Family Planning (FP) Budget Tracking and Advocacy

Benin, Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire

Summary

PAI's Government Accountability for Family Planning Budgets project supports 10 civil society advocates in seven African countries to hold their governments accountable for increasing domestic investments in FP and improving the transparency of FP budget data.

PAI is a civil society organization that works to advance universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights through advocacy, partnerships and funding of changemakers.

The Common Framework

Developed by PAI and civil society advocates, the Common Framework for Measuring Government Spending on Family Planning is a set of standard indicators that follow the budget cycle from funding need to allocation, disbursement, expenditure and outcome and are used to measure the performances of governments investing in FP services and contraceptives, categorized as FP programs and FP commodities.*

* PAI. (2021, March). *Advocating for Government Spending on Family Planning: Assessing the Common Framework Approach.* https://pai.org/resources/advocating-for-government-spending-on-family-planning
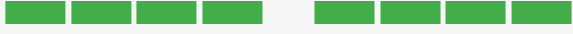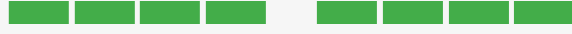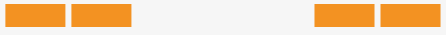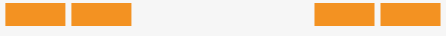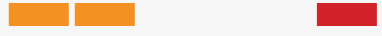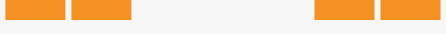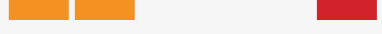
- ● *FP programs*
- ● *FP commodities*

Benin · Burkina Faso · Côte d'Ivoire

FP2030 and Ouagadougou Partnership Financial Commitments

Benin — FP2030 and Ouagadougou Partnership

Based on the fiscal year (FY) 2019 allocation of 250 million West African CFA francs (FCFA), increase the annual budget for FP commodities by 10% each year in order to increase the government's allocation to FCFA 403 million in FY 2026.

Burkina Faso — FP2030 and Ouagadougou Partnership

Based on the FY 2021 budget (FCFA 900 million), increase the government allocation for FP commodities by at least 10% each year between FY 2022 and FY 2025.

Côte d'Ivoire — FP2030

By 2025, allocate FCFA 2.5 billion in the annual budget to the Ministry of Health (MoH) for the supply of FP products and inputs (purchase, storage and distribution of contraceptive products and strategic inputs to the last mile).

Ouagadougou Partnership

Increase the government allocation for the purchase of contraceptive products by at least 10% each year.

Partner Organizations

Benin

Groupe de Recherche d'Action et de Formation en Epidémiologie et en Développement (GRAFED)

🌐 grafed.org   🐦 @OngGrafed

Social Watch Bénin

🌐 socialwatch.bj   🐦 @swbenin

Burkina Faso

SOS Jeunesse et Défis (SOS/JD)

🌐 sosjd.org   🐦 @SOSJD_asso

Centre pour la Gouvernance Démocratique (CGD)

🌐 cgd-burkina.org   🐦 @cgd_burkina

Côte d'Ivoire

Initiative pour la Justice Sociale, la Transparence et la Bonne Gouvernance en Côte d'Ivoire (SOCIAL JUSTICE)

🌐 socialjusticeci.org   🐦 @SocialjusticeCi

Mission des jeunes pour l'Education, la Santé, la Solidarité et l'Inclusion (MESSI)

🌐 ong-messi.org   🐦 @ONG_MESSI

Key Common Framework Indicator Data Trends

Indicator	Year	Benin (FP programs)	Benin (FP commodities)	Burkina Faso (FP programs)	Burkina Faso (FP commodities)	Côte d'Ivoire (FP programs)	Côte d'Ivoire (FP commodities)
Adequacy/ sufficiency — Government budget allocation as a % of the total funding need	FY 2017	3%	19%	No data	28%	2%	0%
	FY 2018	3%	19%	No data	33%	5%	19%
	FY 2019	67%	45%	No data	17%	4%	15%
	FY 2020	41%	31%	No data	37%	3%	15%
Budget execution — % of expenditure of government budget allocation	FY 2017	No data	No data	No data	100%	100%	0%
	FY 2018	No data	No data	No data	100%	20%	0%
	FY 2019	No data	No data	No data	100%	No data	0%
	FY 2020	26%	0%	No data	69%	No data	No data
Performance/ ownership — Government expenditure as a % of total funding need	FY 2017	No data	No data	No data	28%	2%	0%
	FY 2018	No data	No data	No data	33%	1%	0%
	FY 2019	No data	No data	No data	17%	No data	0%
	FY 2020	11%	0%	No data	25%	No data	No data

