

Financial Statements 2011



IPPF is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. We are a worldwide movement of national organizations working with and for communities and individuals.

IPPF works towards a world where women, men and young people everywhere have control over their own bodies, and therefore their destinies. A world where they are free to choose parenthood or not; free to decide how many children they will have and when; free to pursue healthy sexual lives without fear of unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. A world where gender or sexuality are no longer a source of inequality or stigma. We will not retreat from doing everything we can to safeguard these important choices and rights for current and future generations.

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Executive Summary

Income in 2011 of US\$127.6 million

IPPF’s total income from governments, foundations and other sources rose by US\$3.4 million between 2010 and 2011, an increase of 3%. This comprised a rise of US\$4.1 million in restricted income (9%), and a fall in unrestricted income of US\$0.7 million (1%). Over the past five years, total income from governments, foundations and other sources has increased by 19%.

The rise in restricted income was due to increased programme funding by the governments of United Kingdom, Australia and Norway and a number of foundations including the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. As a Federation there are increasing opportunities for restricted and contract income through competitive tendering.

The most significant driver in the fall in unrestricted income was the decision by the government of Netherlands to stop funding the Federation on an unrestricted basis, and instead provide restricted funding only. This was offset in part by an increase in funding from the government of Australia of US\$1.5 million, the government of Switzerland of US\$1.4 million, and a donation of commodities from UNFPA with a value of US\$2.1 million.

The unrestricted funding we receive from our major donors plays a key role in ensuring that the key services and advocacy provided by the Federation’s Member Associations can continue. The funding also strengthens the sustainability of IPPF Member Associations by providing a platform from which they can secure further funding, increasing the long-term impact they have in the communities they work with and for.

Figure 1: IPPF Income 2006–2011

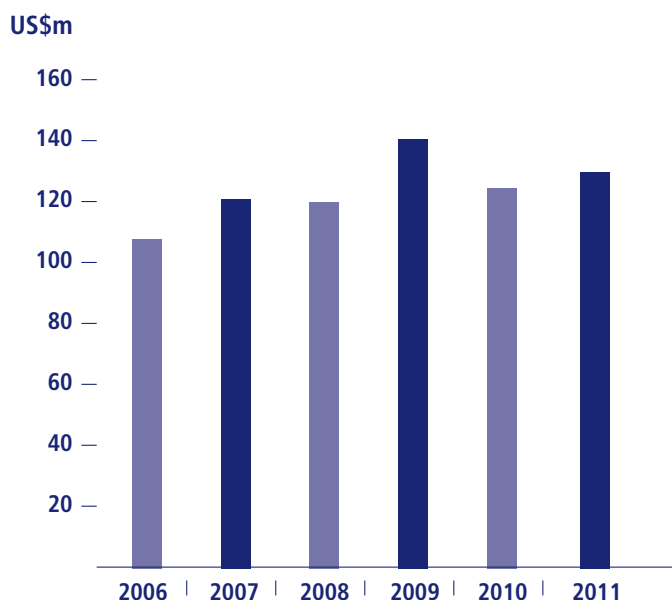
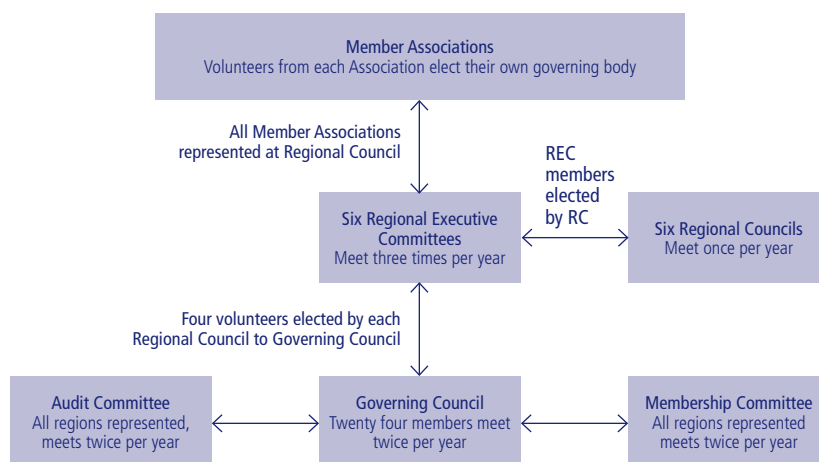


Figure 2: IPPF’s governance structure:



Expenditure in 2011 of US\$125.7 million

Grants made to Member Associations and partner organizations have increased by 25% over the past five years. In 2011 grants expenditure fell by US\$1.4 million (2%). This decrease reflects the fact that a number of incoming funds only became available to IPPF relatively late in the 2011 planning cycle, and therefore were earmarked to support implementing activities in 2012 onwards, rather than in 2011. This approach will ensure that the funds achieve the most high-impact, sustainable results.

Expenditure on abortion programmes increased by US\$7.3 million (59%), driven by increased implementation on anonymous-donor funded global abortion initiatives. This increase was offset by a decrease in adolescents spend of US\$4.4 million (27%), due to the completion of the Netherlands-funded 'Intensification of Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights (SRHR)' project in 2010- expenditure on a new Netherlands funded adolescents-focussed programme, 'The Choices and Opportunities Fund', commenced in 2011 and will result in higher levels of expenditure in this area in future years.

Audit opinion

Our auditors, KPMG LLP have provided an unqualified audit opinion on our 2011 financial statements.

Figure 3: Expenditure in 2011 of US\$125.7 million by activity

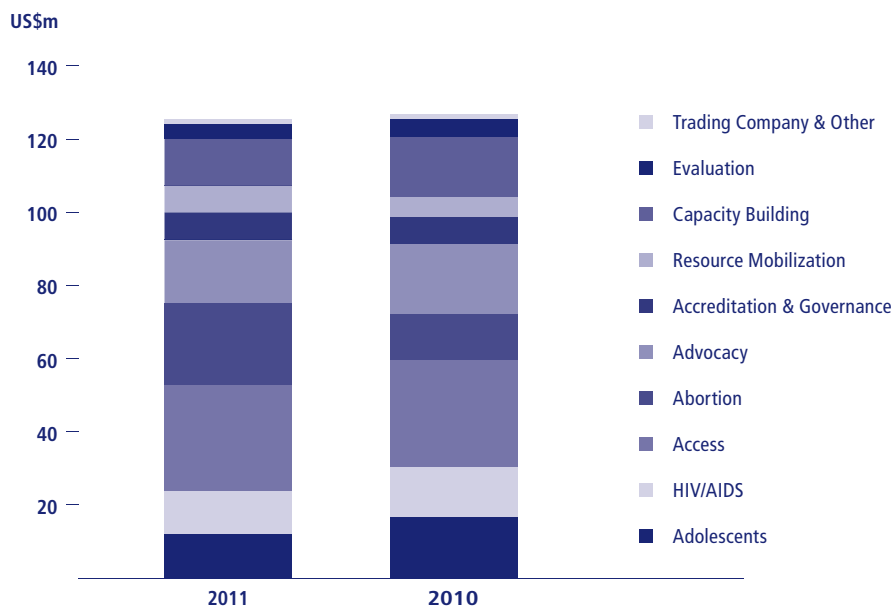
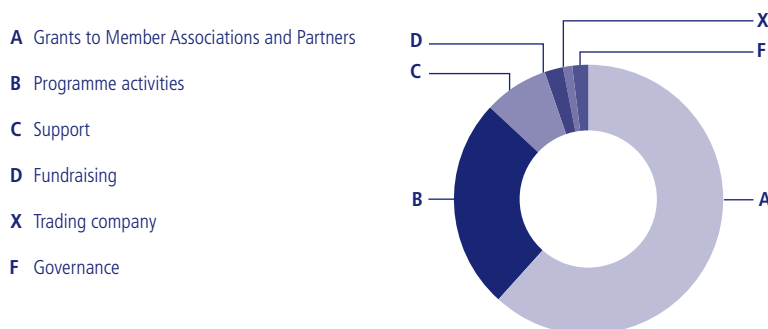


Figure 4: Expenditure in 2011 of US\$125.7 million by type



Annual Report of the Governing Council

Introduction

The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive rights for all. IPPF is a worldwide movement of national organizations working with and for communities and individuals, focussing support on those who are poor, marginalized socially excluded and under-served.

IPPF currently has 153 Member Associations (MAs). These Member Associations are working in

165 countries (the Caribbean Family Planning Affiliation operates in 13 countries). In addition, IPPF is active in a further eight countries where there is not currently a Member Association. This brings the total number of countries in which IPPF is working to 173.

The Member Associations of IPPF are all autonomous and report independently, therefore their accounts are not presented here.

The accounts contained herein have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting and Reporting by Charities, as issued by the Charity Commission in 2005.

In addition to the financial statements IPPF publishes an Annual Performance Report which outlines in detail the major activity of IPPF and their alignment to the Strategic goals of the organisation. Copies of this report are available electronically on www.IPPF.org

Girls and women have been at the heart of IPPF's work for 60 years.



Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Document

IPPF was formed in 1952 and incorporated in 1977 under a UK Act of Parliament: The International Planned Parenthood Federation Act 1977. The Governing Council confirm that the Strategic Framework is in alignment with the purposes stated in the Act.

Public Benefit

In April 2008 the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit was considered and the recommended self-assessment for the public benefit principles undertaken. The Governing Council confirms that the aims of the organization as stated in The International Planned Parenthood Federation Act 1977 meet the charitable purposes as outlined in the Charities Act 2011. Specifically, IPPF is engaged with purposes in relation to the 'advancement of health or the saving of lives' and the 'advancement of human rights'.

As discussed on pages 7 and 8, IPPF has set out its mission to improve sexual and reproductive health and rights for millions of women, men and young people around the world in its Strategic Framework. The Strategic Framework demonstrates that IPPF is engaged in activities which have general public benefit in the 173 countries in which IPPF currently works with our Member Associations. IPPF works through one organization in each of these countries. Member Associations do not pay any fee to become or maintain their membership of IPPF. Through monitoring global indicators IPPF assesses its ability to meet the needs of the poor, marginalized, socially-excluded and/or under-served groups, ensuring that those in poverty have the opportunity to benefit from the services IPPF provides.

Governance

IPPF is governed by a Governing Council, composed of 24 volunteers from Member Associations, and appoints a Director-General as its Chief Executive Officer responsible

for managing the affairs of the Federation as determined by the Governing Council.

Governing Council members are elected for a period of three years and the last elections took place in 2011. Each Regional Council elects four members to serve as Governing Council members as opposed to five members in previous years. Each region also elects a Regional Executive Committee to govern the affairs of the Region. Each Member Association has a volunteer Board of Directors (elected by the membership of the Association) and sends one or more as a delegate to Regional Council depending on membership category.

The Governing Council meets twice per year, for three days. This Council has two sub-committees; the Membership Committee and the Audit Committee which meet twice per year for one day at a time.

Following the election of a new Governing Council, members receive a comprehensive induction pack outlining their responsibilities as UK charity trustees. In addition, an interactive induction session is held where members discuss strategy, policies and finances as well as practical elements concerning the role distinctions between volunteers and staff.

