





ANNUAL REPORT 2018

- 3 Foreword
- Towards ZERO unmet need for family planning
- 10 Towards ZERO preventable maternal deaths
- 14 Towards ZERO gender-based violence and harmful practices
- 18 Africa, East and Southern
- 22 Africa, West and Central
- 26 Arab States
- 30 Asia and the Pacific
- 34 Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- 38 Latin America and the Caribbean
- 42 Resources, management and partnerships

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FORFWORD

Accelerating the promise of Cairo

Women have a right to make their own decisions about whether, when or how often to become pregnant. That right was reaffirmed in 1994 in Cairo at the landmark International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), where 179 governments also agreed that sexual and reproductive health is the foundation for economic and social development.

I remember being in Cairo for that conference.

I remember the excitement, the sense of purpose and of being witness to something truly extraordinary—countries from all regions of the world committing to enabling people to make informed choices about their sexual and reproductive health as a matter of fundamental human rights and as a foundation for individual and collective well-being.

The ICPD's Programme of Action promoted a vision of integrated development that foreshadowed the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and emphasized the same principles that underpin today's Sustainable Development Goals: non-discrimination and universality; the centrality of health, education and women's empowerment to sustainable development; and the collective need to ensure environmental sustainability.

Since 1994, governments, activists, civil society organizations and institutions such as UNFPA have rallied behind the Programme of Action and pledged to tear down barriers that have stood between women and girls and their rights and choices. Despite the remarkable gains made since 1994, we still have a long way to go before we can claim to have lived up to the promises we made in Cairo. Too many women and girls are not yet enjoying their rights.



© UN Photo

This is what the world would look like if it had realized the vision of Cairo:

The more than 800 women who die every day in pregnancy or giving birth would survive.

The 214 million women who want to prevent pregnancy would have access to modern contraception.

The one in three women who are subjected to physical or sexual violence in their lifetime would live in safety, with respect and dignity. The 200 million girls and women who have been subjected to female genital mutilation would never have been harmed, and the 33,000 girls who are forced to marry every day would be deciding for themselves as adults whether or when to enter into a relationship.

In 2018, we at UNFPA set in motion a strategic effort, based on quality data, to achieve three zeros by 2030: zero unmet need for contraception; zero preventable maternal deaths; and zero gender-based violence and harmful practices, such as child marriage and female genital mutilation.

Our ambition looks towards 2030 because that is when the Sustainable Development Goals are to be achieved. Success towards these goals depends on success in empowering all women and girls to enjoy their rights and to have real choices in all aspects of their lives.

We began reorienting our programmes around the world in 2018, in keeping with the focus on making

contraception accessible to women and young people, enabling women to have healthy pregnancies and safe births, and protecting women and girls from harm. Because these efforts must be based on quality data, we also strengthened our capacities for data analysis and dissemination to help governments formulate policies that close gaps in services, particularly for those who have been left behind. This report shows the impact our programmes have had on the lives of women and girls in 155 countries and territories in 2018.

UNFPA cannot, however, achieve these three zeros on our own. Governments, civil society, and individuals must all be part of the movement. They will have an opportunity to join the next leg of the journey towards rights and choices for all at the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25 in Kenya in November of this year. The Governments of Kenya and Denmark, co-conveners together with UNFPA, will call on all donors, all countries, all civil society organizations, all community and youth leaders, all parliamentarians, all international financial institutions and the private sector to recommit to the principles and objectives of the Programme of Action—to make our three zeros everyone's three zeros, and to complete the unfinished business of Cairo.

Universality is a guiding principle of the ICPD Programme of Action: everyone has a right to sexual and reproductive health, regardless of where they live, their income level or their circumstances—even if they are displaced by conflict or disaster. Last year, UNFPA and its partners



unmet need for family planning

reached an estimated 18 million people in over 55 countries with humanitarian assistance. This included the implementation and coordination of the minimum initial service package for reproductive health to ensure that women and girls affected by humanitarian crisis have their needs addressed in line with humanitarian and human rights principles and priorities.

UNFPA continued to strengthen our capacity to respond quickly in emergencies. We established a Humanitarian Response Office and will aim to have it fully staffed in mid-2019. We also established a new Humanitarian Action Thematic Fund to streamline donor support for our life-saving programmes.

UNFPA in 2018 continued to prioritize innovation to create and scale up data-driven, sustainable, open solutions to bring about transformative change for women, adolescents and youth. For example, we launched a Population Data Platform, which allows planners to identify and map where needs are greatest and where interventions need to focus to reach those furthest behind. By allowing for combining different sources of data, such as census and surveys, the Population Data Platform can help highlight, for example, which districts in a country have the highest rates of child marriage, or where demand for contraceptives outstrips supply.

Innovation is also contributing to UNFPA efforts to renew itself and to strengthen our relationships with United Nations partner agencies so that we all deliver more

and deliver better for women and girls in developing countries. In support of reform of the United Nations development system and to best equip UNFPA to deliver on its strategic plan, we made strides in our comprehensive change process. This will ensure that we have the organizational culture, structure, systems and skills necessary to achieve our three zeros and help realize the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

In this year, our 50th, as we look back on 2018, we echo the words of Dr. Nafis Sadik. Describing the path to sustainable development, she said:

"People are at the heart of the process, as agents and as beneficiaries. We have it in our power to lighten their burdens, remove obstacles in their path and permit them the full flowering of their potential as human beings. That is the moral and ethical basis of the ICPD."

