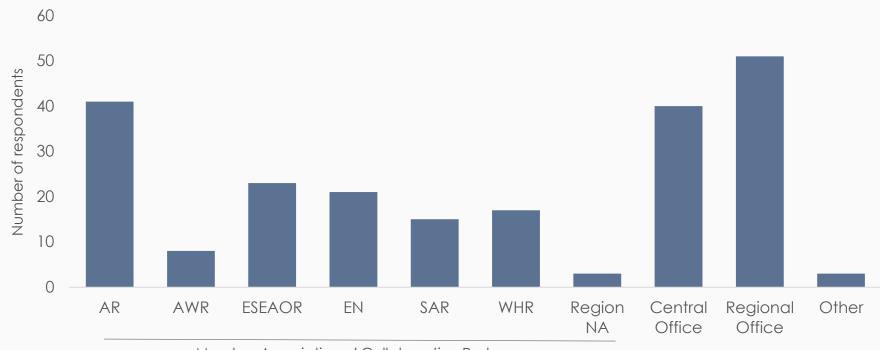


Survey process and responses

- Survey was posted at ippfischanging.org June 5 June 18
- Received 222 responses from across the Federation

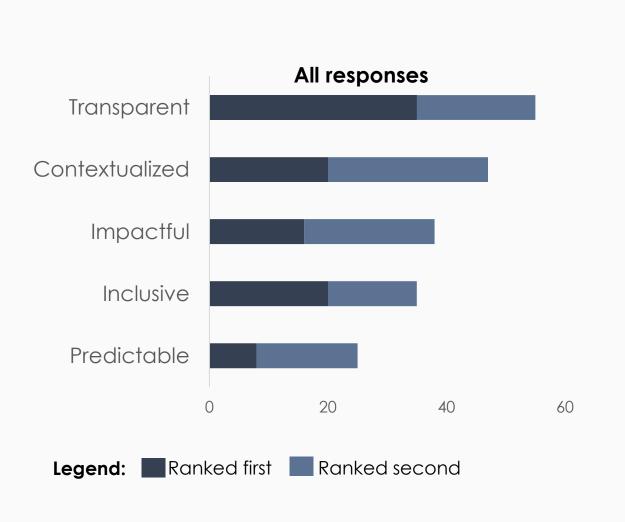


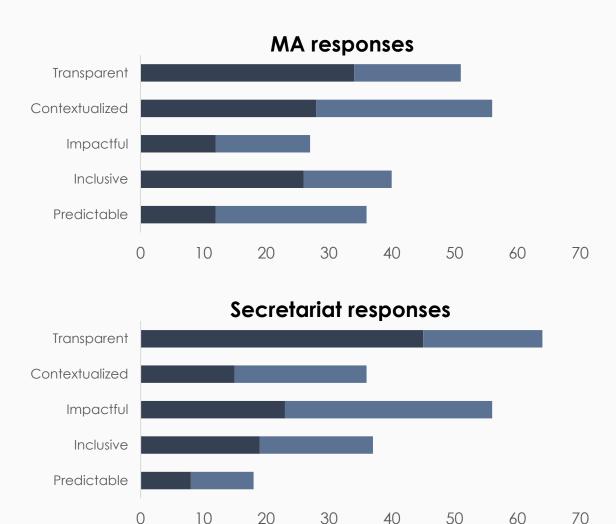
Key Takeaways

- Respondents wanted the process to recognize different categories of MAs and tailor the approach to their needs (91%)
- Respondents supported using multiple measures of SRHR needs (96%), and using objective metrics for the formula (69%)
- Both MAs (76%) and Secretariat staff (84%) wanted performance to influence allocation decisions
- Respondents wanted the process to smooth funding shifts between cycles, to prevent large funding shifts (89%)
- MAs wanted transparency about their own allocations and the reasons for any adjustments (98%), but only some wanted these details shared with other MAs (62%)
- Both MAs (81%) and Secretariat staff (86%) supported external representation on the review committee, and most agreed that the committee should only be able to make modest adjustments relative to the formula allocations (68%)
- Respondents felt that the Secretariat should work with MAs to help develop threeyear plans (92%)

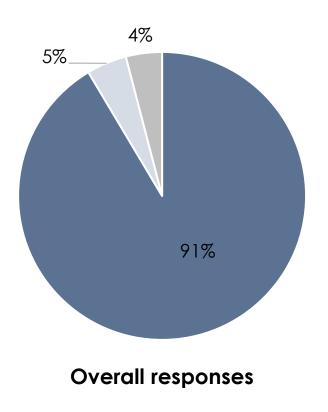
Q1: How would you prioritize the following principles to guide the allocation process?

