



At a Glance

Our key achievements in 2024



Who we are

The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is a global healthcare provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. We are a worldwide Federation of national organizations working with and for communities and individuals in more than 140 countries.

Center Care on People



230.5m
SRH services delivered

↑3.6%

4.6m

sexual and gender-based violence services

↑26.6%

27.0m

HIV services

↑15.9%

6.5m

abortion care services

↑10%

3.1m

digital services

↑1,283%

67.5m Clients



19.2m

Couple Years of Protection

↑9.7%

8 out of 10

poor and marginalised

14.0m

in humanitarian settings

30.9m

aged 10–24

11.1m

aged 10–19

IPPF's impact in 2024

9.2m

unintended pregnancies averted

2.8m

unsafe abortions averted

9.9m

total disability adjusted life years (DALYs) averted

\$627.6m

saved in direct healthcare costs

Nurture our Federation

Widening our footprint

90%

of countries with the highest unmet need for contraception or lowest Human Development Index are home to an IPPF MA

Strengthening youth leadership

82%

of Member Associations have at least one young person on their governing body

Modernising systems

87%

of MAs have Clinic Management Information Systems, including client-based electronic health records, in 80% or more of their static clinics

Mobilising resources and securing sustainability

44%

of local income generated by Member Associations was raised through social enterprise

\$125.2m

income generated by IPPF Secretariat

If you would like to support the work of IPPF or any of our Member Associations by making a financial contribution, please visit our website www.ippf.org

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Move the Sexuality Agenda

Advocacy in Latin America

In Latin America, IPPF MAs and Collaborative Partners play a central role in pushing back against the anti-rights movements which seek to undermine sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender equality.

In Bolivia, women and girls, especially indigenous and living in rural areas, experience high levels of violence. Anti-rights groups attempted to revert a landmark women's rights law passed in 2013, claiming that it violates men's rights and destroys families. Anti-rights groups put forward amendments which would jeopardize women's rights to live free from violence and erode their access to justice. IPPF MA, Colectivo Rebeldía, in partnership with women's organizations, met with the President of the Senate in May 2024 – as a result he reaffirmed his support for the principles underpinning the law. Colectivo Rebeldía and over 200 feminist organizations and activists also mobilized nationally, firmly endorsing the law and demanding its full implementation.

In Argentina, IPPF's Collaborative Partner, Fundación Derechos Humanos Equidad y Género (FunDheg), pushed back against regressive changes threatening sexual and reproductive rights and discriminating against transgender and gender diverse people. In early 2024, FunDheg presented compelling data and arguments to national policymakers, which informed the parliamentary debate on proposed legal changes. Thanks to the swift action of FunDheg and their partners, these attempts to roll back sexual and reproductive rights and gender equality were defeated.

Solidarity for Change

Reproductive violence in Morocco

Reproductive violence, including forced pregnancy, forced abortion, forced contraception and forced sterilization as well as controlling access to contraception or denying access to abortion, can be profoundly damaging to women and girls. In Morocco, there were no national studies on its prevalence. To fill a knowledge gap, the IPPF MA Association Marocaine de Planification Familiale (AMPF) partnered with Trinity College Dublin to assess the extent of reproductive violence in the country, and the different forms of reproductive violence Moroccan women, including refugees and migrants, have been subjected to.

The study found that 22 per cent of women surveyed had experienced at least one form of reproductive violence. The most common form was a threat that a woman's husband would leave her if she did not get pregnant. Having more daughters, rather than sons, increases the likelihood of a woman being a victim of reproductive violence, demonstrating that societal preference for sons is a factor in the pressure to continue childbearing.

This pivotal study clearly indicates that reproductive violence in Morocco is complex and deeply rooted in social norms. Drawing on the findings of the study, AMPF plans to address root causes of reproductive violence, including by developing tools to identify reproductive violence and integrating efforts to combat it into public sexual and reproductive health policies.

CSE in Suriname

In Suriname, Stichting Lobi Health Center (Lobi) is using innovative ways to reach under-served young people with disabilities and those living in remote areas with comprehensive sexuality education (CSE). Lobi has both developed tailored educational materials and trained teachers, parents/caregivers and health workers to deliver CSE inclusive of the needs of diverse users.