The Responsibilities of the Governing Council

Under Charity Law, the members of Governing Council are responsible for preparing the Trustee Report and the financial statements for each financial year which show a true and fair view of IPPF and the results for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, generally accepted accounting practice dictates that the Governing Council members:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether the recommendations of the Statements of Recommended

Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

- State whether the financial statements comply with The International Planned Parenthood Federation Act 1977 and IPPF Regulations, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on a going-concern-basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the charity will continue its activities; and
- Safeguard the assets of IPPF and hence take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Governing Council's members are required to act in accordance with The International Planned Parenthood Federation Act 1977, within the framework of trust law. They are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, sufficient to disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time, and to enable the trustees to ensure that, where any statements of accounts are prepared by them under section 132(1) of the Charities Act 2011, those statements of accounts comply with the requirements of regulations under that provision. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charity and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Governing Council's members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the financial and other information included on the IPPF website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Organization

IPPF has a Secretariat that carries out the policies and functions as approved by the Governing Council.

In 2011 the three Change Goals (unite, deliver, perform) were developed to provide focus and priority to achieve accelerated results by 2015.

The Secretariat has its headquarters in London and is divided into Central and Regional operational units.

There are six regional offices: Africa (Nairobi, Kenya), Arab World (Tunis, Tunisia), East/South East Asia and Oceania (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), Europe (Brussels, Belgium), South Asia (New Delhi, India), and Western Hemisphere (New York, USA). These regional offices all act as branches of IPPF, in accordance with The International Planned Parenthood Federation Act 1977.

The Director-General is based in Central Office, London. In 2011 Dr Gill Greer retired from the Federation and was replaced by Tewodros Melesse, the former Regional Director for Africa Region. There are six Regional Directors who report to the Director-General together with four Central Office Directors, including the Financial Director.

IPPF has a trading subsidiary, International Contraceptive & SRH Marketing Limited (trading as ICON), based in Central Office, London. The company primarily engages in commodity supply services, and the social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations.

Within the Western Hemisphere Region there are the following entities; the Regional Office, IPPF Western Hemisphere Inc and a separate entity used for investing significant bequests, the IPPF WHR Fund. The results of both these entities are reported within these accounts.

Risk Management

While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, the IPPF risk management system has been developed to provide reasonable assurance to the Governing Council that there are proper control procedures in place and that they are operating effectively.

The key elements of the system of internal control are:

- **Delegation:** there is a clear organizational structure with lines of authority and responsibility for control, together with procedures for reporting decisions, actions and issues;
- **Reporting:** the Governing Council approves and reviews the annual work programme budget and income predictions and monitors actual and forecast income and expenditure on a regular basis;
- **Risk management:** there are processes in place for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks faced by IPPF. Each regional office and the Central Office prepare individual risk maps on an annual basis. These risks are classified according to type (governance, strategic, operational, financial, compliance and external/reputational). From these the 'top 10 organizational risks are identified' with an assessment of the impact and likelihood of the risk occurring. Also identified are actions required to manage that risk and the person who will be responsible to undertake this. These are reviewed annually by the Audit Committee and the Governing Council, who believe that all the major risks to which IPPF is exposed have been identified and reviewed and that systems have been established to mitigate those risks;
- **Internal audit:** the internal audit function, which has been outsourced, assesses risks and reviews controls within IPPF;
- **Review:** the Audit Committee is comprised of four members elected by Governing Council who are volunteers of member organizations but who are not members of Governing Council or are individuals willing to volunteer their services to IPPF, as well as the President and Treasurer. The Committee oversees the adequacy of the system of internal control, and ensures IPPF compliance with relevant statutory and other financial regulations.

Objectives and activities

Strategic Framework

The November 2003 Governing Council approved the 'IPPF Strategic Framework, 2005–2015'. This framework is built around five priority focus areas called the Five 'A's:

Adolescents/Young People:

Providing youth friendly services to meet the needs and rights of young people.

HIV/AIDS: Increasing access to prevention, care, support and treatment globally, and to reduce barriers that make people vulnerable to infection.

Abortion: Advocating for the right to safe abortion services and providing them to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Access: Ensuring access to information and services to improve sexual and reproductive health with particular focus on marginalized communities.

Advocacy: Strengthening recognition of the importance of sexual and reproductive health within the context of international development and increasing resources in support of sexual and reproductive health services.

The Strategic Framework is not intended to impose a rigid set of rules or constraints and reflects the diversity of situations Member Associations and Regions face. Underpinning the Five 'A's is a commitment to organizational accountability, efficiency and effectiveness. The IPPF accreditation system is dedicated to ensuring that Member Associations are well governed and managed and that they provide relevant up-to-date information and high quality training and clinical services. There is also an emphasis on building Member Associations' capacity, and that of the Federation as a whole, to develop the skills and technical knowledge needed to implement and resource the new framework.

In order to assess progress against each of the Five 'A's a series of global

indicators have been developed. These were gathered from Member Associations across the Federation and enable IPPF to review, monitor and evaluate performance against key goals. IPPF held a mid term strategic review in 2009 wherein developed a number of initiatives to underpin delivery of the five 'A's. In late 2011 further work was undertaken to develop the Change Goals which provide focus and priority to achieve accelerated results and impact by 2015. The three change goals are:

Goal 1: Unite – a global movement fighting for sexual rights and reproductive rights for all

IPPF is committed to promoting, defending and monitoring sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, and it will achieve this in the following ways:

Promote – IPPF will fight for international agreement on the meaning and importance of human rights in sexual and reproductive health. We will similarly fight for national fulfilment of these rights in every country in which we operate;

Defend – IPPF will defend international, regional and national conventions and commitments. IPPF will defend the right of all young people to enjoy their sexual lives free from ill health, unwanted pregnancy, violence and discrimination. IPPF will ensure that women are not put at unnecessary risk of injury, illness and death as a result of pregnancy and childbirth supporting a woman's right to choose to terminate her pregnancy legally and safely. We strive to ensure that people enjoy their sexual lives free from fear of infection; and

Monitor: IPPF will monitor the rights of all individuals in our communities to have access to the sexual and reproductive rights that have been granted in law and policy ensuring that resources are provided and that governments are held accountable to the promises they have made.

Goal 2: Deliver – access for all to reduce unmet need by doubling IPPF services

IPPF as a service provider will strengthen its existing network to improve the range of services, the quality of those services and to build upon the need to ensure comprehensive services are provided to all service users. IPPF key objectives will be:

1. To reduce unmet need for contraceptive services by targeting services to those most in need – including young people, people who are marginalised and socially excluded;
2. To ensure universal access to SRH services; and
3. To ensure that through social marketing / franchising the unmet needs of the emerging middle classes are addressed and income generated to provide suitable services to the poor, marginalized and young people.

Goal 3: Perform – a relevant and accountable Federation

IPPF is committed to a performance culture and will maintain a triangle of mutual accountability for the promises we have made – to ourselves, to our donors and partners and to public citizens across the world. The organization will monitor the effectiveness of internal systems and processes in order to support organizational learning and governance in ways that will best serve our clients. As well as looking for opportunities to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the organisation IPPF will focus on improving data collection and analysis to better demonstrate that donor investment yields important results in human development and social justice. In addition IPPF is introducing performance based funding in 2012, further strengthening the linkage between Member Association grants and performance.

Grant Making Procedures

IPPF allocates resources using criteria relating to the level of need and performance in each of the five strategic priority areas, using both internationally recognized data and also internal performance data. In 2011 the organization developed a revised performance based funding mechanism working with Member Associations to further strengthen the linkage between achievements of the organizations strategy and funding. This process will be rolled out across the organization in 2012.

The Governing Council has established the level of unrestricted funding which should be allocated to each Region. The Regions then make decisions on the individual funding to their Member Associations, based on the resource allocation criteria. The highest priority is for the Africa and South Asia Regions which are allocated 44.5% and 16.0% respectively. Unrestricted grants are awarded on an annual basis with Member Associations submitting an Annual Programme Budget which outlines the activities and funding required in relation to the Strategic Framework. This process is undertaken by many Associations using IPPF's electronic Integrated Management System (eIMS). Once approved, Member Associations receive funding in five instalments during the year based on satisfactory submission of half yearly and annual reports, audited financial statements and management letters.

Restricted grants are made for a diverse range of donors and project activities and the Secretariat acts as the implementing partner and reporting mechanism for Member Associations receiving the funding. The specific procedures in relation to issuing grants are guided by the donor funding agreement.

Grants will only be made to Associations for whom an audited set of financial statements have been received, and who have been assessed as meeting the IPPF accreditation criteria (see page 11).

Areas of Work

The following provides a brief overview of some of IPPF's activities and achievements in 2011. Further information is available from our website (www.ippf.org) and in our 'Annual Performance Report' which has more extensive information regarding each of the strategic areas, together with case studies highlighting achievements in a range of Member Associations.

Adolescents & young people

In 2011 IPPF continued to strengthen its work with adolescents and young people, the following are a sample of the initiatives which were undertaken:

Strengthened advocacy work to promote the sexual rights of young people by adapting IPPF's Sexual Rights Declaration to a youth friendly version entitled Exclaim!, which focuses on the sensitive issue of evolving capacity of young people. Youth participation and youth adult partnerships were also strengthened through capacity building initiatives for new young volunteers, involving them as researchers and promoting and supporting youth leadership.

Championing of girls and young women's sexual and reproductive rights through the successful Girls Decide initiative, which started in 2010. The creation of an enabling environment within which girls and young women feel both empowered and protected, is crucial to the realization of their sexual and reproductive rights. As part of Girls Decide, IPPF developed strong messages and tools for service providers, communication specialists and advocates that will help to advance the initiative to its full potential. IPPF also launched a series of activities around the globe to ensure that girls' sexuality and pregnancy-related issues are better addressed by decision makers and service providers, and to improve the health and well-being of girls across the globe. Activities included small grants for youth-led projects, a film series to demonstrate good practices in rights-based service delivery, a small

grants fund that supported MA-level projects, supportive documents/guides for young women on abortion and HIV, an advocacy publication designed for policy and decision-makers, and a consultative meeting with experts from NGOs, UN agencies, academic institutions and youth groups, and advocacy activities at key international events that resulted in enhanced awareness of the sexual rights of young women and girls.

Through strengthened support and partnership with the Danish and Dutch governments, IPPF advanced its efforts to promote and provide Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) and youth-friendly services. In 2011 IPPF continued to roll out its CSE framework and Its All One Curriculum through regional and national capacity building workshops with MAs to strengthen their CSE programmes and to advocate for improved CSE curriculum in the region/countries. IPPF also began developing an online CSE tool to ensure that young people have access to accurate and comprehensive sexuality information. Several sex education websites already exist, but most focus on the biological and health aspects of sex, and lack a focus on gender, rights, sexuality and critical thinking; IPPF's online CSE tool will address these gaps. A focus of IPPF's future work on CSE will be to strengthen the linkages between CSE and youth-friendly services to reflect the realities of diverse young people who need access to confidential, non-judgemental, youth-friendly services.

The development of a series of five publications entitled 'Keys' to youth friendly services, which address how to provide sexual and reproductive health services to young people using a rights-based approach. The keys address issues including confidentiality, consent, sex-positivity, gender and diversity and will be introduced through capacity building exercises throughout the Federation in 2012 and beyond.