People-centred sustainable development remains the moral and ethical cornerstone of our work to ensure rights and choices for all. We at UNFPA will do our utmost to finish the unfinished business of ICPD and thereby fulfill the promise of sexual and reproductive health and rights for everyone, everywhere.

Dr. Natalia Kanem

Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund

ZERO

preventable maternal deaths

ZERO

gender-based violence and harmful practices

Towards ZERO unmet need for family planning

The unmet need for family planning has dropped by about half since 1969, the year UNFPA was established. At the same time in developing countries, the share of married women using a modern method of contraception since that time has nearly tripled, to about 57 per cent.

To achieve zero unmet need for family planning by 2030, governments will have to accelerate actions to expand access to all.

In 2018, UNFPA continued making the full range of quality contraceptives and services accessible, enabling millions of women to make their own decisions about whether, when or how often to become pregnant. To support countries' family planning initiatives, UNFPA procured the equivalent of a year's worth of contraception for about 68 million couples in developing countries.









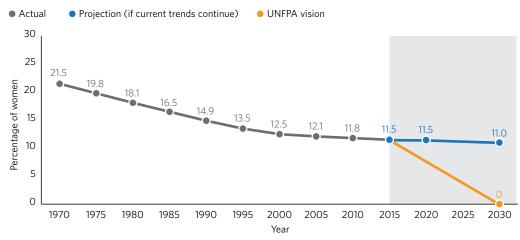
GLOBAL IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA*

Unintended pregnancies prevented	30,100,000
Unsafe abortions averted	8,900,000
CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA	
Male condoms	1,137,592,368
Female condoms	11,612,802
Oral contraceptives (the pill)	66,439,084
Doses of injectables	56,551,105
Implants	8,240,488
Intrauterine devices	3,302,564
Emergency contraceptives	1,010,719

^{*} Estimate

UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

(women, ages 15-49, married or in a union)



Towards ZERO preventable maternal deaths

While progress towards reducing the maternal mortality ratio in developing countries continued in 2018, it is not at the rate required to achieve the UNFPA goal of zero preventable maternal deaths by 2030. To reach that goal, developing countries must accelerate their annual rates of reduction by at least 7.5 per cent.

UNFPA is helping lower the number of preventable maternal deaths through programmes that reduce inequities in access to quality sexual, reproductive, maternal and newborn health care, ensuring universal health coverage that includes sexual and reproductive health care, and strengthening health systems.





TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS

TODAY

216

maternal deaths per 100,000 live births worldwide

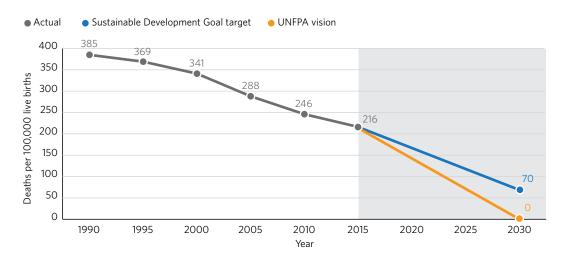




Maternal deaths averted* global impact of contraceptives supplied by UNFPA	73,500
Safe deliveries assisted in humanitarian and fragile settings	1,000,000
Health facilities that provided emergency obstetric care in humanitarian and fragile settings	2,520
Midwives trained and educated** with support from UNFPA	15,000

^{*} Estimate

MATERNAL MORTALITY



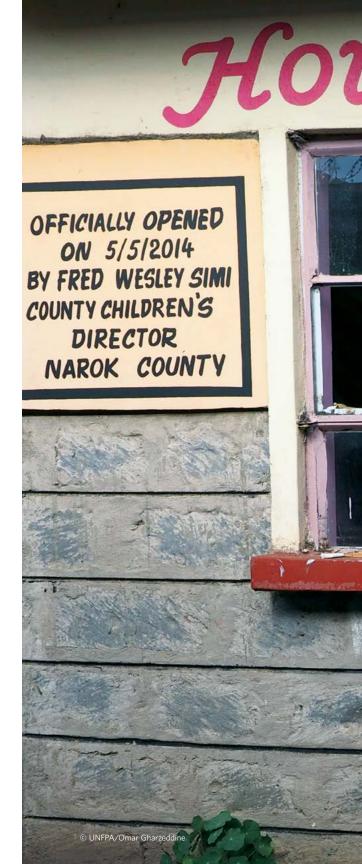
^{**} Estimate as of 14 May 2019

Towards ZERO gender-based violence and harmful practices

About one in three women worldwide will have experienced physical or sexual violence at some point in her lifetime. And, every day, tens of thousands of girls are subjected to the harmful practices of female genital mutilation and child marriage.

The rate of female genital mutilation has declined over the past three decades. But to achieve the 2030 target of ending this harmful practice, the rate of reduction must accelerate thirteen-fold over the current rate.

The rate of child marriage has also declined, but to meet the 2030 target, progress must be 12 times faster than the rate of the past decade.