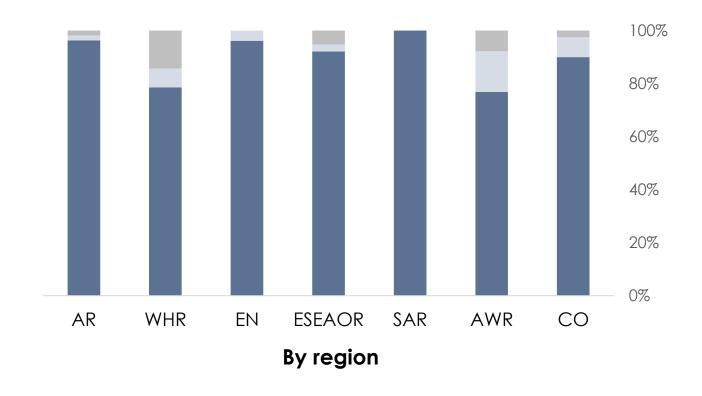
% of survey respondents who ranked each factor first and second



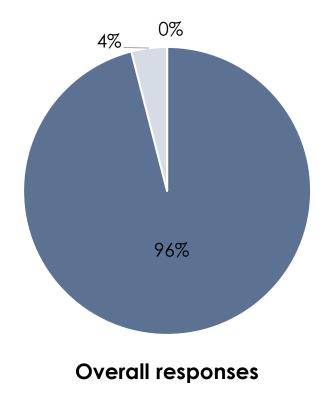


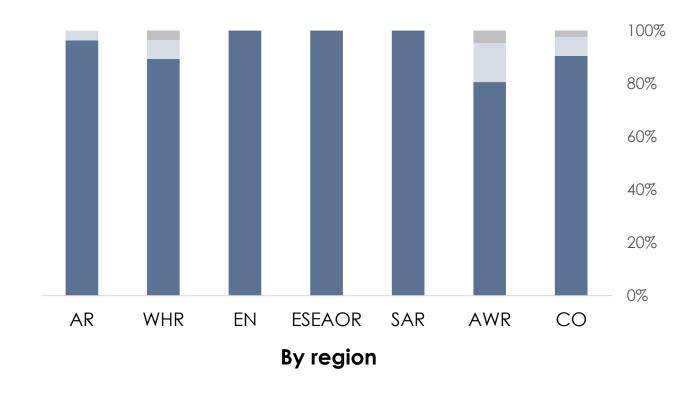
Q2: The process should recognize different categories of MAs, and tailor the allocation approach based on their different needs (e.g., small MAs that rely heavily on IPPF, MAs in lower-income countries, MAs that do not provide services)



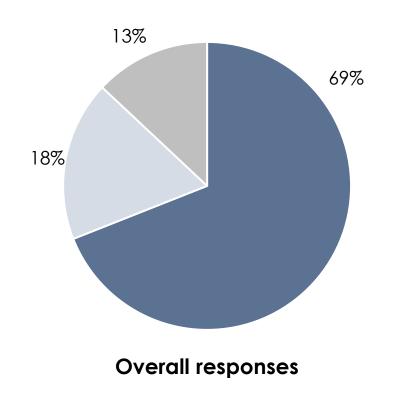


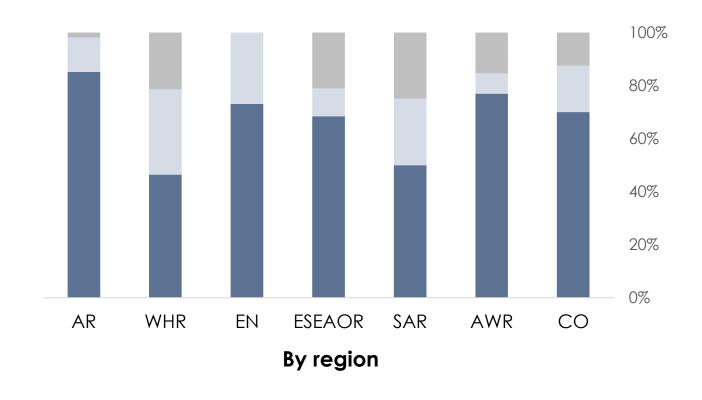
Q3: The formula should consider multiple dimensions of SRHR needs (e.g., maternal mortality rate, HIV/AIDS prevalence, teen fertility rate, gender inequality index), not only unmet need for contraception