Lobi was approached by organizations working with young people with hearing impairments and those living in remote areas of Suriname. After identifying their unique needs, the MA adapted its CSE manual. For young people with hearing impairments, Lobi designed visually engaging content that incorporates sign language. For young people living in remote areas, where formal education may be limited, the MA developed clear, visual materials with minimal text. Accessible resources include short, animated videos about peer pressure and relationships; colourful posters about contraception and condom use; and role plays. This initiative has been so promising that Lobi is considering expanding it to reach other marginalized groups.



HIV and STI testing in São Tomé and Príncipe

The IPPF MA in São Tomé and Príncipe, Associação Santomense para Promoção Familiar (ASPF), conducted two campaigns in 2024 to raise awareness of sexual and reproductive health and rights among marginalized and vulnerable communities.

The MA joined forces with civil society organizations in São Tomé and Príncipe and seven other Portuguese-speaking countries to launch a campaign called Nós Fazemos o Testes! (We do the testing!). ASPF participated in Nós Fazemos o Testes! by encouraging people to get tested for HIV, STIs and other infections in ASPF's clinics. Targeted at marginalized communities, including men who have sex with men and sex workers, the campaign was far-reaching: 5,000 HIV tests and 2,000 syphilis tests were carried out, and more than 144,000 condoms were distributed nationally.

The MA also collaborated with other civil society organizations to raise awareness of HIV prevention options, particularly pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and condoms. Entitled Estás PrEPareda? Com PrEP, Sem Stress! (Are you PrEPared? No stress with PrEP!), the campaign aimed to promote HIV prevention among men who have sex with men and sex workers and encourage adherence to PrEP. The campaign reached 2,442 men and 3,089 women through face-to-face conversations with peer educators and service providers, and 39,750 condoms were distributed.

101

Policy and/or legislative changes in support or defence of sexual and reproductive health and rights

90

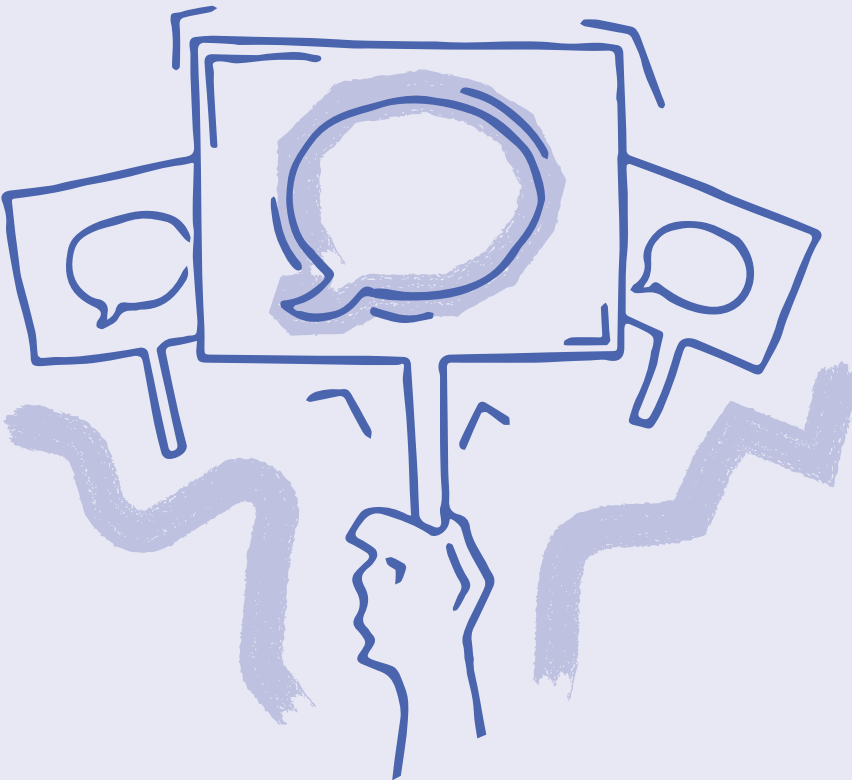
Campaigns conducted across IPPF

41

Campaigns in collaboration with other sexual and reproductive health and rights organizations

23

Campaigns with organizations from outside the sexual and reproductive health and rights sector



Center Care on People

Providing quality care to all clients

IPPF is committed to providing quality sexual and reproductive health care to the clients who need it most. This approach is supported by the technical leadership offered to MAs by the Secretariat. IPPF's Client-Centred Clinical Care Guidelines were launched in 2022 – these cover all areas of service delivery and ensure that evidence underpins the models of care offered by MAs.