TOWARDS **ZERO** GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

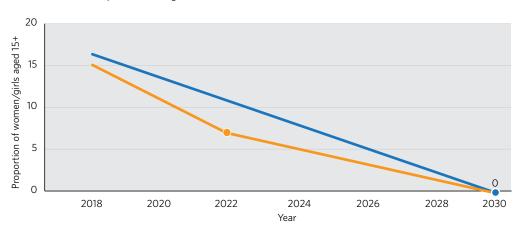




Women and girls subjected to violence who had access to medical or psychological support services	893,000
Girls who received child-marriage prevention or protection services	1,840,000
Girls and women who accessed services to prevent or address the impact of female genital mutilation	470,000

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Sustainable Development Goal target
 UNFPA vision







TOWARDS ZERO UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Unsafe abortions averted	3,192,020
Unintended pregnancies averted	13,789,567

TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Maternal deaths averted	38,243
NUMBER OF	0.070
Health professionals trained on the minimum initial service package	2,078

TOWARDS **ZERO** GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

WITH SUPPORT FROM UNFPA

Women subjected to violence who have accessed services	300,093
Girls who received services related to child, early and forced marriage	800,148
Girls and women who received services related to female genital mutilation	298,391



Of the 85,000 preventable maternal deaths in East and Southern Africa every year, about one quarter are among adolescents and more than half take place in humanitarian settings. UNFPA in 2018 helped reduce preventable maternal deaths in the region through greater access to emergency obstetric care; antenatal, safe-delivery and postnatal care; and modern contraception. Actions included training midwives in 16 countries to provide high-quality, integrated, reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health care. Actions also included

UNFPA aimed to reduce the unmet demand for family planning, especially among young people and marginalized populations, by improving the quality and reliability of services and by offering a range of contraceptive options.

collection and analysis of maternal mortality data to identify—and fill—gaps in services.

UNFPA programmes in 2018 advanced gender equality and women's empowerment and addressed the physical and psychological impact of gender-based violence.

Programme expenses

COUNTRY/TERRITORY \$MILLIONS

Angola	2.6
Botswana	1.0
Burundi	4.7
Comoros	0.7
Democratic Republic of the Congo	20.8
Eritrea	1.4
Eswatini	1.1
Ethiopia	15.2
Kenya	8.1
Lesotho	1.1
Madagascar	5.2
Malawi	10.7

0.1
26.0
1.1
3.0
2.2
21.4
12.8
13.4
9.3
16.2

Country/territory activities	178.1
Regional activities	6.7
Total programme expenses	184.8

BY PURPOSE \$MILLIONS	Core	Non-core	То	tal
Sexual and reproductive health and rights	32.3	95.5	127.8	62.4%
Youth and adolescents	3.9	13.4	17.3	8.4%
Gender equality and women's empowerment	3.8	14.7	18.5	9.0%
Data for development	7.1	13.7	20.8	10.2%
Organizational efficiency and effectiveness	0.3	0.1	20.5	10.0%

AFRICA WEST AND CENTRAL

TODAY		VISION 2030
24%	per cent of women with an unmet need for family planning*	0
676	maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	0
16%	per cent of women and girls subjected to gender-based violence**	0

^{**}Women, girls, age 15 or older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by current of former partner in past 12 months



^{*}Women aged 15-49 who are married or in a union

TOWARDS ZERO UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Unsafe abortions averted	2,432,009
Unintended pregnancies averted	7,011,215

TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Maternal deaths averted	30,120
NUMBER OF	0 011
Health professionals trained on the minimum initial service package	2,311

TOWARDS **ZERO** GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

WITH SUPPORT FROM UNFPA

Women subjected to violence who have accessed services	53,110
Girls who received services related to child, early and forced marriage	164,240
Girls and women who received services related to female genital mutilation	141,446



UNFPA scaled up services to help girls in West and Central Africa make a safe and healthy transition from adolescence to adulthood. Through a Sahel Women's Empowerment and Demographic Dividend, or SWEDD, project, UNFPA expanded safe spaces for girls who are not in school and at risk of the harmful practice of child marriage. A demographic dividend is the additional potential for economic growth that can result from shifts in a population's age structure when the share of the working-age population expands relative to the non-working-age population.

Also as part of the SWEDD project, UNFPA supported a new programme to train midwives and nurses with the aim of reducing preventable maternal deaths. Three new Centres of Excellence for the Masters in Nursing and Obstetrics were established in Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Niger.

UNFPA, through the Ouagadougou Partnership to end unmet need for family planning in nine West African countries, helped 1.4 million women gain access to modern contraception between 2016 and 2018.