IPPF worked in close partnership with the World Health Organisation to commence the process of developing international guidelines for the

provision of youth-friendly services within national health systems, a process that will continue throughout 2012. Further, colleagues at WHO were integral in reviewing and commenting on the Keys to Youth-friendly Services series and provided technical input and support on a regular basis to strengthen our work.

HIV/AIDS

During 2011, IPPF strengthened its pioneering work on linking sexual and reproductive health and HIV responses at the policy, systems and services levels. In addition, emphasis was placed on building and evolving a more comprehensive response to HIV from the Member Associations through the building of regional HIV competency and rights-based responses to the epidemic. The HIV strategy is purposefully built around the following key technical areas:

Preventing HIV: In many countries and regions, HIV still disproportionately infects and affects key and vulnerable populations, who often lack access to appropriate and comprehensive services. IPPF explicitly scaled up efforts to provide comprehensive HIV prevention services to young women and girls (under 24); men who have sex with men (MSM); sex workers; and people who use drugs. Building on the success of the HIV prevention report cards for young women and girls, a series of advocacy initiatives were developed that also championed the HIV prevention needs of key populations. 2011 also saw increased investment and attention in addressing some of the key structural drivers of the epidemic.

Providing treatment, care and support: IPPF continued to work in partnership with the Inter-Agency Task Team (IATT) on Preventing and Treating HIV Infection in Pregnant Women, Mothers, and their Children. In 2011, a new guidance document was published in partnership – Preventing HIV and Unintended Pregnancies: Strategic Framework 2011–2015. This purposefully focuses on prongs 1 and 2 of the 'PMTCT response' and represents a strategic

shift from preventing to eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV while improving maternal health to benefit both mothers and their children. IPPF Member Associations have actively embraced the strengthening of various service delivery modalities to support links to family planning and ante-natal care. Following a rapid survey among all Member Associations (MAs) eligible for funding from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, it is evident that our collective engagement with the Fund has continued to increase over the past few years. Globally, 60 per cent of eligible MAs were involved with the various country-led Global Fund processes using a variety of strategies and advocacy opportunities to champion the SRH and HIV linkages agenda.

Linking HIV and SRH responses:

As a leader in the field, IPPF was actively involved in both the lead up and during the UN High Level Meeting on AIDS. With increased global attention being focussed on maximising existing optimal policy

and programme synergies between HIV and SRH responses, integrated services – along with the integration with TB and malaria – is now a growing occurrence in many countries. This de facto integration is happening for a variety of reasons across the vast majority of our Member Associations, and the Integra research project – in collaboration with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and the Population Council – is working towards understanding the optimal entry points. In the current economic climate this also focused on understanding how integrated SRH and HIV services can be delivered in a more cost efficient and sustainable manner.

Addressing HIV-related stigma and promoting human rights:

IPPF's international Criminalize Hate, Not HIV campaign has become a key gateway for accessing accurate information and advocacy support against the criminalization of HIV transmission and exposure. The campaign which aims to raise

67% of young men and 80% of young women in developing regions lack comprehensive and correct knowledge of HIV.



awareness about how criminalization impacts on HIV prevention has helped galvanise attention on this issue and a significantly increasing number of Member Associations have become actively involved in national processes. 2011 also witnessed the murder of human rights and LGBTI activist and IPPF partner, David Kato. Working in partnership, IPPF created the David Kato Vision and Voice Award to recognize the leadership of individuals who strive to uphold the human rights and human dignity of LGBTI people around the world. This global initiative supports IPPF's focus on sexual rights by strengthening our advocacy voices and partnerships to address the sexual and reproductive desires of marginalized populations.

Abortion

Since 2005, there has been a notable increase in the number of Member Associations expanding their abortion programmes, the proportion of Associations providing surgical and medical abortion services increasing from 21% in 2005 to 31% in 2010, while 71% now advocate for legal change compared to 53% in 2005.

Additionally, the twelve Member Associations (Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Pakistan and Sudan) participating in the Global Comprehensive Abortion Care Initiative (GCACI) provided 162,461 abortion related services in 2011. A comparison of clinic performance between the first and second half of the year indicated a 19% increase in the number of clients provided with safe abortion and treatment for incomplete abortion services while the proportion of clients adopting a post-abortion contraceptive method averaged at 91%. Moreover, in line with IPPF's commitment towards using clinic data for programme management purposes, the electronic clinic management information system (eCMIS) is now operational in a total of 75 clinics and Member Associations continue to build their capacity to collate, analyze and use their service data for improving performance.

As part of our efforts to ensure access to abortion services within an integrated sexual and reproductive health package, a manual titled 'Comprehensive Abortion Care: Guidelines and Tools for Clinics' was developed and disseminated among all Member Associations. The manual, currently available in English, French and Arabic, includes guidelines for setting up and running clinics, monitoring quality of care and assessing clinic performance.

Access

In 2011 IPPF revised the access strategy to cover support and technical assistance in cross-cutting areas such as Quality Improvement, Protocols and Guidelines for implementation of the Integrated Package of Essential Services (IPES) and innovative approaches and financial schemes for strengthening Service Delivery Systems.

A Quality Assurance (QA) toolkit currently under development aims to support the effective implementation of the IPES and enhance the capacity of the MAs to improve and expand integrated services across the continuum of care. This provides guidelines and job aids for fostering linkages among family planning, STIs/HIV, preventing mother to child transmission, abortion and gender based violence services all from a rights perspective.

Capacity building activities to strengthen MAs capacity in the application of a modern Quality Improvement model were undertaken. This model is focused on testing small-scale system changes through the Plan, Do, Study, Act (PDSA) cycle. If a specific change yields improvement, it is then sustained, and replicated into the rest of the service delivery system and other service delivery units. Nineteen quality improvement projects to increase access to SRH services were commenced in 2011.

The Access team established an internship scheme with the London School of Economics and London School of Hygiene and

Tropical Medicine to support the implementation of innovative health financing approaches to remove financial barriers to access services, especially for PMSUs. An initial study has been undertaken of a social franchising initiative in Kenya.

Advocacy

In 2011, IPPF consolidated its position as a leading global advocate at the UN and ensured the inclusion of IPPF's strategic priorities in relevant outcome documents. IPPF actively advocated with Member States for progressive language to be included in various UN documents, including the Agreed Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women, the outcome document of the Annual Ministerial Review, and the outcome document for the Commission on Population and Development (CPD) which had as its theme, 'Fertility, reproductive health and development'. At CPD, IPPF organized a joint strategy meeting with like-minded NGOs and UNFPA. IPPF and UNFPA also organized a joint side event entitled 'Putting Girls First' which focused on adolescent health and fertility and young women's sexual and reproductive health and rights.

To enhance our work on human rights and sexual rights in particular, IPPF worked with the Sexual Rights Initiative on the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) mechanism of the Human Rights Council (HRC). Four IPPF Member Associations made written submissions to the OHCHR outlining SRHR recommendations they wished their Member States to include in their statements during the review; this led to positive results.

IPPF's advocacy to hold the World Bank accountable for its commitment to reproductive health (RH) gathered momentum in 2011. A Scorecard – tracking and holding the Bank accountable to commitments made in its Reproductive Health Action Plan (RHAP) – was developed and launched to civil society, and World Bank staff and Executive Directors, just prior to the annual review of the RHAP. This helped build commitment to reproductive health with the

Executive Directors, who used the tool to push the Bank to keep to its policy commitments.

This work was built on when IPPF successfully advocated for the Bank's flagship publication – the World Development Report 2012 – to articulate the linkages between family planning and reproductive health, gender empowerment and economic growth. IPPF mobilized Member Associations and the African Women Leaders Network to contact the Bank, including the unit responsible for the report, the Executive Directors and the President, to underscore the links between reproductive health and gender empowerment. The Executive Directors called an emergency meeting with the report's authors. The report now contains a consistent and bold RH thread throughout its analysis.

IPPF was an active advocate for development effectiveness at the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness. Working with other health related NGOs, IPPF worked through the Busan Working Group for Health. The group worked to increase civil society participation in aid effectiveness debates and the implementation of aid effectiveness principles. The group produced a briefing paper, endorsed by a range of civil society actors from the North and South and used this as a tool for working with donor governments. The final outcome of the Forum recognized the role of civil society as a development actor, particularly as an implementer, in creating an enabling environment for development and protecting the rights of individuals.

Following extensive consultation, and the development of a strategy to advance SRHR within the Rio+20 Summit, IPPF made a written submission as input into the "Zero Draft" Outcome Document of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development. This submission focused on: recognizing that SRHR and gender equality are essential components of sustainable development; highlighting the importance of adolescents and young people's access to comprehensive sexuality education in

advancing a sustainable development agenda; and, supporting policies and legal measures to ensure universal access to reproductive health.

Accreditation

IPPF launched a systematic and comprehensive accreditation system in 2003. This scheme reviews and measures the extent to which all Member Associations comply with IPPF's 65 essential standards of membership. These standards cover issues of governance, management, constitutional requirements, programming and service delivery. The accreditation reviews continued during 2011 and the total number of reviews carried out since 2003 now stands at 142. At the end of 2010, 128 Member Associations have been accredited, and five Member Associations have been expelled from the Federation for failing to comply with all the standards. Two Member Associations have resigned and two are currently suspended as a result of not complying with all standards.

Three Associate members could not meet the standards to become Full Members and one has been exempted from the first phase because of the country situation.

Following independent evaluation a revised accreditation system was approved by IPPF Governing Council in May 2008. The streamlined system is organized around ten principles covering 49 membership standards to ensure that Member Associations are: open and democratic; well governed; strategic and progressive; transparent and accountable; well managed; financially healthy, a good employer; committed to results; committed to quality, and a leader in the sexual and reproductive health and rights movement in their country. Accreditation reviews using the revised system began in 2009 and up to the end of 2011 the Federation has carried out 58 accreditation reviews under the revised system and a total of 20 Member Associations have been accredited.

We reach some of the most vulnerable groups including sex workers, people living with HIV, sexually diverse groups and men who have sex with men.



Achievements and performance

Global indicators

By having a clear understanding of performance using the global indicators enables the organization to ensure progress is being

made towards its strategic goals. Using the global indicators IPPF is able to demonstrate to donors and other stakeholders our collective achievements and performance. In November 2011 IPPF published the

Annual Performance Report, including the results for 30 global indicators for the year ending 2011. These are summarized below.