The Secretariat also issues International Medical Advisory Panel (IMAP) Statements on specific areas of care. These are developed when new evidence is available, and to reflect the needs of the clients and communities we serve. In 2024, IMAP released a statement on the importance of ensuring abortion care after 13 weeks' gestation. This directly supports MAs such as CAMNAFAW in Cameroon which invested in training providers, enhancing clinicians' technical capacity and values clarification and transformation workshops to deliver quality abortion care. Forthcoming IMAP statements will focus on fertility care and sex worker-centred sexual and reproductive health services.

We believe that access to sexual and reproductive health and rights is a fundamental human right – not a privilege. That's why we are deeply committed to reaching those who are most often excluded: including poor, marginalized, and young people. In 2024, 8 in every 10 of the 67.5 million clients we served came from poor or marginalized backgrounds. Nearly half were under the age of 25 and 11.1 million were under the age of 19.

IPPF is working to better understand who our clients are and where gaps remain. A survey we conducted last year with 20 Member Associations across diverse regions and contexts provided valuable insights on how they identify marginalized communities. Moving forward, we are building on this momentum – expanding and improving how we collect and use client data – so we can better serve all people.

Responding to Humanitarian Crisis

In response to conflict, climate emergencies and economic instability, IPPF scaled up locally-driven humanitarian action, expanding access to life-saving sexual and reproductive healthcare and sexual and gender-based violence services for women, girls and marginalized communities in 40 countries.

Ukraine

In 2024, Ukraine entered its third year of full-scale conflict following Russia's invasion. Women and girls remain disproportionately affected: the war has had a severe impact on maternal health and increased gender-based violence, including non-partner sexual violence.

Throughout 2024, IPPF worked alongside its Member Association, Women Health and Family Planning (WHFP). With funding from the Government of Japan, WHFP supported the provision of contraception, abortion care, gynaecological care, comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care, and essential medicines through state hospitals in the Dnipro and Zaporizhzhia regions. In addition, 136 healthcare professionals were trained in emergency obstetric care. Thanks to this support, around 4,000 babies were safely delivered in 2024.

The MA also prioritized care for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, with 201 health workers receiving training in first-line support for survivors. Nearly 100,000 people received sexual and reproductive healthcare, and awareness-raising campaigns reached over three million people with vital information on sexual and reproductive health and rights and services. These efforts ensured that despite the ongoing crisis in Ukraine, women and girls could still access life-saving care and support.



Lebanon

The attacks launched by Israel in southern Lebanon in September 2024 forced the Lebanese Association for Family Health (SALAMA) to close the two clinics it operated in the Bekaa region, and staff had to flee. Despite immense challenges, the SALAMA team remained committed to delivering essential sexual and reproductive healthcare and shifted to a mobile and community-based approach. By working closely with youth volunteers, local authorities, NGOs and international partners, the MA ensured service continuity, reinforcing the importance of local responses in humanitarian settings.

Between October and December 2024, with support from IPPF's Humanitarian Emergency Response Fund, SALAMA provided sexual and reproductive healthcare to 5,609 people. SALAMA also reached 7,000 displaced people with information on sexual and reproductive health, hygiene and sexual and gender-based violence, distributed 6,711 contraceptives and conducted 700 awareness-raising sessions. Additionally, they provided 200 psychosocial support sessions, addressing trauma and mental health needs among internally displaced persons. SALAMA's mobile teams also distributed 3,500 dignity kits, providing crucial hygiene products to women and girls.

Since marginalized groups face even greater barriers to accessing healthcare in a crisis, SALAMA partnered with Proud Lebanon, a local civil society group working to support marginalized people, to reach over 800 LGBTIQ+ people with sexual and reproductive healthcare, including post-exposure prophylaxis to prevent HIV, and psychosocial support.