Programme expenses

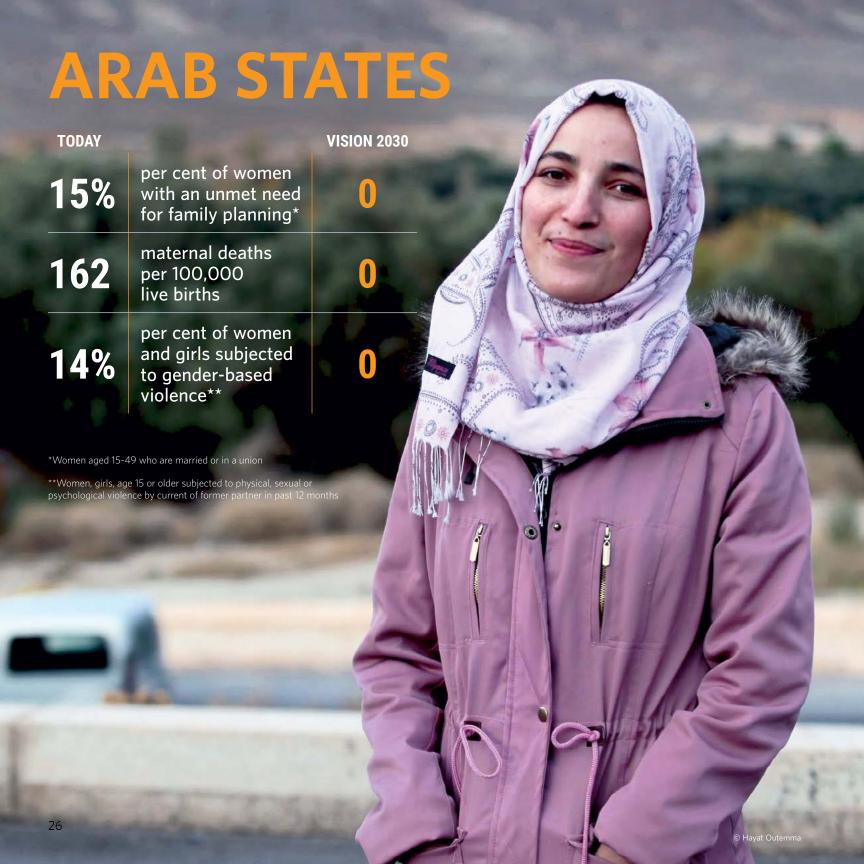
COUNTRY/TERRITORY \$MILLIONS

Benin	5.0
Burkina Faso	7.3
Cabo Verde	0.6
Cameroon	7.7
Central African Republic	4.2
Chad	7.3
Congo	1.8
Côte d'Ivoire	6.1
Equatorial Guinea	2.3
Gabon	0.6
Gambia (Republic of The)	1.3
Ghana	4.0

Guinea	6.5
Guinea Bissau	1.1
Liberia	6.4
Mali	9.5
Mauritania	1.5
Niger	13.1
Nigeria	20.0
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.8
Senegal	5.8
Sierra Leone	20.3
Togo	2.6

Country/territory activities	135.8
Regional activities	9.7
Total programme expenses	145.5

BY PURPOSE \$MILLIONS	Core	Non-core	То	tal
Sexual and reproductive health and rights	26.2	67.9	94.1	57.0%
Youth and adolescents	4.6	13.5	18.1	11.0%
Gender equality and women's empowerment	5.4	12.2	17.6	10.6%
Data for development	7.3	5.1	12.4	7.5%
Organizational efficiency and effectiveness	0.8	2.5	23.0	13.9%



TOWARDS ZERO UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Unsafe abortions averted	1,261,844
Unintended pregnancies averted	3,464,681

TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS

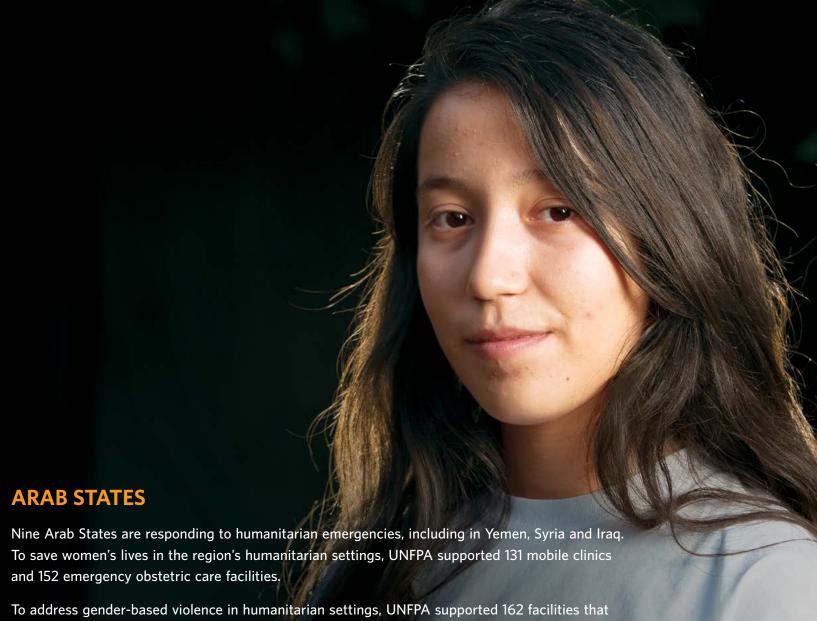
IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Maternal deaths averted	1,933	
NUMBER OF	1 715	
Health professionals trained on the minimum initial service package	1,715	

TOWARDS **ZERO** GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

WITH SUPPORT FROM UNFPA

Women subjected to violence who have accessed services	245,438
Girls who received services related to child, early and forced marriage	178,429
Girls and women who received services related to female genital mutilation	27,199



To address gender-based violence in humanitarian settings, UNFPA supported 162 facilities that provided clinical management of rape and 242 safe spaces that provided protection, information and support to survivors.

UNFPA also supported 236 communities in the region in their abandonment of female genital mutilation.