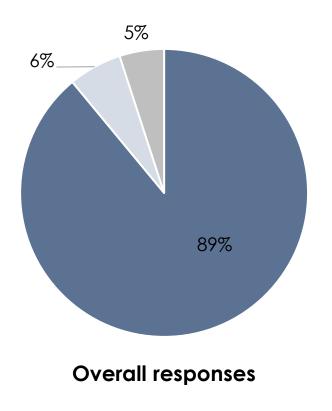


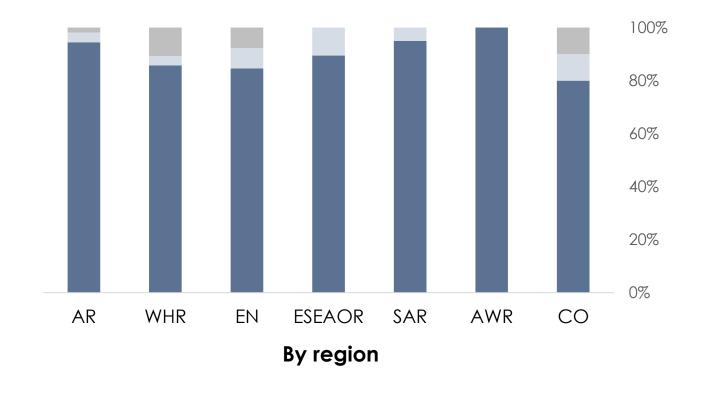
Q4: The formula should be based on objective metrics (e.g., data from the World Health Organization, World Bank, demographic health surveys)



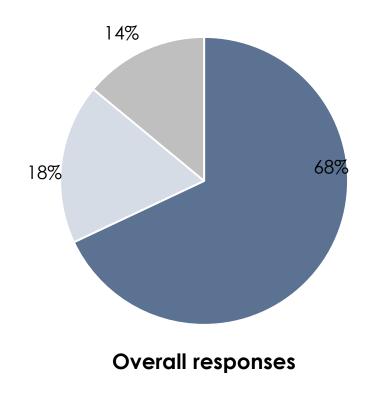


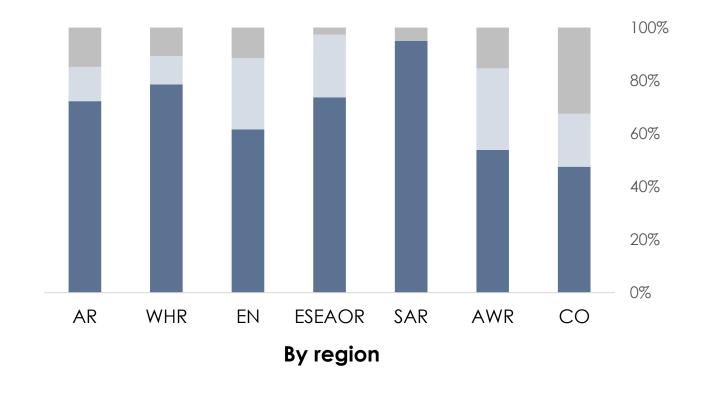
Q5: If that level of country need shifts either up or down between three-year cycles, the process should gradually smooth this shift to prevent large funding changes from one cycle to the next



