



Global Survey Findings

Impacts of the Trump Administration's Actions for Member Associations

In July 2025, IPPF Member Associations from around the world responded to a global survey to share how the actions of the Trump Administration are continuing to adversely impact the clients they serve, the services and commodities they are able to provide, and sexual reproductive health, rights and justice in the countries where they work.

In total, **86 Member Associations (MAs)** responded to the survey from all regions where IPPF has programs. Key findings from the survey demonstrate the continued negative impacts that MAs, other organizations in-country and clients are experiencing first-hand.

Region	Responses
Americas and Caribbean	7
Africa	30
Arab World	11
European Network	18
East, Southeast Asia and Oceania	15
South Asia	5
TOTAL	86

Please note that the findings reported here primarily refer to the impact experienced in 2025. Where this impact goes beyond 2025, this is noted explicitly (e.g. for funding lost and commodity shortages). It is also important to note that these results are not directly comparable to what we reported in the first survey in February 2025 as a different sample of MAs responded to the survey in July 2025.

IMPACTS ON FUNDING > Total funding lost by IPPF

- **46 Member Associations have lost funding**
 - **MAs reported at least \$43.0 million funding lost** from 2025-2029 from contracts cancelled or reduced in budget and scope. 74 percent of that amount, i.e. **\$31.7 million, represents funding lost in 2025 and 2026.**
 - Of the \$43.0 million funding lost, \$26.0 million was lost by MAs in the Africa Region and \$9.4 million by MAs in the Arab World Region
- **The IPPF Secretariat lost \$14.3 million** in funding through 2028
- Across the Federation, multi-year proposals and/or pending contracts worth potentially **\$29.9 million** won't come to fruition.

The total funding loss to the Federation is \$87.2¹ million over the period 2025-2029.

- **106 projects have been affected**
 - **64** projects were cancelled entirely, and **42** were reduced in budget and scope.
 - Projects most impacted are those funded by UNFPA (41 projects affected) and USAID (37 projects affected).

Individual MAs have lost significant amounts of funding and may still lose more. Eight MAs² lost more than \$2 million in funding from multi-year projects, and 25 MAs lost funding representing at least 20 per cent of their 2025 budget. **Fifteen MAs report that at least \$9.8 million in funding is still potentially at risk.**

¹ This figure includes contracts confirmed as cancelled or reduced in budget and scope for MAs and the Secretariat, plus proposals that won't come to fruition because the procurement was cancelled and projects that MAs has been informed would be awarded to them but contracts were not yet signed when the Trump Administration came into office.

² These MAs include Togo, Jordan, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Malawi, Liberia, Mauritania, and Cameroon.

IMPACTS ON SERVICE DELIVERY AND REACH > How this affects IPPF service provision

The withdrawal of funds has direct consequences for MAs' ability to deliver sexual and reproductive health services. In 2025, **40 per cent of MAs** (34 MAs) have **been forced to terminate staff** and **one third** (29 MAs) **have closed service delivery points** as a result of funding cuts. For seven MAs, this represents half or more of their service delivery points.

- **969 MA staff** have lost their jobs across 34 MAs
 - The most affected regions are Africa and South Asia, with 396 staff losing their jobs in the Africa Region and, 301 in South Asia Region
- **1,394 service delivery points** have been shut down across 29 MAs
 - This includes 1,175 in the Africa Region
- **8.86 million fewer clients will be able to access SRHR sexual and reproductive health services** at MA service delivery points as a result of reduced staffing and service delivery points.
 - This includes 5.9 million clients in the Africa Region and 2.6 million clients in the Arab World Region