In an effort to reduce the unmet need for family planning, UNFPA expanded the coverage of high-quality, reliable and stigma-free services across the region.

Programme expenses

COUNTRY/TERRITORY \$MILLIONS

Algeria	0.4
Djibouti	0.8
Egypt	6.9
Iraq	37.0
Jordan	13.7
Lebanon	5.2
Libya	3.9
Morocco	1.4

Oman	1.1
Palestine	4.0
Somalia	20.2
Sudan	10.2
Syrian Arab Republic	34.7
Tunisia	1.2
Yemen	25.0

Country/territory activities	165.7
Regional activities	5.7
Total programme expenses	171.4

BY PURPOSE \$MILLIONS	Core	Non-core	Total	
Sexual and reproductive health and rights	10.9	70.4	81.3	44.3%
Youth and adolescents	2.1	8.1	10.2	5.6%
Gender equality and women's empowerment	5.2	64.9	70.1	38.3%
Data for development	3.7	5.6	9.3	5.1%
Organizational efficiency and effectiveness	0.3	0.2	12.2	6.7%



TODAY VISION 2030 per cent of women 10% with an unmet need for family planning* maternal deaths 127 per 100,000 live births per cent of women 21% and girls subjected to gender-based violence** *Women aged 15-49 who are married or in a union **Women, girls, age 15 or older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by current of former partner in past 12 months

TOWARDS ZERO UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Unsafe abortions averted	597,127
Unintended pregnancies averted	2,088,203

TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Maternal deaths averted	1,576	
NUMBER OF	966	
Health professionals trained on the minimum initial service package		

TOWARDS **ZERO** GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

WITH SUPPORT FROM UNFPA

Women subjected to violence who have accessed services	119,752
Girls who received services related to child, early and forced marriage	535,829



UNFPA in Asia and the Pacific stepped up efforts in 2018 to end unmet need for family planning, preventable maternal deaths and gender-based violence and harmful practices against women and girls.

UNFPA strengthened programmes to reduce preventable maternal death in countries with higher maternal mortality ratios, contributing to reaching targets under the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. These countries are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Timor-Leste.

To help meet the goal of ending unmet need for family planning, UNFPA advocated for increased investments in contraceptives and for programmes that enhance reproductive rights in lower-income countries, such as Cambodia and the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Under the multi-year "kNOwVAWdata" initiative, UNFPA supported the collection, analysis and communication of data about the prevalence of violence against women in the region and created a curriculum to train enumerators in carrying out surveys that protect women's privacy. In addition, UNFPA increased support for programmes to end the harmful practice of child marriage in South Asia.

2018 Programme expenses

COUNTRY/TERRITORY \$MILLIONS

Afghanistan	13.5
Bangladesh	27.8
Bhutan	0.5
Cambodia	1.6
China	1.7
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1.0
India	7.1
Indonesia	6.3
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.9
Malaysia	0.7
Maldives	0.4

Mongolia	2.0	
Myanmar	12.5	
Nepal	7.2	
Pacific Islands (multicountry) ¹	6.9	
Pakistan	10.2	
Papua New Guinea	3.4	
Philippines	4.3	
Sri Lanka	1.1	
Thailand	0.7	
Timor-Leste	1.7	
Viet Nam	2.8	

Country/territory activities	117.5
Regional activities	6.3
Total programme expenses	123.8

BY PURPOSE \$MILLIONS	Core	Non-core	Total	
Sexual and reproductive health and rights	23.0	41.5	64.5	44.9%
Youth and adolescents	6.9	6.9	13.8	9.6%
Gender equality and women's empowerment	7.3	21.4	28.7	20.0%
Data for development	10.7	5.2	15.9	11.1%
Organizational efficiency and effectiveness	0.9	-	20.6	14.4%

^{*} Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Nauru; Niue; Palau; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; and Vanuatu.



PROGRESS IN 2018

TOWARDS ZERO UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Unsafe abortions averted	330,868
Unintended pregnancies averted	752,100

TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Maternal deaths averted	207
NUMBER OF	1 1 4 4
Health professionals trained on the minimum initial service package	1,144

TOWARDS **ZERO** GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

WITH SUPPORT FROM UNFPA

Women subjected to violence who have accessed services	66,553
Girls who received services related to child, early and forced marriage	29,570



which prevents women and girls from enjoying their rights, including reproductive rights.

In 2018, UNFPA joined an initiative led by the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe to generate, for the first time in the region, comparable data on violence against women and girls. The survey revealed that 70 per cent of women had been subjected to some form of violence, and one in three had experienced physical or sexual violence.

UNFPA stepped up efforts to assist the countries of the region in establishing systems that bring together health care, law enforcement and criminal justice to support survivors, and to strengthen services in humanitarian settings. UNFPA also worked across the region to help prevent violence through programmes that raised awareness and promoted behaviour change.

UNFPA also helped engage men and boys in preventing violence, but also more broadly in achieving gender equality, through programmes such as the "Let's Talk!" campaign, which challenges taboos around women's health, and through gender-sensitive policies that allow both parents to have careers and share household and care responsibilities.