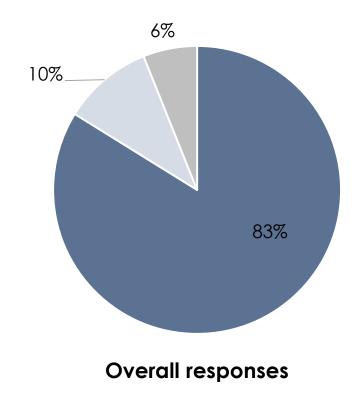


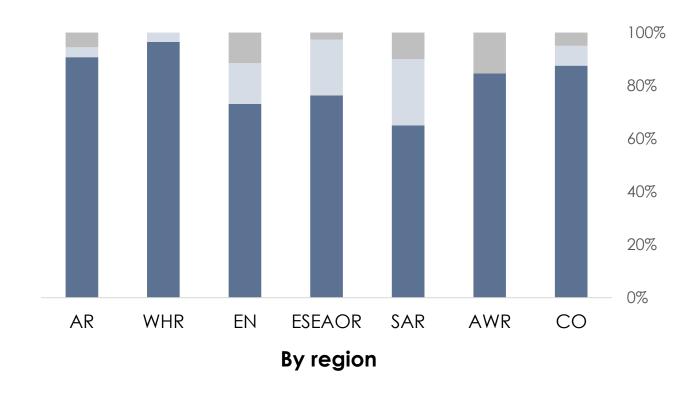
Q6: The technical expert committee reviewing funding should not be able to shift the funding determined by the formula by more than a modest amount (e.g., 5-10%)



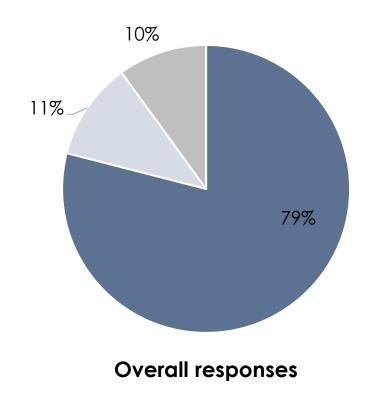


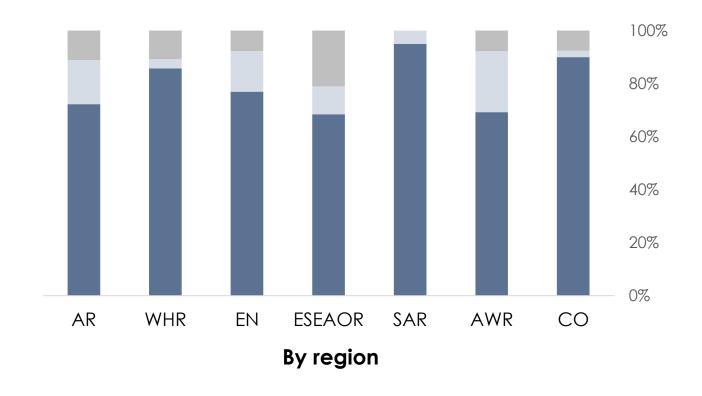
Q7: The technical expert review process should include external input (for example, as members of the technical expert committee or auditing the committee's results) to increase objectivity



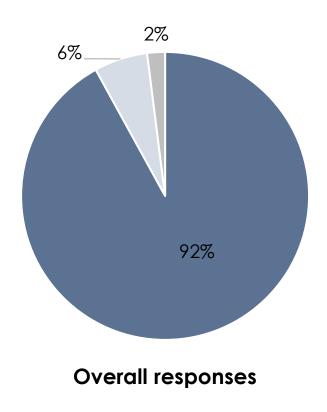


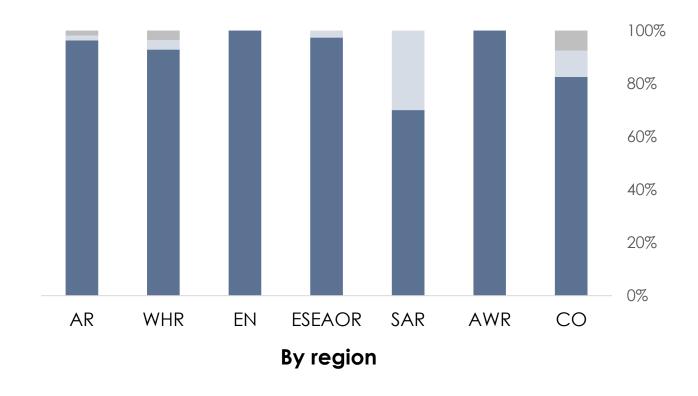
Q8: Allocations should consider MA track record and be substantially reduced for MAs with significant performance issues



