PROJECTIONS SHOW THAT THE UNFPA SUPPLIES PROGRAMME CAN:

- Cut unintended pregnancies by 32% (modern contraceptive use prevented an estimated 15 million unintended pregnancies in 2021)
- Prevent an additional 32% unsafe abortions (modern contraceptive use prevented an estimated 3.6 million unsafe abortions in 2021)
- Lower maternal and child deaths by 33%

These investments will save more than 31% in direct health-care costs. To achieve this, the region would need to spend $1.5 billion.

GREATER IMPACT, MORE SUSTAINABILITY

The UNFPA Supplies Programme has signed a new Compact with its partners that will lead to greater impact and improved sustainability. The aim is to improve performance, accountability and quality assurance during last mile delivery, so communities can get what they need, when needed.

An important shift is to sustainable financing, to help countries reduce their reliance on outside funding for programme commodities. Communities will benefit from efforts by lawmakers, policy and decision makers to put reproductive health at the centre and as a driver of a country’s sustainable development programmes.

1 Country-specific expenditure: Angola $55m, Burundi $15.5m, Comoros $1.1m, DRC $89m, Eritrea $4.6m, Ethiopia $245m, Kenya $226m, Lesotho $14m, Madagascar $89m, Malawi $77m, Mozambique $105m, Rwanda $38m, South Sudan $6.4m, Tanzania $185m, Uganda $114m, Zambia $65m, Zimbabwe $167m.
Phase III of the UNFPA Supplies Programme (2021-2030) is about strengthening partnerships, and improving transparency and accountability.

Community leaders and civil society have a role to play by:

- Understanding and communicating changes to the Supplies Programme to affected community members.
- Promoting compliance by all signatories to the UNFPA Supplies Compact.

**CALL TO ACTION**

- Communicate the changes in the UNFPA Family Planning and Supplies Programme to affected community members and programme participants.
- Engage with programme managers and lawmakers to ensure alignment of roles and responsibilities, so that community members can continue to benefit.

**UNFPA SUPPLIES PRODUCES STRONG RESULTS**

Since the programme’s inception in 2007, UNFPA has organized more than US$1.8 billion for family planning and maternal health supplies. Between 2008 and 2020, the Supplies Programme in the East and Southern Africa region has helped avoid an estimated:

- 37 million unintended pregnancies
- 12 million unsafe abortions
- 107,000 maternal deaths
- 832,000 child deaths

**CHANGES TO THE FINANCING MODEL**

Under the new operational model, partner governments will need to make a minimum domestic financing contribution towards the cost of commodities provided by UNFPA Supplies.

This means we are moving from a model of product donation to one of product subsidization. With your support, we can strengthen domestic capacity and financing for the procurement of quality-assured reproductive health commodities, including contraceptives.

**ENSURING BETTER DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES**

Your government will need to contribute to the programme’s cost, with an annual increase, as follows (see country groupings on map below):

- **Group 1 & 2 countries:** at least 1% towards the cost of commodities provided by the UNFPA Supplies Partnership in 2023, increasing by at least 1 percentage point every year.
- **Group 3 countries:** a minimum of 5% towards the cost of commodities provided by the UNFPA Supplies Partnership in 2023, increasing by at least 1 percentage point every year.
- **Group 4 countries:** a minimum of 10% towards the cost of commodities provided by the UNFPA Supplies Partnership in 2023, increasing by at least 5 percentage points every year.
- **Carry-over Group countries:** a minimum of 10% towards the cost of commodities provided by the UNFPA Supplies Partnership every year, increasing by either 5 or 10 percentage points each year.

**COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN PHASE III OF THE UNFPA SUPPLIES PROGRAMME:**

- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Rwanda
- Burundi
- Tanzania
- Comoros
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Madagascar
- Zimbabwe
- South Sudan
- Uganda
- DR Congo
- Angola
- Zambia
- Lesotho