2018 Programme expenses

COUNTRY/TERRITORY \$millions

Albania	0.9
Armenia	0.7
Azerbaijan	0.6
Belarus	0.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.0
Georgia	1.3
Kazakhstan	0.9
Kyrgyzstan	1.5

North Macedonia	0.5
Republic of Moldova	0.9
Serbia*	1.1
Tajikistan	1.1
Turkey	23.5
Turkmenistan	0.6
Ukraine	3.8
Uzbekistan	1.1

Country/territory activities	40.3
Regional activities	4.2
Total programme expenses	44.5

BY PURPOSE \$MILLIONS	Core	Non-core	Tot	al
Sexual and reproductive health and rights	5.3	18.0	23.3	45.3%
Youth and adolescents	2.2	1.6	3.8	7.4%
Gender equality and women's empowerment	2.9	10.2	13.1	25.5%
Data for development	2.3	0.8	3.1	6.0%
Organizational efficiency and effectiveness	1.2	-	8.1	15.8%

^{*} Includes amount for Kosovo.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

TODAY		VISION 2030
10%	per cent of women with an unmet need for family planning*	0
68	maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	0
100/	per cent of women and girls subjected	

*Women aged 15-49 who are married or in a union

violence**

to gender-based

^{**}Women, girls, age 15 or older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by current of former partner in past 12 months

PROGRESS IN 2018

TOWARDS ZERO UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Unsafe abortions averted	1,006,629
Unintended pregnancies averted	2,831,600

TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS

IMPACT OF CONTRACEPTIVES SUPPLIED BY UNFPA

Maternal deaths averted	1,134	
NUMBER OF	0.445	
Health professionals trained on the minimum initial service package	3,145	

TOWARDS **ZERO** GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL PRACTICES

WITH SUPPORT FROM UNFPA

Women subjected to violence who have accessed services	107,490
Girls who received services related to child, early and forced marriage	129,539



Maternal and neonatal mortality rates have decreased in Latin America and the Caribbean but access to quality care is still out of reach for many pregnant women. In response, UNFPA supported evidence-based interventions that improved the quality of maternal health care, especially in the prevention and management of obstetric complications and emergencies. UNFPA also helped strengthen midwifery training programmes.

UNFPA supported the region's efforts to end unmet need for family planning by increasing supplies of contraceptives and bolstering capacities to procure and manage supplies of contraceptives and monitor quality. UNFPA also supported the introduction of subdermal implants in four countries.

In collaboration with national stakeholders and partner organizations, UNFPA helped improve coordination of services for survivors of gender-based violence among the health and criminal justice sectors.

2018 Programme expenses

COUNTRY/TERRITORY \$MILLIONS

Argentina	0.1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	4.5
Brazil	2.3
Caribbean (multicountry) ²	2.3
Chile	0.2
Colombia	1.7
Costa Rica	0.4
Cuba	0.9
Dominican Republic	1.0
Ecuador	1.0
El Salvador	1.6

Guatemala	36.1
Haiti	12.5
Honduras	4.9
Mexico	2.6
Nicaragua	0.8
Panama	0.4
Paraguay	0.9
Peru	1.4
Uruguay	1.7
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	0.7

Country/territory activities	78.0
Regional activities	4.9
Total programme expenses	82.9

BY PURPOSE \$MILLIONS	Core	Non-core	Tot	al
Sexual and reproductive health and rights	9.1	14.7	23.8	24.8%
Youth and adolescents	4.5	4.1	8.6	9.0%
Gender equality and women's empowerment	3.5	3.1	6.6	6.9%
Data for development	4.9	38.8	43.7	45.6%
Organizational efficiency and effectiveness	0.2	-	13.1	13.7%

^{*}Includes Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Aruba; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; British Virgin Islands; Cayman Islands; Curacao; Dominica; Grenada; Guyana; Jamaica; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles; St. Lucia; St. Kitts and Nevis; Saint Maarten (Dutch); Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Suriname; Turks and Caicos; and Trinidad and Tobago



Revenue and expenses 2018*

\$MILLIONS

REVENUE

Core resources

Contributions to core resources	378.8
Other revenue	78.5
Total core resources revenue	457.3
Non-core resources	
Contributions to non-core resources, gross	876.8
Refunds to donors	(5.0)
Indirect costs	(47.5)
Other revenue	8.7
Total non-core resources revenue	833.0
TOTAL REVENUE	1,290.3

EXPENSES

Core resources

Country programmes, global and regional interventions and other programme activities	212.4
Institutional budget	162.5
Corporate	42.7
Total core resources expenses	417.6
Non-core resources	
Country programmes, global and regional interventions and other programme activities	660.0
Corporate	8.4
Total non-core resources expenses	668.4
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,086.0

Top 20 core donors to UNFPA for 2018¹

	\$
Sweden	83,038,766
Norway	63,767,377
Netherlands	37,500,000
Denmark	37,061,440
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	25,510,204
Germany	25,190,281
Finland	20,000,000
Japan	18,960,910
Switzerland	15,952,144
Canada	11,755,840

	\$
Belgium	10,752,688
Australia	7,362,550
New Zealand	5,252,303
Ireland	4,231,942
Luxembourg	3,193,961
Italy	2,484,472
China	1,600,000
France	674,847
Spain	582,751
Saudi Arabia	500,000

Top 20 non-core donors to UNFPA for 2018²

	\$
United Nations and Interorganizational transfers	163,979,217
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	127,661,079
Canada	116,859,851
Norway	63,731,976
European Commission	63,630,399
Netherlands	55,491,656
Australia	51,252,018
Denmark	46,397,745
Sweden	22,675,493

	\$
Cameroon	19,002,066
Japan	14,253,351
Guatemala	13,212,404
Republic of Korea	12,900,090
Haiti	12,000,000
Indonesia	9,300,028
Italy	7,632,839
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	5,766,853
Belgium	5,245,984
REC Foundation	5,124,844
Luxembourg	4,958,517

^{*} All figures are provisional, subject to external audit and, as a result of rounding, may not add up to the totals.

