Carried out base line data collection to show direct impact of FPLM interventions -Developed Draft Logistics Manual.		-Trained over 40 national trainers in logistics and trainer skills -Developed training strategy -3 officials participated in regional PipeLine software training	260,000	
Burkina Faso	UNFPA			-Trained 164 nationals at decentralized level in management of contraceptives and logistics from manual developed in 1998 -Conducted clinical training in logistics management with SFPS/USAID	28,347	908,393
	USAID	-Provided technical assistance in forecasting, donor collaboration assistance and training		- Conducted Training of Trainers workshop with 42 participants	Not reported	
Cameroon	USAID	-Provided technical assistance in forecasting, donor collaboration assistance, and training				230,355
Chad	USAID	-Provided technical assistance to improve logistics on a plan to ensure contraceptive requirements will be covered for 2000-2002				75,454
Ethiopia	UNFPA		-Constructed 2 warehouses for the storage of RH commodities -Supplied 3 four-wheel drive vehicles for supervision and monitoring		400,000	3,068,577

			activities			
Ghana	USAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assisted MOH, PPAG and GSMF in PipeLine software and planning of procurement requests -Undertook full logistics system assessment for MOH -Undertook study to assess effects of health sector reform process on MOH logistics -Assisted PPAG with implementation of Logistics 2000 -Provided LMIS assistance 		-Trained 2 PPAG staff in logistics training for Logistics 2000 implementation	201,000	2,850,876
Kenya	USAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Assisted Procurement Unit in MCH/FP distribution -Compiled and printed Health Facilities Database -Facilitated ongoing restructuring of MSCU -Supplied logistics information to MOH donor-coordination meetings -Worked with TFGI forecasting contraceptive security requirements 	-Installed DANIDA-financed computers at MSCU		1,200,000	
Lesotho	UNFPA	-CST undertook logistic management survey			Not reported	124,716
Liberia	UNFPA	-Provided technical backstopping support in managing RH commodities especially in estimating amount of contraceptives required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Provided support to National Drug Service for storing, distributing and management of contraceptives -Supplied 4WD vehicles and desk top computer with printer 	-Provided funding to Government to train 120 nurse/midwives in modern contraceptive technology	38,500	18,106

Madagascar	UNFPA		-Supplied transportation of contraceptives -Supplied additional warehouse for RH commodities -Secured contraceptive stock at MOH central warehouse		13,500	1,612,273
Malawi	USAID	-Updated and presented national commodity projections to local donors -Assisted DFID writing supply project proposal -Undertook assessment of CBD programmes to ensure efficient integration into LMIS	-Hired logistics advisor to ensure contraceptive logistics activities are brought to senior-level FP discussions	-Designed curriculum for District AIDS Coordinators and conducted logistics training -2 senior staff attended logistics training and 6 senior officials participated in study tour -Conducted a series of L-MIS maintenance workshops	449,000	1,363,000
Mauritania	UNFPA	-Undertook situational analysis study on contraceptive management and country needs for 2000 and 2001	-Supplied transportation for contraceptives to health structures throughout country	-Trained 20 health workers in RH & Management	144,450	151,993
Mozambique	USAID	-Provided assistance in development of LMIS			142,000	2,636,637
Senegal	UNFPA			-Trained nurses and midwives in contraceptive logistics and technology in 5 regions	25,772	1,042,288
	USAID	-Financed follow-up of contraceptive logistics -Undertook pilot cost-recovery system for contraceptives -Wrote concept paper describing a methodology -Organized workshop to gain consensus of central level decision-makers	-Employed full-time RA and office staff for supervising warehousing and distribution of contraceptives nationally and logistics management throughout the system	-Conducted logistics training course including local participants and regional.	473,000	
Sudan	UNFPA		-Renovated central storage facility of MOH	-Conducted 2 training courses in commodity management with 51	Not reported	121,447