The 30 global indicators are:

		results (2007)	Latest results (2011)
ADOLESCENTS			
1	Proportion of Member Associations with 20% or more young people aged under 25 on their Governing Board	42.2%	58.3%
2	Percentage of Member Association staff who are under 25 years of age	4.4%	7.6%
3	Proportion of Member Associations providing sexuality information and education to young people	93.9%	90.7%
4	Proportion of Member Associations providing sexual and reproductive health services to young people	93.7%	99.2%
5	Proportion of Member Associations advocating for improved access to services for young people	98.6%	96.7%
6	Number of sexual and reproductive health services (including family planning) provided to young people under 25 years of age	15,356,348	37,424,742
HIV/AIDS			
7	Proportion of Member Associations with a written HIV and AIDS workplace policy	50.3%	83.4%
8	Proportion of Member Associations providing HIV-related services along the prevention to care continuum	40.1%	58.3%
9	Proportion of Member Associations advocating for increased access to HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care, and reduced discriminatory policies and practices for those affected by HIV and AIDS	53.1%	72.8%
10	Proportion of Member Associations with strategies to reach people particularly vulnerable to HIV infection	75.5%	91.4%
11	Proportion of Member Associations conducting behaviour change communication activities to reduce stigma and promote health-seeking behaviour	71.4%	87.4%
12	Number of HIV-related services provided	3,287,697	15,084,174
13	Number of condoms distributed	125,601,990	168,828,795
ABORTION			
14	Proportion of Member Associations advocating for reduced restrictions and/or increased access to safe legal abortion	66.7%	65.6%
15	Proportion of Member Associations conducting IEC/education activities on (un)safe abortion, the legal status of abortion and the availability of legal abortion services	56.5%	59.6%
16	Proportion of Member Associations providing abortion-related services	85.7%	86.8%
17	Number of abortion-related services provided	652,010	1,615,126
ACCESS			
18	Proportion of Member Associations conducting programmes aimed at increased access to SRH services by poor, marginalized, socially excluded and/or under-served groups	89.1%	89.4%
19	Estimated percentage of Member Associations clients who are poor, marginalized socially excluded and/or under-served	59.8%	73.2%
20	Number of Couple Years of Protection (CYP)	7,657,605	9,062,656
21	Number of contraceptive services provided	24,807,708	42,493,356
22	Number of non-contraceptive sexual and reproductive health services provided	21,254,036	47,123,096
23	Number of service delivery points	55,920	65,028
24	Proportion of Member Associations with gender-focused policies and programmes	70.7%	75.5%
25	Proportion of Member Associations with quality of care assurance systems, using a rights-based approach	77.6%	92.9%
ADVOCACY			
26	Proportion of Member Associations involved in influencing public opinion on sexual and reproductive health and rights	80.3%	86.1%
27	Proportion of Member Associations involved in advancing national policy and legislation on sexual and reproductive health and rights	88.4%	94.0%
28	Number of successful national policy initiatives and/or positive legislative changes in support of sexual and reproductive health and rights to which the Member Association's advocacy efforts have contributed	47	114
29	Proportion of Member Associations involved in counteracting opposition to sexual and reproductive health and rights	82.3%	86.8%
30	Proportion of Member Associations advocating for national governments to commit more financial resources to sexual and reproductive health and rights	85.7%	82.1%

For over 63% of the global indicators there has been an improvement since 2010. In the four year period since 2007 contraceptive services have risen by 71% with sexual and reproductive health services to young people more than doubling. An area of focus has been abortion services which have increased by 148% over the past three years.

Resource mobilization

Following a process of review across the Federation IPPF's first Global Resource Mobilization Strategy (GRMS)

was approved in November 2011. The GRMS represents a major change in the Secretariat's resource mobilization efforts in that it aims to bring together the skills, competencies, energy and time into a One-Federation approach. The development assistance architecture has evolved rapidly since IPPF's Strategic Framework was approved. The combination of changing priorities and modalities combined with increased competition and the economic crisis in the West requires IPPF to make significant and immediate changes.

The GRMS was the culmination of a process involving four phases. These phases included consultations with senior volunteers, directors, member associations and resource mobilization specialists across the Federation. Following the successful recruitment of six new regionally-based Resource Mobilization Officers, the first global resource mobilization specialists meeting was held in London in September. The new strategy is aligned with Agenda for Change (Critical Issues of Resource Mobilization and Business Development, and Advocacy and Communications) and is embedded within the three Change Goals. The strategy aims to double total secretariat income and to increase locally raised income by grant-receiving Member Associations significantly by 2016. In all aspects of the strategy IPPF will need to be able to demonstrate to donors the results and impact that set it apart from other organizations working in the same field.

In 2010 (the latest available figures) the total income for our grant receiving Member Associations was US\$356 million (2009: US\$352 million). Of this funding, IPPF provided 20%, income generated locally was 62% with other international sources providing 18%. Member Associations working in countries where unmet need is highest have been successful in decreasing their dependency on IPPF, the percentage of income provided by IPPF falling by 9% between 2006 and 2010.

We provide clients with a broad range of contraceptive choices, to fully support decision making at all stages of the reproductive cycle.



Financial review

Statement of reserves

The members of the Governing Council have reviewed the level of reserves. Note 16 to the financial statements shows the funds of IPPF. This indicates the split of reserves between the general, designated, restricted and endowment funds.

The Governing Council has set a target general reserve balance of 35% (4.2 months) of the next year's approved unrestricted expenditure. This level of reserves recognizes that in an increasingly uncertain economic environment IPPF needs to ensure it can meet its commitments to Member Associations and the Secretariat (regional and central offices).

At the time of approving the 2012 budget, the general reserve at 31 December 2011 was forecast to be US\$24.0 million. The unrestricted expenditure programme budget approved for 2012 is US\$67.5 million. The general reserve therefore reflected 36% against our ideal position of 35%. The actual level of the general reserve at 31 December 2011 was US\$24.1 million (increased from US\$23.2 million at 31 December 2010).

Unrestricted funds are designated at the discretion of the trustees. The largest designated fund relates to the Western Hemisphere Sustainability Fund. This fund of US\$19.9 million was created in 2002 following the receipt of a legacy for use in the Western Hemisphere Region. As such it has been designated for that purpose.

Statement on investments

There are no restrictions under the 1977 Act in relation to the charity's powers to invest. IPPF currently hold investments in terms of shares and securities as well as cash deposits and short term investments.

Shares and securities

All shares and securities held are traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The Western Hemisphere Regional Board has appointed an

Investment Committee to monitor these investments. The Committee is comprised of six members, including the Chair, who also serves as WHR's honorary legal counsel, the Treasurer of the WHR board, and four other members who have specific and relevant investment experience. The investment managers GMO (Grantham, Mayo, Otterloo & Co) provide quarterly performance reports to the Investment Committee detailing all asset information as well as investment returns against appropriate indices. The investments within the GMO Global Balanced Allocation Fund. The targeted allocation benchmark is 65% equities (28% U.S.A., 8% emerging markets and 29% other countries) and 35% fixed income. The committee is currently reviewing how social, environmental and ethical considerations should be taken into consideration by the investment managers in relation to shares and securities held by IPPF.

IPPF continues to closely monitor the performance of their investments and in 2011 the rise in the stock market led to an increase in the value of US\$0.5 million (see Note 11), this coupled with additions of US\$5.7 million and a net disposal of US\$9.1 million that was made to fund costs in respect of the new office premises for the Western Hemisphere Regional Office.

Cash

Regular cash-flow predictions for both unrestricted and restricted income and expenditure are prepared. Given the historical timing of receipts the level of cash on deposit varies significantly during the year. In order to obtain sufficient returns on such balances, yet allowing for reaction to emergencies, surplus liquid assets are placed on deposit with maturity ranging from one week to twelve months. Investment options are regularly reviewed and IPPF have identified deposit accounts which allow the maximum interest to be generated from cash balances whilst giving the

flexibility of access to those funds at short notice and these accounts are used when the cash reserves warrant such investment.

Financial summary

As a principle the IPPF sets a budget where unrestricted expenditure and income are aligned. The unrestricted income in local currency from our major donors was in line with budget assumptions. However, a weakening of the US\$ resulted in income being ahead of expectation in US\$ terms by US\$3.6 million. This was offset in part by a higher than budgeted US\$ expenditure on unrestricted grants, which are in the main set in local currency. At an overall level IPPF produced an unrestricted surplus of US\$1.0 million, before transfers, and an unrestricted deficit of US\$3.8 million after accounting for movements on investments and on the pension liability. The organisation made a restricted surplus of US\$1.3 million, this was in part the result of a timing difference on the UK funded Global Poverty Action Fund project, for which US\$2.1 million was received in 2011 but covering programmatic expenditure incurred in 2010.

Income

The overall income of IPPF has risen by US\$3.4 million (3%) to US\$127.6 million. The main cause of the increase has been an increase in restricted funding of US\$4.1 million (9%) to US\$51 million, with restricted funding now representing 40% of IPPF's income compared 20% in 2005. Unrestricted funding has remained constant declining by 1% to US\$76.6 million.

IPPF's main source of funding is government grants, which account for 70% (2010: 71%) of total income. In 2011 unrestricted government funding reduced by US\$3.1 million (4%). Unrestricted grants from Australia and Switzerland both increased in the year, by US\$1.5 million (38%) and US\$1.4 million (147%) respectively.

However, the global recession has impacted on contributions from a number of other countries, with Sweden, Finland Norway and Germany reducing their grants. In addition, the government of Netherlands made the decision to cease making an unrestricted grant to IPPF, instead providing funding through a restricted grant.

IPPF also received income in kind from an unrestricted commodity grant of US\$2.1 million from UNFPA. These commodities have been used to support Member Associations who work in areas of high unmet need.

Restricted government funding amounted to US\$22.4 million, up from US\$18.6 million in 2010. The Governments of Netherlands and Denmark provided US\$ 3.5million and US\$2.5m respectively, in funding to support major initiatives on adolescents work, the 'Choices and Opportunities Fund' and 'Adolescents and Advocacy for SRH (A+)' programmes respectively. The Government of Australia provided restricted funds of US\$3.8 million for specific work in the South Asia Region and Pacific Region, and for global SRH humanitarian work. The Government of the United Kingdom provided funding of US\$7.0 million to assist vulnerable populations living in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia through the global economic downturn, and also a joint Western Hemisphere/ European Office accountability programme. IPPF also received US\$1.2 million from The Government of Spain via UNFPA to fund a number of advocacy programmes.

Grants from multilaterals and other sources increased by 3%, from US\$31.4 million to US\$32.5 million. This funding from multi-laterals covered a number of multi-year projects. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation's provision of US\$6.8 million includes US\$3.9 million in respect of the multi-year project 'assessing the benefits of integrated HIV and reproductive health in Africa', a research project focussed on the HIV patient experience in a number of African countries. The Gates Foundation also

contributed US\$2.6 million in respect of the 'Tackling the Supply Challenge' programme, and US\$0.3 million to provide strategic support as a result of the appointment of the new Director General, Tewodros Melesse. The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation provided funding of US\$3.9 million, including unrestricted funding of US\$1.4 million, and US\$2.5 million in respect of Global Advocacy activities. The David and Lucile Packard Foundation provided \$1.4 million for advocacy programmes, aimed to increase political and financial commitments to Sexual Reproductive Health. Multi lateral donations also included the provision of US\$2.1 million in commodities from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

Expenditure

IPPF spent US\$125.7 million in 2011. This compares to US\$126.8 million, in 2010, a reduction of US\$1.1 million (1%).

Grants to Member Associations and partner organisations fell by US\$1.4 million (2%) in 2011, comprising a decrease in unrestricted grants of US\$2 million (4%) and an increase in restricted grants of US\$0.6 million. The unrestricted grant reduction reflects the fact that a number of unrestricted income streams only became available to IPPF late in the 2011 planning cycle, and therefore these were not expended in 2011 but instead were earmarked to implement activities in 2012 onwards, to ensure that the funds achieve the most high-impact, sustainable results. The 2011 unrestricted grant expenditures drove projects across all five of the strategic priority areas, as well as the supporting strategies. 32% of resources available to fund grants was spent on access (34% in 2010), 15% on advocacy (13% in 2010), 20% on abortion (9% in 2010), 11% on adolescents (15% in 2010), and 10% on HIV programmes (10% in 2010).