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Under-expenditure of FP allocations undermines the impact of government investment

- In FY 2020, Benin allocated 41% of the FP programs funding need, the highest among the three countries, and then spent only 26% of the allocation, meaning expenditure was only 11% of the funding need. To put it in context, only FCFA 69 was spent per woman of reproductive age (WRA), when FCFA 658 per WRA was needed.

- Burkina Faso's contraceptives allocation was 37% of the funding need in FY 2020, the highest among the three countries. However, only 69% of the allocation was spent. As a result, expenditure was only 25% of the funding need, meaning only FCFA 173 was spent per WRA, when FCFA 685 per WRA was needed.

Legend:
- ▬ Data not produced (red)
- ▬ Data for internal purposes/use only (orange)
- ▬ Data available only upon request or published on nongovernment website (yellow)
- ▬ Data available on government website (green)

Budget Transparency

	Benin — FP Programs	Benin — FP Commodities	Burkina Faso — FP Programs	Burkina Faso — FP Commodities	Côte d'Ivoire — FP Programs	Côte d'Ivoire — FP Commodities
Funding need	Green (available on government website)	Green (available on government website)	Green (available on government website)	Yellow (available only upon request/nongovernment website)	Green (available on government website)	Green (available on government website)
Budget allocation	Orange (internal use only)	Orange (internal use only)	Red (data not produced)	Green (available on government website)	Green (available on government website)	Yellow (available only upon request/nongovernment website)
Disbursement	Orange (internal use only)	Orange (internal use only)	Red (data not produced)	Yellow (available only upon request/nongovernment website)	Orange (internal use only)	Red (data not produced)
Expenditure	Orange (internal use only)	Orange (internal use only)	Red (data not produced)	Yellow (available only upon request/nongovernment website)	Orange (internal use only)	Red (data not produced)

Major Gaps

Benin
- No FP programs budget line, so FP programs allocations and expenditure are not identifiable in government budget documents.
- A budget line for FP commodities exists in the MoH Integrated Annual Work Plan for FY 2022, but in the MoH budget there is no line for FP commodities.
- Annual disbursement and expenditure data are not publicly available.
- Quarterly disaggregated disbursement and expenditure data are not produced and/or are not publicly available.

Burkina Faso
- No FP programs budget line, so FP programs allocations and expenditure are not identifiable in government budget documents.
- Quarterly disaggregated disbursement and expenditure data are not produced and/or are not publicly available.

Côte d'Ivoire
- In the past, Côte d'Ivoire did not have an FP commodities budget line, but in FY 2022 a budget line was created and implemented.
- Quarterly disaggregated disbursement and expenditure data are not produced and/or are not publicly available.

Partner Advocacy Wins

FP Budgets

Benin — GRAFED and Social Watch
The FP commodities budget increased from FCFA 50 million in FY 2021 to FCFA 300 million in FY 2022.

Burkina Faso — SOS/JD and CGD
The FY 2021 FP commodities allocation was fully disbursed and spent, up from a 69% expenditure rate in FY 2020.

Côte d'Ivoire — MESSI and SOCIAL JUSTICE
The FP programs allocation was fully disbursed and spent in FY 2021. This was the first time since FY 2017 that the allocation was fully spent.

Budget Transparency

Benin — GRAFED and Social Watch
An FP commodities budget line was created in the MoH FY 2022 budget.

Burkina Faso — SOS/JD and CGD
The government created a budget line for FP commodities at the community level.

Côte d'Ivoire — SOCIAL JUSTICE's participation in the development of Côte d'Ivoire's Open Government Partnership (OGP) 2020–2022 National Action Plan (NAP)
Two of their advocacy objectives were included as commitments:
1. Create a specific budget line dedicated to contraceptives. (The MoH created an FP commodities budget line, as a result of SOCIAL JUSTICE's follow up on the OGP NAP commitments.)
2. Publish FP budget data on the MoH's website.