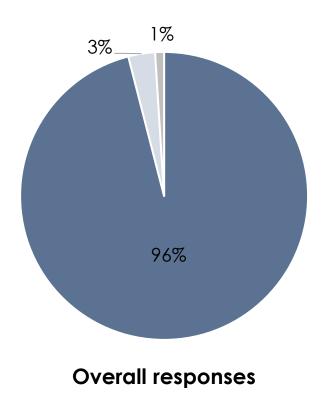


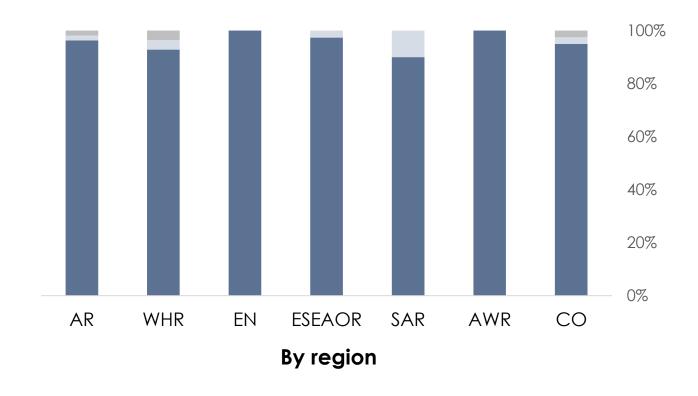
Q9: To help MAs develop their three-year plans, regional Secretariat staff should review drafts and work with MAs to address any gaps regional staff see in the plans



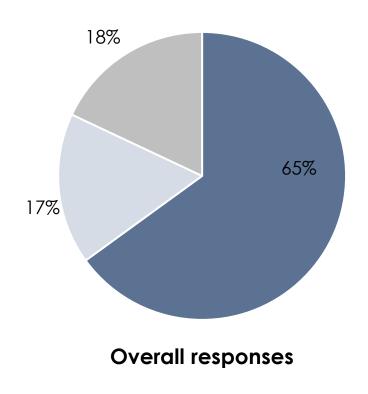


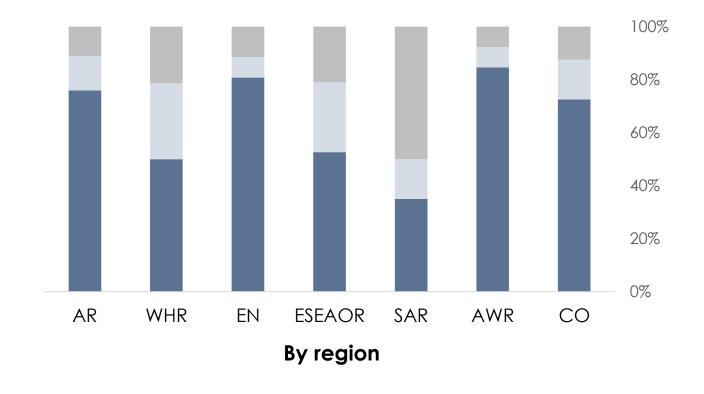
Q10: Each MA should see its own allocation from the formula, along with any adjustments made by the review team, and the rationale for those adjustments





Q11: Formula results and adjustments for all MAs should be publicly shared with all other MAs, so everyone can see everyone else's funding levels and adjustments





Variations across respondent categories

- There was limited variation in responses by organizational affiliation (MA vs. Secretariat), MA annual income, and MA reliance on IPPF funding
- The most significant variation was among MAs with varying dependence on IPPF funding
 - MAs that receive 50-100% of their income from IPPF unrestricted funds were less supportive of a formula based on objective metrics (54% agreed) compared to other MAs (74% agreed)
 - MAs that receive 50-100% of their income from IPPF unrestricted funds were less comfortable with the review committee being able to shift funding by only 5-10% (62% agreed) compared to other MAs (80% agreed)
 - MAs that receive 50-100% of their income from IPPF were less comfortable with performance impacting allocations (68% agreed) compared to other MAs (84% agreed)
- Support for sharing formula results and adjustments with other MAs varied by organizational affiliation (MA vs. Secretariat) and annual income
 - MAs were less supportive of this (62% agreed) compared to the Secretariat (69% agreed)
 - MAs with an annual budget of over \$5M were less supportive (38% agreed) compared to other MAs (66% agreed)