Expenditure on abortion programmes increased by US\$7.3 million (59%), driven by increased implementation on anonymous-donor funded global abortion initiatives. This increase was offset by a decrease in adolescents spend of US\$4.4 million (27%), due to

the completion of the Netherlands-funded 'Intensification of Sexual and Reproductive Health & Rights (SRHR)' project in 2010- expenditure on a new Netherlands funded adolescents-focussed programme, 'The Choices and Opportunities Fund', commenced in 2011 and will result in higher levels of expenditure in this area in future years.

Funds (including pension fund deficit)

Overall the organization made a surplus, before investment losses, of US\$1.9 million compared to a deficit of US\$2.6 million in 2010. This comprised an unrestricted surplus of US\$1.0 million, a restricted surplus of US\$1.2 million and the Cape Verde Endowment fund deficit of US\$0.3 million, the latter resulting from accumulated investment gains on the fund being released as a grant in 2011. The overall surplus was offset by actuarial losses on the defined benefit pension scheme of US\$5.2 million, leading to a decrease in IPPF's total funds and reserves from US\$113.6 million to US\$110.9 million.

The general fund has increased from US\$23.2 million to US\$24.1 million. The general fund represents 36% of anticipated 2012 unbudgeted expenditure which is in line with the 35% target general reserve level set by Governing Council. Designated Reserves have decreased slightly from US\$75.6 million to US\$74.8 million. This decrease relates to expenditure from the Designated WHR Sustainability Fund, and also expenditure from the Member Association Performance Fund to support a number of system improvement initiatives. These fund decreases were offset by the establishment of a Designated Fund for IPPF commitments in respect of the defined benefit scheme. To ensure that the IPPF commitments to the scheme are clearly identified a US\$10 million fund has been established which matches the current project liability.

IPPF's balance sheet includes a restricted balance of US\$21.5 million in respect of funds received in advance of the project-related activities being

completed, an increase of US\$1.3 million from 2010. These funds will be used in 2012 and beyond. The balance increase has been driven in part by receipt of funds for the Global Poverty action project funded by the government of the United Kingdom. In order to enable the timely implementation of this project, expenditure was incurred in 2010 prior to funding being received from the UK government in 2011, resulting in an opening deficit balance of US\$2.2 million being brought back into balance in 2011. In addition, the Australia-funded 'Sexual and Reproductive Health Programme in Crisis and Post-crisis Situations in East, Southeast Asia Pacific (SPRINT)' project shows a current balance of unspent funds of US\$3 million, increased from an opening balance of US\$1 million – detailed plans are in place for these funds to support programme implementations in 2012 onwards. The increase in restricted funds resulting from the above movements are offset by a number of funds still showing a negative balance at the 2011 year-end (where expenditure to date has exceeded income). These programmes have additional funding secured in a project agreement and will be cleared when funds are received in 2012 and beyond. A number of these funds had negative balances above \$100k. These comprise the Australia-funded 'Capacity Building in the Pacific' programme (US\$326k), the Germany –funded 'Improving Access' projects in Kyrgyzstan and Sierra Leone (both US \$416k), the UK funded 'Joining Forces for Voice and Accountability' (US \$195k), the Bergstrom Foundation 'Expanding Regional Effort in UP and UA' (US \$117k), European Commission – Improving SRH&R for Street Kids (Sante) (US \$309k), GTZ 'Gender Dimensions of Stigma (US \$166k) and UNFPA 'Strengthening SRH/ HIV Linkages Part IV' (US \$533k).

The closing 2011 balance sheet contains a net pension liability of US\$10.6 million. This represents an increased liability from the 2010 closing balance of US\$6.8 million. The majority of this movement is

accounted for by an actuarial loss of US\$5.2 million. This is driven by changes in by the fund generating lower returns than anticipated by US\$ 1.4 million and changes in the assumptions used to calculate the schemes liabilities, offset by a decrease in liability arising from the move to using Consumer Price Index (CPI) rather than Retail Price Index (RPI) assumptions, in line with guidance. The overall liability increased by US\$3.8 million. The pension liability forms part of unrestricted funds and represents the total net future liability arising from the Central Office Defined Benefit pension scheme. A specific designated reserve of US\$10 million has been established to meet this liability.

The Defined Benefit scheme was closed in 2007. The assumptions used to calculate the FRS17 pension liability are in line with typical market practice at the time of commissioning our FRS17 report. However, market conditions are constantly changing, and the FRS17 valuation can be sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions. The triennial valuation, which is used to calculate the funding shortfall, was completed July 1 2009. At that date there was a shortfall on the scheme of US\$17.2 million. An agreement has been made with the pension regulator to eliminate the funding shortfall by making payments until 2020. The payment will be US\$1.6 million which will increase annually by 3.4% from 2011.

Trading subsidiary

IPPF's trading subsidiary ICON primarily engages in commodity supply services and with the social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations. In 2011 the company made a trading profit before tax of US\$348k for the year to 31 December 2011. This result includes inter-company income from IPPF, which is eliminated from the consolidated IPPF financial statements.

Plans for future periods

Plans for 2012

In 2012 IPPF will focus on the delivery of the three change goals outlined on page 7. Key initiatives that will underpin this work are set out below:

Goal 1: Unite – a global movement fighting for sexual rights and reproductive rights for all

IPPF is partnering with a number of other organisations to ensure that sexual reproductive health and rights are well represented when both ICPD +20 and the Millennium Development goals are reviewed in the period 2014 to 2015. An IPPF manifesto will be developed and presented to governments and other civil society organisations, and IPPF will also be reaching out to BRICS and G20 governments to engage on this agenda.

In July 2012, key stakeholders in Reproductive health will meet to develop a new response to the two hundred and fifteen million women still without access to modern methods of contraception. A stakeholder group has been established to support this event, for which the Director General has been requested to be the civil society Co-vice chair.

In 2008 IPPF launched the Sexual rights declaration. This key document provides the basis for Member Associations to engage with policy makers, government departments and civil society. During 2012 the Regional secretariat will be working with Member Associations on monitoring country level sexual rights and how we can ensure that sexual rights are enjoyed by all people around the world.

In addition to this IPPF Member Associations will continue to fight for sexual rights at a local level, for example; training young people to act as advocates in Africa, increasing access to sexuality education in Egypt, establishing a national coalition to defend the rights of women prisoners in Djibouti, advocating for access to family planning services in government health centres

and provision of sexuality education in the Philippines and investigating low use of contraceptive in Europe.

Goal 2: Deliver – access for all to reduce unmet need by doubling IPPF services

IPPF has pledged to double the number of sexual reproductive health services it provides by 2015. To support this pledge, many initiatives are underway at a Member Association and Regional level, around the federation. Examples of the these initiatives include:

- Workshops on provision of sexual reproductive health services in crisis affected populations in 8 African countries;
- Provision of youth friendly services and access to abortion in Kyrgyzstan;
- A major reproductive health programme in Palestine serving the poor and underserved areas of the West bank and the Gaza strip; and
- Scale up abortion services in Cambodia, Indonesia and the Philippines

Goal 3: Perform – a relevant and accountable Federation

To achieve its key goals the Federation must remain relevant and accountable. The Federation will undertake a number of projects in 2012 to support this goal, including:

- A further strengthening of the linkage between Member Associations grants and performance. Following an in-depth review in 2011

a common system of performance based funding will be introduced across the Federation in 2012;

- A new performance and development system for all secretariat staff more closely linking the objectives of teams and individuals to the overall goals of the organization;
- A review of IPPF Secretariat key processes and systems. The objective of this will be to ensure that processes continue to be robust, fit for purpose, and as efficient as possible; and
- A review of the activities and associated costs of the Central office with a view to ensuring that the priorities and resource allocation strategies are aligned as closely as possible with the rest of the Federation.

Future Funding

IPPF continues to try to increase longer term sustainability and income. The current uncertain economic outlook is a concern for IPPF. Whilst a number of donors have committed long term funding, which goes some way to reducing this risk, others only confirm their funding levels on an annual basis.

IPPF continues to work on diversifying its funding base for both IPPF itself and Member Associations, by increasing the number of fundraising opportunities among non-governmental organizations including trusts, foundations, the private sector and individual giving.

Using an earmarked Resource Mobilization fund established in 2010, IPPF is building the capacity of Member Associations to access funding from key donors at a local level.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The Governing Council members who held office at the date this report was approved, confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and each Governing Council member has taken all steps that s/he ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Thanks

IPPF thanks all its donors for their continuing and generous support. It also wishes to acknowledge the immense on-going contribution it receives from its volunteers, in terms of the time, hard work, and personal commitment. Volunteers provide a huge range of help to the organization from assisting in clinics, sitting as Board members, acting as peer educators, meeting donors etc. Without this volunteer commitment IPPF could not achieve its mission or be the strong voice it currently is within the field of sexual and reproductive health and choices.

Approved on behalf of the Governing Council on 13 May 2012.



Dr Naomi Seboni
President



Mrs Sujatha Natarajan
Treasurer

Independent Auditors' report to the Governing Council of the International Planned Parenthood Federation

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of International Planned Parenthood Federation Charity

We have audited the group and charity financial statements (the 'financial statements') of International Planned Parenthood Federation for the year ended 31st December 2011 set out on pages 19 to 58.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 5 the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the charity's affairs as at 31st December 2011 and of the group's and charity's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



M G Fallon
KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants

1 Forest Gate
Brighton Road
Crawley
West Sussex
RH11 9PT

Statement of financial activities

Consolidated statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	Endowment \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Incoming resources						
Incoming resources from generated funds:						
Voluntary income:						
Grants from governments	2	66,909	22,368	–	89,277	88,622
Grants from multilaterals and other income sources	3A	6,259	26,197	–	32,456	31,363
Donations in kind from multilaterals and other income sources	3B	2,114	–	–	2,114	–
Investment income and interest	4	269	17	–	286	333
Incoming resources from charitable activities:						
Income of subsidiary trading company	11	923	–	–	923	884
Other incoming resources:						
Foreign exchange gains		–	–	–	–	–
Other incoming resources		167	2,421	–	2,588	2,999
Total incoming resources		76,641	51,003	–	127,644	124,201
Resource expended						
Cost of generating funds:						
Central Fundraising	7	1,037	–	–	1,037	799
Regional Fundraising	6	2,022	–	–	2,022	1,898
Investment management costs		2	–	–	2	20
Expenditure of subsidiary trading company	11	1,323	–	–	1,323	1,272
Charitable activities:						
Grants to Member Associations & Partners	5	45,247	31,258	326	76,831	78,263
Central Expenditure	7	7,827	5,796	–	13,623	13,982
Regional Expenditure	6	15,854	12,709	–	28,563	27,986
Governance costs	8	2,186	23	–	2,209	2,454
Pension finance charge	20	117	–	–	117	86
Total resources expended		75,615	49,786	326	125,727	126,760
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses						
		1,026	1,217	(326)	1,917	(2,559)
Gain on investment assets	11	413	48	21	482	2,099
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme	20	(5,175)	–	–	(5,175)	(534)
Foreign exchange movements on pension liability	20	(46)	–	–	(46)	246
Net movement in funds		(3,782)	1,265	(305)	(2,822)	(748)
Funds brought forward at 1 January	16	92,072	20,253	1,315	113,640	114,486
Unrealized foreign exchange gain taken to reserves		130	–	–	130	(98)
Funds carried forward at 31 December	16	88,420	21,518	1,010	110,948	113,640

There are no recognized gains and losses other than those included above. All the above results arise from continuing operations. The notes on pages 24 to 58 form part of these accounts.