HIV Specific Findings

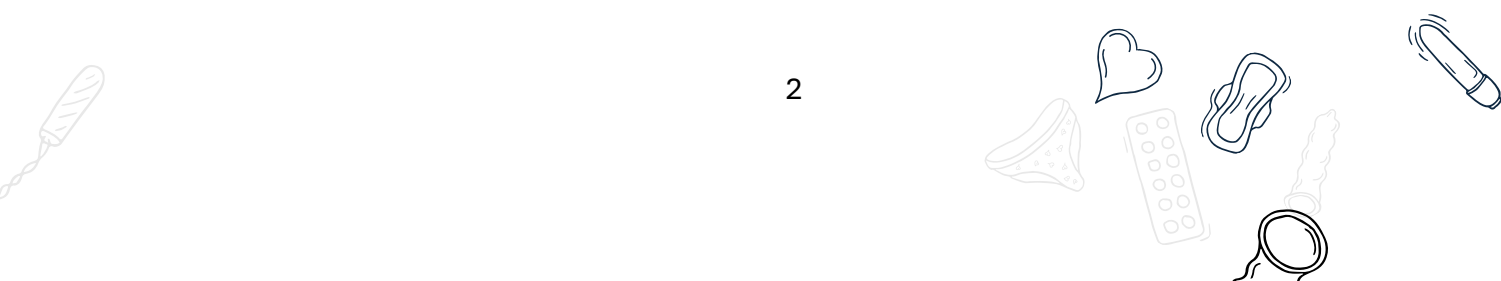
- **35 MAs** reported that **HIV related service provision has been negatively affected**
- The most common impact is **reduced ability to deliver HIV testing**, followed by reduced ability to deliver HIV services and reduced access to HIV commodities.

IMPACTS ON COMMODITIES > The challenges we are seeing for SRH supplies

- **28 MAs reported their SRH commodity stock levels have declined** since February 2025
- The most impacted are **contraceptive** commodities, followed by **STI testing and treatment** commodities.

Number of MAs reporting SRH services negatively affected by commodity shortages	
Service	Number of MAs
Contraception	20
STI Testing/STI Treatment	14
Gynaecology	9
Clinical Management of Rape and related clinical support to SGBV survivors	8
Obstetric Care	7
Safe Abortion	6

- Out of 28 MAs reporting a decline in stock levels, **immediate commodity concerns are high for MAs in Uganda, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania & Bangladesh** (PSTC). In total, **these 5 MAs report a 2-year commodity funding gap of \$13 million**.
- 11 other MAs that reported declined stock levels need support in procurement of medical products to be able to fully continue to operate their services: MAs in Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Jordan, Mali, Nepal, Philippines, Somaliland, South-Sudan, Ukraine, Vietnam & Yemen report a **combined value of 2-year commodity funding gap of approximately \$1.0 million**.
- **Several MAs reported they have sufficient stock levels** to be able to continue without disrupted service provision for the remainder of 2025. This includes large MAs in Ethiopia, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Malawi & Zambia. **Stock levels are sufficient for the remainder of the year for these MAs both because of intervention in commodity support via IPPF's Harm Mitigation Fund and from restricted programmes** such as the FCDO funded WISH2 & the Global Affairs Canada funded EmpowHER.



- IPPF will continue to monitor stock availability across MAs. Of particular concern are reports of significant funding gaps anticipated for UNFPA Supplies Partnership countries in 2026, where donations by the MoH/UNFPA are the key supply mechanism for IPPF MAs in countries including Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Sudan, Malawi, Nepal, Ghana, Mozambique and Nigeria.

BROADER IMPACTS > What the future holds for our MAs and the countries where they work

- **33 MAs** reported that their organisation's **financial sustainability** has been impacted
- **27 MAs** reported reduced capacity to engage in **partnerships, movement building, networking and activism** with other CSOs

58 MAs reported broader impact on their organisation beyond the narrow loss of funds. These focused largely on **financial sustainability** and challenges to sustain **partnerships** but also included a wide breadth of **MA operations**.

MAs also observed further **negative impacts on sexual and reproductive health and rights in the countries where they work**. The most reported impact was national CSO/NGO **partners closing down or reducing staff** (17 MAs), followed by **reduced sexual and reproductive health service provision** in the country (10 MAs).

MITIGATION MEASURES > How IPPF is responding

A second round of grants will be provided to MAs which are most impacted by the funding cuts and are faced with continued challenges to provide SRH services and supplies. This will provide some essential support but will not be enough to respond to all needs.

Detailed information collected by IPPF's Supply Chain Team, from MAs who reported declines in stock levels, will be used to identify priority MAs for commodity support. These MAs provided an overview of stock levels and pipeline of supply, as well as more context on the commodity situation in the country overall.

We will share and triangulate data with external partners from the RH/FP and HIV sectors to help build evidence and ensure coordination of responses.

