

Madam Chair, our report shows that donor assistance continues to increase but that the rate of increase is much lower than in the past. Some donors have increased funding levels, but many have not been able to do so because they continue to be affected by slow economic growth. Donor assistance increased to \$11.7 billion in 2013. We expect donor assistance to increase to \$12.3 billion in 2014. As the current financial situation begins to slowly improve, we hope to see

The ICPD Programme of Action pointed out that one third of the funding for population was to come from external sources and two thirds from developing countries. Developing countries are funding a higher proportion. In fact, they are currently funding over three fourths of population expenditures. We estimate that, as a group, developing countries mobilized \$52.1 billion in domestic resources for population activities in 2013.

Monitoring expenditures for each of the four categories of the costed population package is an important component of budgeting, policymaking and programme planning. Although the trend towards integration of services makes it increasingly difficult for countries to readily distinguish between expenditures for family planning, reproductive health and STD/HIV/AIDS activities, it is possible to estimate the amount of resources that are spent on each of these

STD/HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, and data, research and population and development policy analysis. Not mobilizing adequate financial resources means that we will not be able to make mondad macana in madraina infant abild and matamal montality on reall an markidity and