¹ These amounts represent the contribution revenue recorded for 2018 core resources.

² The amounts represent gross contribution revenue for trust funds. They includes multi-year co-financing agreements which were recognized in 2018, in accordance with UNFPA accounting policies. Programme implementation continues to be linked to actual receipt of resources.

2018 UNFPA programme and institutional budget expenses by purpose

\$ MILLIONS

	Core resources	Non-core resources	Institutional budget	Total	Total by percentage
Sexual and reproductive health and rights	112.1	400.4	_	512.5	49.5%
Youth and adolescents	25.2	48.0	_	73.2	7.1%
Gender equality and women's empowerment	29.8	132.8	_	162.6	15.7%
Data for development	40.3	71.8	_	112.1	10.8%
Organizational efficiency and effectiveness	5.0	7.0	162.5	174.5	16.9%
TOTAL	212.4	660.0	162.5	1,034.9	100.0

Programme and institutional budget by region

\$ MILLIONS

⊅ MILLIONS					
	Core resources	Non-core resources	Institutional budget	Total	Total by percentage
East and Southern Africa	47.4	137.4	20.1	204.9	19.8%
West and Central Africa	44.3	101.2	19.7	165.2	16.0%
Arab States	22.2	149.2	11.7	183.1	17.7%
Asia and the Pacific	48.8	75.0	19.7	143.5	13.9%
Latin America and the Caribbean	22.2	60.7	12.9	95.8	9.2%
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	13.9	30.6	6.9	51.4	5.0%
Global and regional interventions - global	13.6	_	_	13.6	1.3%
Global activities	_	105.9	71.5	177.4	17.1%
TOTAL	212.4	660.0	162.5	1,034.9	100.0

Programme expenses by implementing agency \$ MILLIONS

\$ MILLIONS	Core resources	Non-core resources	Total	Total by percentage
Governments	19.6	87.3	106.9	12.3%
Non-governmental organizations	17.4	185.2	202.6	23.2%
United Nations organizations	1.2	4.4	5.6	0.6%
UNFPA	174.2	383.1	557.3	63.9%
TOTAL	212.4	660.0	872.4	100.0

Expenses by gender marker

\$ MILLIONS

∌ MILLIONS	Core resources	Non-core resources	Total	Total by percentage
Primary objective of the activity is contribution to gender equality and/or women's empowerment (gender stand-alone)	19.9	103.4	123.3	14.1%
Significant contribution to gender equality (gender mainstreaming)	92.5	370.6	463.1	53.1%
Some contribution to gender equality and/or women's empowerment	83.8	165.2	249.0	28.6%
No contribution to gender equality and/or women's empowerment	16.2	20.8	37.0	4.2%
TOTAL	212.4	660.0	872.4	100.0

Donor commitments 2018*

CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS CORE RESOURCES

Albania 500 Andorra 11,823 Angola 20,000 Australia 7,362,550 Austria 231,481 Bahamas 1,000 Bangladesh 35,000 Berbados 15,000 Belgium 10,752,688 Benin 3,204 Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Chile 5,000 Chila 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000 Eritrea 5,000	DONOR	\$
Angola 20,000 Australia 7,362,550 Austria 231,481 Bahamas 1,000 Bangladesh 35,000 Barbados 15,000 Belgium 10,752,688 Benin 3,204 Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Chile 5,000 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Albania	500
Australia 7,362,550 Austria 231,481 Bahamas 1,000 Bangladesh 35,000 Berbados 15,000 Belgium 10,752,688 Benin 3,204 Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Andorra	11,823
Austria 231,481 Bahamas 1,000 Bangladesh 35,000 Berbados 15,000 Belgium 10,752,688 Benin 3,204 Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Angola	20,000
Bahamas 1,000 Bangladesh 35,000 Barbados 15,000 Belgium 10,752,688 Benin 3,204 Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Chile 5,000 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Australia	7,362,550
Bangladesh 35,000 Barbados 15,000 Belgium 10,752,688 Benin 3,204 Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Austria	231,481
Barbados 15,000 Belgium 10,752,688 Benin 3,204 Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Bahamas	1,000
Belgium 10,752,688 Benin 3,204 Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Bangladesh	35,000
Benin 3,204 Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Barbados	15,000
Bhutan 5,950 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Belgium	10,752,688
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 6,000 Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Benin	3,204
Botswana 5,072 Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Bhutan	5,950
Burkina Faso 13,259 Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	6,000
Burundi 541 Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Botswana	5,072
Cambodia 5,000 Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Burkina Faso	13,259
Canada 11,755,840 Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Burundi	541
Chile 5,000 China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Cambodia	5,000
China 1,600,000 Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Canada	11,755,840
Comoros 500 Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Chile	5,000
Cook Islands 1,045 Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	China	1,600,000
Costa Rica 5,037 Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Comoros	500
Côte 'Ivoire 28,618 Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Cook Islands	1,045
Cyprus 11,400 Denmark 37,061,440 Dominican Republic 14,734 El Salvador 2,000	Costa Rica	5,037
Denmark37,061,440Dominican Republic14,734El Salvador2,000	Côte 'Ivoire	28,618
Dominican Republic14,734El Salvador2,000	Cyprus	11,400
El Salvador 2,000	Denmark	37,061,440
	Dominican Republic	14,734
Eritrea 5,000	El Salvador	2,000
	Eritrea	5,000