Balance sheets

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2011

	Notes	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	Endowment \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	10	21,123	–	–	21,123	17,622
Investments	11	23,146	1,013	1,010	25,169	28,067
Long term loans	12	12	827	–	839	1,082
Total fixed assets		44,281	1,840	1,010	47,131	46,771
Current assets						
Stock of goods		1,350	–	–	1,350	538
Receivable from donors	13	1,262	2,503	–	3,765	8,471
Receivable from associations		903	299	–	1,202	1,620
Receivable from others		1,166	146	–	1,312	1,389
Prepayments		563	3	–	566	546
Funds held on short term deposit		40,620	–	–	40,620	35,140
Cash at bank		17,649	20,747	–	38,396	40,492
Total current assets		63,513	23,698	–	87,211	88,196
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year						
Accounts payable		2,057	218	–	2,275	1,544
Payable to associations		3,667	2,501	–	6,168	4,479
Accruals and other creditors		2,031	482	–	2,513	2,996
Deferred income	14	831	819	–	1,650	5,249
Total current liabilities		8,586	4,020	–	12,606	14,268
Net current assets excluding pension liability		54,927	19,678	–	74,605	73,928
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	215	–	–	215	231
Pension liability	20	10,573	–	–	10,573	6,828
Total net assets including pension liability		88,420	21,518	1,010	110,948	113,640
Represented by:						
Unrestricted:						
General		24,131	–	–	24,131	23,235
Designated		74,862	–	–	74,862	75,665
Restricted		–	21,518	–	21,518	20,253
Endowment		–	–	1,010	1,010	1,315
Total funds and reserves excluding pension liability	16	98,993	21,518	1,010	121,521	120,468
Pension liability	20	10,573	–	–	10,573	6,828
Total funds and reserves including pension liability	16	88,420	21,518	1,010	110,948	113,640

Approved on behalf of the Governing Council on 13 May 2012. The notes on pages 24 to 58 form part of these accounts.



Dr Naomi Seboni
President

Mrs Sujatha Natarajan
Treasurer

Balance sheets

Balance sheet (charity) as at 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		21,123	17,620
Investments	11	25,520	28,067
Long term loans		839	1,432
Total fixed assets		47,482	47,119
Current assets			
Stock of goods		1,016	589
Receivable from donors	13	3,765	8,471
Receivable from associations		1,202	1,620
Receivable from others		1,222	1,319
Prepayments		522	546
Funds held on short term deposit		40,620	35,140
Cash at bank		37,539	39,808
Total current assets		85,886	87,493
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Accounts payable		1,512	1,388
Payable to associations		6,168	4,479
Accruals and other creditors		2,495	2,966
Deferred income	14	1,650	5,249
Total current liabilities		11,825	14,082
Net current assets excluding pension liability		74,061	73,411
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	215	231
Pension liability	20	10,573	6,828
Total net assets including pension liability		110,755	113,471
Represented by:			
Unrestricted:			
General		23,939	23,069
Designated		74,862	75,662
Restricted			
Endowment		1,010	1,315
Total funds and reserves excluding pension liability		121,329	120,299
Pension liability		10,573	6,828
Total funds and reserves including pension liability		110,756	113,471

Approved on behalf of the Governing Council on 13 May 2012. The notes on pages 24 to 58 form part of these accounts.



Dr Naomi Seboni
President

Mrs Sujatha Natarajan
Treasurer

Cash flow statement

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	\$'000	2011 \$'000	\$'000	2010 \$'000
Net cash outflow from operating activities	a		(1,892)		(8,456)
Returns on investments					
Interest received and similar income			273		361
Capital expenditure and financial investments					
Purchase of tangible assets		(4,267)		(9,504)	
Purchase of marketable securities		2		(55)	
Sale of tangible assets		11		2	
Sale of marketable securities		9,094		12,097	
Long term loan repayments received		255		589	
Long term loans issued		(12)		–	
			5,083		3,129
Management of liquid resources					
Cash withdrawn from short-term deposits		(1,891,034)		(1,440,221)	
Cash invested on short-term deposit		1,885,554		1,439,972	
			(5,480)		(249)
Decrease in cash	b		(2,016)		(5,215)

Note a: Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from operating activities

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		1,917	(2,559)
Interest receivable and similar income		(301)	(333)
Depreciation		1,113	1,019
Exchange movement on tangible assets		(364)	3
Exchange movement on pension liability		(46)	246
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		3,745	(1,145)
Actuarial loss on pension scheme		(5,175)	(534)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		5	6
Donations in kind		(5,718)	(2,501)
(Increase)/ decrease in stock		(812)	189
Decrease/ (increase) in receivables from donors		4,706	(610)
Decrease/ (increase) in receivables from associations		418	(267)
Decrease/ (increase) in receivables from others (excluding interest)		99	(102)
Decrease in receivables from IPPF CO		3	–
(Increase)/ decrease in prepayments		(20)	1,055
Increase/ (decrease) in accounts payable		731	(1,227)
Increase/ (decrease) in payable to associations		1,689	(4,084)
Decrease in accruals and other creditors		(483)	(814)
(Decrease)/ increase in deferred income		(3,599)	1,282
(Decrease)/ increase in provisions		(16)	26
Exchange movement on net funds		216	1,894
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(1,892)	(8,456)

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

Note b: Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds:

	Note	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Decrease in cash in the year		(2,016)	(5,215)
Movement on foreign exchange		(80)	(1,992)
Movement in net funds for the period		(2,096)	(7,207)
Net funds at 1 January		40,492	47,699
Net funds at 31 December	c	38,396	40,492

Note c: Analysis of changes in net funds:

	At 1 Jan 2011 \$'000	Cash flows \$'000	Exchange Movements \$'000	At 31 Dec 2011 \$'000
Cash in hand and at bank	40,492	(2,016)	(80)	38,396

Note of explanation

Cash balances are historically higher at 31 December each year due to the timing of government receipts, many of which are received in the last quarter of the financial year. However, the timing of grant payments to Member Associations means that the cash funds are significantly reduced in the first quarter of each financial year. The cash balance also includes restricted funds for use in the following years.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified for the revaluation of certain investments, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, applicable United Kingdom law and the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP"), Accounting and Reporting by Charities (revised 2005), issued by the Charity Commission.

The members of Governing Council have reviewed IPPF's financial position, considering the impact of future activities, and believe it is appropriate to continue to produce the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Basis of preparation

IPPF exists as an entity under the provisions of the IPPF Act. There are six regions within the Federation and the accounts of these are combined to form the IPPF. All of the regional offices act as branches of IPPF and therefore fall under the term 'branches' in accordance with FRS 2 'Accounting for Subsidiary Undertakings' and the Charities SORP.

IPPF Arab World Regional Office (Tunis, Tunisia), IPPF East and Southeast Asia and Oceania Regional Office (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia) and IPPF South Asia Regional Office (New Delhi, India) are not separate entities and their results are included in those of the Central Office (London, UK).

IPPF Africa Regional Office (Nairobi, Kenya) and IPPF Europe Regional Office (Brussels, Belgium) are separate legal entities in their respective regions, and are treated as branches of the Central Office in London. Their results are included with those of the charity.

The IPPF Western Hemisphere Regional Office (New York, US) – IPPF Western Hemisphere Inc. is a separate company incorporated in the State of New York,

USA, as a membership corporation with not-for-profit status. All its results are combined with those of the charity, on the basis that its members are also members of IPPF, and are in a regional office pursuing the same objectives and policies as the rest of IPPF. IPPF WHR is not a trading subsidiary, and therefore its results have not been separately disclosed. In addition to the regional office, there are two other entities within this region – The IPPF WHR Fund and IPPF Worldwide Inc.

The IPPF WHR Fund is a separate entity used for investing significant bequests, the results of which are reported within these accounts. This entity is also considered to be a branch of IPPF.

IPPF Worldwide Inc (established in 2006) is a separately registered not-for-profit organization. This is established for the purpose of receiving funding from United States of America based organizations with income received being reflected within these financial statements. This entity is also considered to be a branch of IPPF.

IPPF has a trading subsidiary, International Contraceptive and SRH Marketing Limited (trading as ICON). This primarily engages in commodity supply services and social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations. Its results for the trading period to 31 December 2011 have been consolidated in accordance with FRS 2 'Accounting for Subsidiary Undertakings' on a line by line basis. These financial statements present the consolidated statement of financial activities only, and both a consolidated and charity balance sheet.

Incoming resources

Income is recognized in the period to which it is receivable, when it meets recognition criteria: entitlement, certainty, and measurable with accuracy. See also the separate deferred income policy.

Commercial trading activities

Income from commercial trading activities is included in the period in which the group is entitled to receipt.

Donations and grants

Grants from governments and other agencies have been included as donations and similar incoming resources as these relate to core funding or are provided for a general purpose rather than being service agreements. These are included in incoming resources when these are receivable, except as follows:

- When donors specify that donations and grants given to the charity must be used in future accounting periods, the income is deferred until those periods.
- When donors impose conditions which have to be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to use such income, the income is deferred and not included in incoming resources until the pre-conditions for use have been met.

Legacies

Legacies are recognized when the charity is advised by the personal representatives of an estate that payment will be made or property transferred and the amount involved can be quantified.

Investment income & interest

Investment income in the form of dividends together with interest is included when receivable by the charity.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible income

Donations in kind are included in donations and similar incoming resources where the amounts are material and an estimated market value is readily attainable. Commodities donated to IPPF for distribution to Member Associations are recognized as incoming resources to the extent that they have been distributed (or allocated for distribution) in the year.

IPPF wishes to acknowledge the immense on-going contribution it receives from its volunteers, in terms of the time, hard work, and personal commitment given to IPPF and its objectives. IPPF does not believe it is possible, or desirable, to place a monetary value on this contribution, and subsequently does not recognize volunteer time as incoming resources in the Financial Statements. IPPF does not believe there is a concise, workable, or accurate method of quantifying this contribution, or establishing how this contribution is expressed in financial terms.

Resources expended and basis of allocation of costs

Grants payable to Member Associations of cash and commodities (being contraceptives and related goods) represent direct aid to affiliated and non-affiliated organizations. These grants are given on an annual basis. Amounts not yet given at the year end relating to commodities are accrued as liabilities, on the basis that a commitment exists to supply these remaining commodities or cash grants.

Expenditure other than Grants is classified between regional and central activities. Regional activities are those carried out by the regional offices serving local Member Associations. Central activities are exclusively, those of the Central Office, London, which serve IPPF as a whole.