				participants from MOH, SMOH, NGOs and UNFPA		
Swaziland	UNFPA	Initiated CPR survey			Not reported	4,246
Tanzania	USAID	Not reported			142,000	5,263,128
Togo	USAID	-Provided technical assistance in forecasting, donor collaboration assistance, and training		-Finalized national logistics manual -Conducted TOT workshop for 23 trainers		940,145
Uganda	USAID	-Received assistance in development of L-MIS -Team from National Medical Stores made study tour to FPLM/Kenya project		-Prepared and designed logistics training course		3,144,596
Zambia						562,135
	USAID				51,000	
The Regional Logistics Initiative and the West African Regional Project	USAID	-Cross-border exchange of lessons learned -Tours were made in Uganda, Kenya Mozambique, Ghana and Jordan, and Tanzania and other countries -Technical assistance was provided to Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote de'Ivoire and Togo			1,121,505	
Africa Regional Total					5,472,660	24,859,977

ASIA AND PACIFIC DIVISION

Country	Donor	Technical Support	Infrastructure	Training	Value of Logistics Support in US	Value of Commodity Support in US
Bangladesh	UNFPA	-Provided technical assistance to the GOB. -Annual Programme Review of Health and Population Sector Programme, logistics coordination meetings with GOB forecasting contraceptive requirements				27,297,721
	USAID	-Formed Procurement Working Group with FPLM, DFP, and PCC to review consumption trends, MOS on hand and pipeline situation -Assisted integration process for WB loan project -Undertook Lessons Learned evaluation on logistics system with GoB		-Contracted with local organization to provide logistics training	1,200,000	
Cambodia	UNFPA	-CST assisted in MTR of country programme assessing logistics situation	-Supplied vehicles for trainers, volunteers and midwives and MPA kits for health centers		208,496	202,297
China	UNFPA	A software is designed to improve MIS	Vehicles provided, 5% of their workload is expected to use in the transportation of contraceptives		56,000	621,020

Democratic People's Republic of Korea	UNFPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -CST Adviser undertook mission to finalize UNFPA medicine/equipment list -CST reviewed UNV field report of 20 hospitals for medicine needs -CST made recommendations to improve logistics management to overcome the overstocking and under stocking of commodities 			5,060	
India	UNFPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertook follow-up for UNFPA mission recommendations for contraceptive quality -Developed national project to strengthen logistics management -Involved in development of project management unit for Logistics project -Supported development of logistics manual to state governments -Participated in contraceptive quality mission -Formed technical resource group on STDs and condoms by national AIDS programme with USAID and shared quality and logistics report 			40,240	568,493
	USAID				43,000	

Indonesia	UNFPA	-CST reviewed BKKBN proposal to improve logistic system and recommended a proper RH/FP Logistics Management Needs Assessment Study			690	16,658,096
	USAID				49,000	
Mongolia	UNFPA	-CST adviser participated in 4-member mission on Logistics Management and developed detailed work plan -LMIS forms and registers were redesigned to simplify work load of service providers and store-in charges			2,990	221,244
Nepal	UNFPA	-Conducted Annual Commodity Distribution Programme Monitoring visits to all districts to assess commodity shortfalls -Provided technical assistance to the FHD/MOH in annual reviewing of RH Commodities Consensus Forecast Approach -Summary of shortfalls is provided to the Regional Health Directorate and District Health Offices	-Compared information through LMIS and HMIS to identify potential commodity shortages		41,000	2,966,558

	USAID	-Undertook study and funding proposal to WB for storage requirements -Reviewed LMIS implementation and readiness for 2000 -Assisted MOH in strengthening warehouse management.	-Established 5 regional offices to assist MoH with monitoring of logistics activities	-Designed logistics training course for district storekeepers with JICA -Conducted training course to National Health Training Center	208,000	
Philippines	UNFPA					7,528,075
	USAID	-Carried out in 41 LGUs warehouse assessments		-Conducted 3 training courses on Warehouse Management	726,000	
Vietnam	UNFPA		Supported strengthening 3 central warehouses and Provincial/district warehouses in 8-selected provinces	Three courses in logistics management at central and district levels	523,503	2,545,042
Asia and Pacific Regional Total					3,103,979	58,608,546