DONOR	\$
Estonia	71,090
Finland	20,000,000
France	674,847
Gambia (Republic of The)	8,389
Georgia	20,000
Germany	25,190,281
Guatemala	2,002
Guinea Bissau	2,970
Guyana	998
Honduras	2,664
Iceland	317,694
India	495,868
Indonesia	13,200
Ireland	4,231,942
Italy	2,484,472
Japan	18,960,910
Jordan	49,930
Kazakhstan	50,000
Kenya	10,000
Kuwait	10,000
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3,000
Lesotho	6,915
Liechtenstein	25,075
Luxembourg	3,193,961
Madagascar	14,694
Maldives	10,000
Marshall Islands	2,000
Mauritania	3,449

DONOR	\$
Mauritius	3,021
Mexico	60,619
Micronesia (Federated States of)	3,000
Mongolia	3,982
Morocco	12,008
Myanmar	3,000
Nepal	4,458
Netherlands	37,500,000
New Zealand	5,252,303
Nicaragua	5,000
North Macedonia	3,000
Norway	63,767,377
Oman	10,000
Pakistan	249,378
Palau	5,000
Panama	10,000
Philippines	36,359
Portugal	108,077
Qatar	59,950
Republic of Korea	102,459
Romania	10,000
Russian Federation	300,000
Rwanda	1,000
Samoa	3,000
São Tomé and Príncipe	9,104
Saudi Arabia	500,000
Serbia	5,000
Singapore	5,000

DONOR	\$
Slovakia	6,066
Slovenia	5,682
South Africa	45,580
Spain	582,751
Sri Lanka	18,000
Sudan	30,000
Sweden	83,038,766
Switzerland	15,952,144
Tajikistan	743
Thailand	153,292
Togo	5,120
Tonga	995
Trinidad and Tobago	5,000
Turkey	150,000
Turkmenistan	3,000
Uganda	15,000
United Arab Emirates	10,000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	25,510,204
Uruguay	5,000
Vanuatu	864
Viet Nam	20,000
Zambia	10,000
Zimbabwe	30,000
Private Contributions	56,890
Subtotal	378,503,225
Government contribution to local office costs	297,151
TOTAL	378,800,376

^{*}All 2018 figures are provisional as of 12 April 2019. Armenia had made a commitment for 2018 in the amount of USD 3,000.

PARTNERSHIPS





Football Club Shakhtar

The partnership between UNFPA and Football Club Shakhtar promoted responsible fatherhood and raised awareness about gender inequality in Ukraine in 2018. Through a Four Hands Happiness awareness-raising campaign, football players reached more than 1.5 million people with messages about the importance of men and women sharing responsibility for household and care work. Also, as a result of this partnership in 2018, Football Club Shakhtar established a female football team that challenged stereotypes about gender in sports.



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Individual Giving

In 2018, UNFPA piloted the online individual-giving programme, which enabled members of the general public from 41 countries to make donations to UNFPA emergency maternal-health services in Yemen and for Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh.



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Nutrition International

UNFPA and Nutrition International partnered to integrate nutrition into UNFPA-supported sexual and reproductive health programmes in Nigeria and Senegal. This initiative promotes healthy eating and iron and folic acid supplements during pregnancy to prevent anaemia. The partnership, which is expected to benefit up to 500,000 women and adolescents of reproductive age by the end of 2019, is supported by Canada's Nutrition Leverage and Influence for Transformation programme.





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Parliamentarians

Partnerships with parliamentarians have helped build support for the International Conference on Population and Development's Programme of Action and the Sustainable Development Goals. In 2018, more than 100 parliamentarians from 70 countries adopted the Ottawa Statement of Commitment, pledging to mobilize their constituencies and governments to make bold efforts to fully implement all aspects of the Programme of Action by 2030.

Royal Philips

The global partnership with Royal Philips aims to expand access to quality, affordable health care, including maternal and reproductive health services, for women and girls in marginalized communities. Through the partnership, Royal Philips will help introduce technologies and innovations that can extend the reach of health systems, lower costs and transform maternal health services for 50 million women and girls by 2025. The partnership is being launched in Republic of the Congo with the Ministry of Health and Population.

University of Bristol

The partnership with the University of Bristol is enabling UNFPA to collaborate on research to support UNFPA policies and programming aimed ending preventable maternal death, unmet demand for family planning and gender-based violence. The University of Bristol is a founding member of UNFPA's global university network, TransformU, and hosted the United Kingdom's first youth dialogue in 2018 on the unfinished business of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.







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United Nations Population Fund

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