LATIN AMERICA DIVISION

Country	Donor	Technical Support	Infrastructure	Training	Value of Logistics Support in US	Value of Commodity Support in US
Bolivia	USAID	-Coordinated in-country logistics team for contraceptive supply logistics component of DFID RH Strategy	-Hired local resident advisor to implement logistics component of DFID RH Strategy	-Trained NGOs in use of job aids for logistics management -Incorporated LM curricula into nursing schools	206,000	83,755
Dominican Republic	UNFPA					314,039
	USAID	-Provided to MOH assistance in quantifying projected commodity procurements -Provided NGOs technical assistance in cost recovery and procurement of commodities			107,000	
Ecuador	UNFPA					1,360,321
	USAID				17,000	
Guatemala	UNFPA					945,231
	USAID	-Contracted with local firm to conduct a stock out survey of commodities -Undertook assessment of logistics system of commodities provided by Social Security System	-Hired resident advisor (South-to-South activity)	- Developed training strategy on logistics of Social Security System -Trained 26 participants in initial logistics management	313,000	
Haiti	USAID				53,000	1,813,997

Honduras	UNFPA	-Provided technical and financial support for formulation of National Policy on RH		-Supported the design and implementation of Women Health Norms. 550 health workers were trained including contraception technology -Developed a Course on Social Management of S&RH. 41 professionals were trained at graduate level which included logistics management -Supported training of 6 professionals in the RH Masters Programme in Nicaragua. Courses included aspects on contraceptive logistics management and improving the quality of RH services -Supported the training of 1,738 health workers in RH Promotion including contraceptive requirement management -Supported the training of 30 health workers in IUD insertion with Population Council	226,636	958,307
	USAID				25,000	
Mexico	UNFPA					41,404
	USAID				22,000	
Nicaragua	UNFPA	-Evaluated commodity procurement plan -Signed agreement to strengthen RH/FP services at national level -Assisted MOH on developing a contraceptive logistics management system -10 NGOs supported on contraceptive procurement		-Trained 30 health professionals on implementing new LMIS pilot test in 4 provinces	28,080	430,750

	USAID	Jointly support logistics activities with MOH			59,000	
Paraguay	USAID	-Planned to implement pilot LMIS system in 5 districts -Undertook mid-point assessment and training impact evaluation			98,000	
Peru	UNFPA	-Processed customs and warehouse documentation and arranged for delivery of contraceptives to MOH warehouses			Not reported	1,765,560
Latin America Regional Total					1,169,716	7,713,364

DIVISION FOR ARAB STATES AND EUROPE

Country	Donor	Technical Support	Infrastructure	Training	Value of Logistics Support in US	Value of Commodity Support in US
Algeria	UNFPA			Developed a training strategy to improve logistics system based on strategy developed in Amman workshop	Not reported	161,500
Jordan	USAID	-Revised central computerized information system -Developed new reports from data system for feedback to the field -Undertook Major Lessons		-Trained 500 participants in logistic management	416,000	258,764

		Learned evaluation				
Romania	UNFPA	-Consultants provided technical assistance for adaptation and implementation of C-MIS -Provided MoH technical assistance in contraceptive procurement - Participated in national RH survey	-Supplied data processing equipment for C-MIS pilot districts -Printed client data collection forms, FP Service Delivery guidelines, and FP location brochures	-Conducted training in management, manual, and computerized use of the Clinical FP Services	189,850	269,641
Syria	UNFPA	Participated in the strategy development workshop				540,387
Yemen	UNFPA	-International consultant recruited to conduct current logistical situation analysis and advised on the logistical matters to strengthen RH/FP services in MOPH	-Supplied basic gynecological and obstetrical equipment to improve the quality of RH/FP services -Supplied vehicles, A-V and office equipment -Developed L-MIS	-Logistics officer in the RH/FP head office attended 3 week study tour on LM in Jordan		321,524
Arab States and Europe Regional Total					605,850	1,551,816
Grand Total					10,352,205	92,733,703