Costs of generating voluntary income comprise the costs incurred in commercial trading activities and

fundraising. Fundraising costs include all direct costs including personnel costs, publicity material and direct mailing material.

Programme activities represent expenses directly attributable to the issuing or monitoring of grants to Member Associations as well as providing technical assistance to allow the grant recipients to implement programmes effectively. At the regional offices most staff will be involved as focal points for a selected number of Member Associations as well as being an expert in a technical area e.g. HIV/AIDS, Access, Accreditation etc. Central Office staff generally provide technical support to Regional Office staff and indirectly to Member Associations.

Support costs represent expenses on activities that are not directly attributable to the issuing or monitoring of grants to Member Associations and include general management, finance, office facilities, human resources and information technology.

Governance costs include the costs of governance arrangements relating to IPPF as a UK registered charity. Direct costs include internal and external audit, financial statement publication costs, legal advice for the Governing Council members and costs associated with constitutional and statutory requirements such as Governing Council meetings as well as the supporting committee meetings. As a Federation, the costs associated with Regional governance structures (Regional Council Meetings and Regional Executive Meetings) are also included.

Where IPPF acts as an agent for another party upon specific projects, all costs and overheads recovered are netted off against those costs. Third party arrangements are detailed in note 19. Where overheads on IPPF's own projects are recovered by way of donations and grants, these and their related costs are not netted off but are shown separately.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises amounts received in the period which the donor has given for use in future accounting periods only. Other forms of income, such as lease benefits, are also deferred in order to match the income with the periods that they are intended to benefit.

Fixed assets

All assets costing more than \$1,000 are capitalized. All assets are stated at cost. All assets are depreciated in line with their expected useful lives using the straight line method at the following rates:

Land	no depreciation
Freehold buildings	2%
Office furniture	10%
Office equipment	20%
Computer hardware	33%
Vehicles	33%
Freehold improvements	10%
Leasehold improvements	Period of lease

Any realized gains or losses on disposals of fixed assets are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they occur.

Investments

Investments are valued at market value as at 31 December 2011. All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise.

Stock of goods

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value and consists of contraceptives and related medical equipment. Goods donated for distribution are not included in stock.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, and the gains and losses on translation are included in the statement of financial activities.

The results from overseas branches with operations denominated in foreign currency are translated into US Dollars at the average rate of exchange during the year for the statement of financial activities, and the year end rate for the assets and liabilities. Gains and losses arising on these translations are taken to the General Reserve.

Leased assets

The annual payments in relation to lease arrangements, known as operating leases, are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis.

Provisions

Provision is made, where material, for the present value of future liabilities and losses which have occurred during the financial year and up to the date on which the financial statements are approved by Governing Council. The recognition of a provision is in accordance with FRS 12 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The charge for a provision is made against the appropriate resources expended category to which it relates.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in accordance with FRS 12, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. No recognition is made in the Statement of Financial Activities. Where it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources the liability will cease to be contingent and is accrued in the financial statements. Full details on each contingent liability are disclosed in note 18.

Pension contributions

IPPF contributes to both a closed, defined benefit scheme and a number of defined contribution pension schemes (see note 20).

Defined contribution scheme costs are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they are incurred.

IPPF makes contributions to the Central Office defined benefit pension scheme (closed to new members from 1 September 2003 and current members from 1 September 2007) based on the advice from triennial actuarial valuations. Any material deficiencies or surpluses that arise are dealt with by changes to the level of contributions. In accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits', the Statement of Financial Activities includes: the cost of benefits accruing during the year in respect of current and past service (charged against net outgoing resources); the expected return on the scheme's assets and the increase in the present value of the scheme's liabilities arising from the passage of time (shown as pensions finance charge); actuarial gain recognized in the pension scheme (shown within net movement of funds). The balance sheet includes the deficit in the scheme taking assets at their year-end market value and liabilities at their actuarially calculated values.

Funds

IPPF maintains five types of fund:

- Permanent Endowment – where the capital is held in perpetuity to generate income to further the charitable objects of IPPF;
- Restricted – where the purposes for which the funds can be used have been restricted by donors or the terms of an appeal;
- Pension Reserve – in accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits', the liability attributed to the Central Office Defined Benefit Scheme is shown as a separate fund. As the scheme is currently in deficit this is a negative reserve
- Designated – where the funds are unrestricted, but where the Governing Council have designated them for a specific purpose;
- Unrestricted – where the funds are not restricted as to use but may be applied for any purpose within the charity's objects.

Transfers between funds are made where the donor restrictions allow with appropriate disclosure in note 16.

2 Grants from governments

	Local currency (LC)	2011 LC'000	2010 LC'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Unrestricted					
Australia	Australian \$	5,000	4,000	5,333	3,854
Barbados	US \$	4	8	4	8
China	US \$	160	160	160	160
Denmark	Danish Krone	40,000	40,000	7,225	7,512
Finland	Euro	850	1,000	1,211	1,285
Germany	Euro	4,100	4,600	5,765	5,939
Japan	US \$	9,390	9,390	9,390	9,390
South Korea	US \$	87	79	87	79
Malaysia	US \$	15	15	15	15
The Netherlands	Euro	–	4,000	–	5,416
New Zealand	New Zealand \$	2,500	2,500	1,862	1,833
Norway	Norwegian Krone	42,500	45,000	7,609	7,076
Pakistan	Pakistan Rupee	100	100	1	1
Sweden	Swedish Krona	80,000	95,000	12,234	13,243
Switzerland	Swiss Franc	2,000	1,000	2,356	954
Thailand	US \$	2	2	2	2
United Kingdom	£ Sterling	8,575	8,500	13,655	13,209
Unrestricted				66,909	69,976
Restricted					
Australia	Australian \$	2,641	2,250	3,839	2,002
Denmark	Danish Krone	13,796	21,000	2,483	3,908
Finland	Euro	–	93	–	117
Germany	Euro	445	218	636	296
Ireland	Euro	–	10	–	13
Japan	US \$	906	836	906	836
South Korea	US \$	–	73	–	73
The Netherlands	Euro	2,500	5,105	3,497	6,781
New Zealand	New Zealand \$	430	–	482	–
Norway	Norwegian Krone	13,000	2,600	2,261	429
Scotland	£ Sterling	6	–	10	–
Government of Spain – via UNFPA	US \$	1,244	1,383	1,244	1,383
Sweden	Swedish Krona	–	509	–	71
United Kingdom	£ Sterling	4,393	1,746	7,010	2,737
Restricted				22,368	18,646
Total restricted and unrestricted grants from governments				89,277	88,622

3 Income from multilaterals and other income sources

Note a: grants from multilaterals and other sources

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
The African Women's Development Fund (AWDF)	–	–	–	25
American Jewish World Service	–	60	60	–
Arab Gulf Fund United Nations Development Programme	–	135	135	–
Beyond Our Borders	–	8	8	–
Big Lottery Fund	–	–	–	32
Eric E and Edith H Bergstrom Foundation	–	314	314	506
Compton Foundation	–	(11)	(11)	–
Comic Relief	–	284	284	–
Del Mar Global Trust	–	15	15	50
Education For Choice	–	59	59	15
EuroNGOs	–	21	21	–
European Commission (EC)	–	499	499	1,897
Ford Foundation	–	85	85	760
Fox Foundation	2	–	2	–
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	–	6,822	6,822	5,086
German Foundation for World Population (DSW)	–	27	27	83
The Global Fund	–	10	10	25
Good Gifts	–	5	5	–
Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)	–	17	17	257
Herbert Smith (in memory of David Kato)	–	20	20	–
The William & Flora Hewlett Foundation	1,350	2,519	3,869	4,972
International Budget Partnership	–	–	–	27
Irving Harris Foundation	–	–	–	20
John Hopkins University (Advanced Family Planning)	–	44	44	–
Libra Foundation	50	–	50	50
Liz Clairborne & Art Ortenberg Foundation	–	–	–	25
The John D & Catherine T MacArthur Foundation	–	54	54	967
MAC AIDS Fund	–	198	198	103
Make a Difference Trust	–	67	67	–
Management Sciences For Health (MSH)	–	30	30	11
Netembea Foundation	10	–	10	5
Nirvana Mañana Institute Foundation	5	–	5	10
Overbrook Foundation	40	–	40	40
David & Lucile Packard Foundation	2	1,413	1,415	750
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)	–	–	–	8
PATH (for Directory of Hormonal Contraception)	–	25	25	–
The Philadelphia Foundation	–	1	1	–
Population Services International (PSI)	–	140	140	22
The Prospect Hill Foundation	–	18	18	26
The Summit Foundation	–	185	185	135
The World Conservation Union	–	41	41	–
Tides Foundation	–	–	–	5
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	–	81	81	112
United Nations Foundation (UNF)	–	–	–	30
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	5	1,051	1,056	1,675
UN Women (UNIFEM)	–	–	–	331
The Unmet Need	–	161	161	–

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Urgent Action Fund	–	–	–	25
VIIV Healthcare	–	294	294	218
Babette Kabak Trust	–	1	1	151
Westwind Foundation	100	100	200	230
Wild Flowers Foundation	80	–	80	–
White Ribbon Alliance (WRA)	–	–	–	319
World Bank	–	–	–	100
World Health Organization (WHO)	–	14	14	51
Youth Coalition	–	9	9	17
Youth Incentives Fund	–	–	–	78
786 Foundation	5	–	5	5
Anonymous (Not to be disclosed at their request)	–	10,906	10,906	7,657
Legacies	1,266	249	1,515	930
Other < \$5,000, or individuals not wishing to be disclosed	3,344	226	3,570	3,522
Total	6,259	26,197	32,456	31,363

Note b: Donations in kind from multilaterals and other sources

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	2,114	–	2,114	–
Total	2,114	–	2,114	–

4 Investment income and interest

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Interest receivable from cash deposits	266	17	283	293
Dividends and similar income from US listed securities	3	–	3	40
Total	269	17	286	333

5 Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations

	Unrestricted			Restricted			2011 \$'000 Endowment Cash Grants	2011 \$'000 Total	2010 \$'000 Total
	2011 \$'000 Cash Grants	2011 \$'000 Commodity Grants	2011 \$'000 Technical Assistance	2011 \$'000 Cash Grants	2011 \$'000 Commodity Grants	2011 \$'000 Endowment Cash Grants			
Africa	16,310	1,462	1,725	8,457	61	326	28,341	27,911	
Arab World	2,707	221	343	533	19	–	3,823	5,069	
E & SE Asia and Oceania	5,197	413	–	2,400	8	–	8,018	10,233	
Europe	1,811	–	–	5,816	4	–	7,631	6,279	
South Asia	6,266	166	–	5,129	–	–	11,561	12,271	
Western Hemisphere	5,761	870	1,995	8,831	–	–	17,457	16,500	
Total 2011	38,052	3,132	4,063	31,166	92	326	76,831	78,263	
Total 2010	41,159	2,462	3,651	30,981	10	–			

Commodity grants consist of contraceptives and related goods.

Technical assistance represents advisory services provided by IPPF and funded by Member Associations from unrestricted core grants and locally generated income sources.

Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations by IPPF strategic priorities and supporting strategies

	2011 \$'000 Unrestricted	2011 \$'000 Restricted	2011 \$'000 Total	2010 \$'000 Total
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	5,969	2,129	8,098	12,091
HIV/AIDS	5,323	2,652	7,975	7,578
Access	18,826	5,544	24,371	26,729
Abortion	2,395	12,622	15,016	6,666
Advocacy	3,696	7,697	11,393	10,200
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & Governance	1,702	85	1,787	2,599
Resource Mobilization	1,111	101	1,212	1,620
Capacity Building	4,705	754	5,459	9,298
Evaluation	1,520	–	1,520	1,482
Total	45,247	31,584	76,831	78,263

The above figures are based on funding agreements. They are indicative in the sense that ensuring global standards of classifying projects is still something IPPF is refining. For example a Member Association undertaking projects to increase clinical services to young people and with an emphasis on HIV/AIDS prevention will generally classify this as 'access'. This can lead to other priority areas being lower than expected.

5 Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations (continued)

The following associations received cash and commodity grants as shown below. They are ranked in order of total unrestricted grants.

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
1	Pakistan	Rahnuma–Family Planning Association of Pakistan	1,748,887	703,600	2,452,487
2	India	Family Planning Association of India	1,563,496	1,239,872	2,803,368
3	Nepal	Family Planning Association of Nepal	1,334,341	742,849	2,077,190
4	Bangladesh	Family Planning Association of Bangladesh	1,070,809	1,055,614	2,126,423
5	Nigeria	Planned Parenthood Federation of Nigeria	1,047,459	85,541	1,133,000
6	Tanzania	Uzazi na Malezi Bora Tanzania	1,040,392	5,274	1,045,666
7	Uganda	Reproductive Health Uganda	1,024,797	420,752	1,445,549
8	Ghana	Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana	939,659	504,587	1,444,246
9	Ethiopia	Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia	783,454	408,087	1,191,541
10		Caribbean Family Planning Affiliation comprising of:			
	Antigua	Antigua Planned Parenthood Association	68,785	–	68,785
	Bahamas	Bahamas Family Planning Association	10,405	–	10,405
	Caribbean Family Planning Affiliation	Caribbean Family Planning Affiliation Ltd	237,219	–	237,219
	Dominica	Dominica Planned Parenthood Association	97,504	–	97,504
	Aruba	Foundation for the Promotion of Responsible Parenthood	20,634	–	20,634
	Curacao	Foundation for the Promotion of Responsible Parenthood (FPRP)	30,196	–	30,196
	Grenada	Grenada Planned Parenthood Association	66,518	–	66,518
	Nevis and St. Kitts	Nevis Family Planning Association	168	–	168
	St. Lucia	Saint Lucia Planned Parenthood Association	162,990	50,000	212,990
	St. Vincent	St. Vincent Planned Parenthood Association	42,871	–	42,871
11	Kenya	Family Health Options Kenya	724,998	895,820	1,620,818
12	Bolivia	Centro De Investigación, Educación Y Servicios (cies) (CIES)	713,393	744,992	1,458,385
13	Zambia	Planned Parenthood Association of Zambia	692,836	415,091	1,107,927
14	Mozambique	Associação Moçambicana para Desenvolvimento da Família	676,238	258,718	934,956
15	Senegal	Association Sénégalaise pour le Bien–Être Familial	637,515	74,151	711,666
16	Dominican Republic	Asociación Dominicana Pro–Bienestar de la Familia	613,903	252,495	866,398
17	Burkina Faso	Association Burkinabé pour le Bien–Être Familial	582,767	410,648	993,415
18	Mali	Association Malienne pour la Protection et la Promotion de la Famille	575,798	–	575,798
19	Togo	Association Togolaise pour le Bien–Être Familial	572,023	75,027	647,050
20	Madagascar	Fianakaviana Sambatra	569,089	–	569,089
21	Colombia	Asociación Pro–Bienestar de la Familia Colombiana	566,408	1,787,908	2,354,316
22	Mexico	Fundación Mexicana para la Planeación Familiar, A.C.	563,820	719,268	1,283,088
23	Congo, Dem. Republic	Association pour le Bien–Être Familial/Naissances Désirables	556,973	–	556,973
24	Benin	Association Béninoise pour la Promotion de la Famille	526,783	68,220	595,003
25	Côte d'Ivoire	Association Ivoirienne pour le Bien–Être Familial	524,670	79,774	604,444
26	Cameroon	Cameroon National Association for Family Welfare	522,372	267,812	790,184
27	Brazil	Bem–Estar Familiar	518,274	565,407	1,083,681
28	Lesotho	Lesotho Planned Parenthood Association	517,639	123,826	641,465
29	Burundi	Association Burundaise pour le Bien–Être Familial	504,099	149,116	653,215
30	Sierra Leone	Planned Parenthood Association of Sierra Leone	501,345	416,426	917,771
31	Haiti	Association pour la Promotion de la Famille Haïtienne	492,926	634,754	1,127,680
32	Sudan	Sudan Family Planning Association	485,283	317,017	802,300
33	Niger	Association Nigérienne pour le Bien–Être Familial	477,423	–	477,423

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
34	Guatemala	Asociación Pro-Bienestar de la Familia de Guatemala	471,709	312,922	784,631
35	Peru	Instituto Peruano de Paternidad Responsable	464,115	1,139,715	1,603,830
36	Congo	Association Congolaise pour le Bien-Etre Familial	462,221	5,000	467,221
37	Liberia	Planned Parenthood Association of Liberia	416,787	–	416,787
38	Chad	Association Tchadienne pour le Bien-Etre Familial	411,871	2,596	414,467
39	Philippines	Family Planning Organization of the Philippines	392,925	232,170	625,095
40	Central African Republic	Association Centrafricaine pour le Bien-Etre Familial	388,889	11,050	399,939
41	Angola	Associação Angolana para o Bem Estar da Familia	388,180	5,000	393,180
42	Tunisia	Association Tunisienne de la Santé de la Reproduction	382,077	–	382,077
43	Venezuela	Asociacion Civil de Planificacion Familiar	372,270	119,978	492,248
44	Guinea-Conakry	Association Guinéenne pour le Bien-Etre Familial	361,456	–	361,456
45	Paraguay	El Centro Paraguayo de Estudios de Población	360,236	–	360,236
46	Malawi	Family Planning Association of Malawi	349,532	653,783	1,003,315
47	Afghanistan	Afghan Family Guidance Association	338,609	456,860	795,469
48	El Salvador	Asociación Demográfica Salvadoreña	335,646	40,000	375,646
49	Swaziland	Family Life Association of Swaziland	332,625	652,548	985,173
50	Indonesia	The Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association	322,659	633,904	956,563
51	Rwanda	Association Rwandaise pour le Bien-Etre Familial	320,072	253,745	573,817
52	Egypt	Egyptian Family Planning Association	309,893	71,781	381,674
53	Palestine	Palestinian Family Planning and Protection Association	307,667	57,845	365,512
54	Morocco	Association Marocaine de Planification Familiale	307,359	5,194	312,553
55	Trinidad And Tobago	Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago	290,134	55,000	345,134
56	Syria	Syrian Family Planning Association	286,949	–	286,949
57	Honduras	Asociación Hondureña de Planificación de Familia	278,955	64,020	342,975
58	Botswana	Botswana Family Welfare Association	278,692	24,600	303,292
59	Mauritania	Association Mauritanienne pour la Promotion de la Famille	272,162	–	272,162
60	Namibia	Namibia Planned Parenthood Association	267,236	101,899	369,135
61	China	China Family Planning Association	261,777	–	261,777
62	Malaysia	Federation of Reproductive Health Associations of Malaysia	253,808	5,000	258,808
63	Djibouti	Association Djiboutienne pour l'équilibre et la promotion de la famille	253,140	–	253,140
64	Gabon	Mouvement Gabonais pour le Bien-Etre Familial	250,219	–	250,219
65	Korea, Dem. People's Rep of	Korean Family Planning & Maternal Child Health Association of DPRK	249,662	40,007	289,669
66	Guinea-Bissau	Associação Guineense para o Bem Estar Familiar	239,465	–	239,465
67	Nicaragua	Asociación Pro-Bienestar de la Familia Nicaragüense	235,770	105,506	341,276
68	Comoros	Association Comorienne pour le Bien-Etre de la Famille	226,520	–	226,520
69	Russia	Russian Family Planning Association	217,613	–	217,613
70	Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association	216,055	55,799	271,854
71	Jamaica	Jamaica Family Planning Association	201,656	–	201,656
72	Thailand	Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand	200,489	139,831	340,320
73	Vanuatu	Vanuatu Family Health Association	193,934	67,000	260,934
74	Cambodia	Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia	188,622	76,504	265,126
75	Vietnam	Vietnam Family Planning Association	183,473	74,164	257,637
76	Mongolia	Mongolian Family Welfare Association	183,209	62,102	245,311
77	Yemen	Yemeni Association for Reproductive Health	181,346	–	181,346
78	Cape Verde	Associação Caboverdiana para a Proteção da Familia	176,476	326,000	502,476
79	Belize	Belize Family Life Association	176,353	134,000	310,353
80	Kiribati	Kiribati Family Health Association	172,125	54,819	226,944
81	Ecuador	Centro Ecuatoriano para la Promoción y Acción de la Mujer de Guayaquil, Ecuador	169,788	59,349	229,137

5 Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations (continued)

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
82	Samoa	Samoa Family Health Association	164,761	19,358	184,119
83	Algeria	Association Algérienne pour la Planification Familiale	163,393	–	163,393
84	Tonga	Tonga Family Health Association	154,967	23,331	178,298
85	Tuvalu	Tuvalu Family Health Association	153,937	44,720	198,657
86	Suriname	Stichting Lobi	150,532	10,183	160,715
87	Guyana	Guyana Responsible Parenthood Association	149,891	–	149,891
88	Fiji	Reproductive & Family Health Association of Fiji	134,032	55,347	189,379
89	Sri Lanka	Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka	132,464	346,824	479,288
90	Argentina	Fundación para la Salud del Adolescente	132,381	616,600	748,981
91	Puerto Rico	Asociación Puertorriqueña Pro–Bienestar de la Familia	131,463	100,000	231,463
92	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan Association on Sexual and Reproductive Health	131,053	204,632	335,685
93	Cook Islands	Cook Islands Family Welfare Association	130,074	28,380	158,454
94	Costa Rica	Asociación Demográfica Costarricense	128,701	22,860	151,561
95	Panama	Asociación Panameña para el Planeamiento de la Familia	122,438	100,259	222,697
96	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association for Sexual and Reproductive Health XY	120,556	124,514	245,070
97	Iran	Family Planning Association of the Islamic Republic of Iran	115,328	113,060	228,388
98	Bulgaria	Bulgarian Family Planning and Sexual Health Association	114,494	18,205	132,699
99	Uzbekistan	Uzbek Association on Reproductive Health	113,833	–	113,833
100	Chile	Asociación Chilena de Protección de la Familia	105,688	4,700	110,388
101	Cuba	Sociedad Científica Cubana Para el Desarrollo de la Familia (SOCUDEF)	105,626	–	105,626
102	Kyrgyzstan	Reproductive Health Alliance of Kyrgyzstan	105,592	658,389	763,981
103	Albania	Qëndra për Popullsinë dhe Zhvillimin (Center for Population and Development)	103,862	143,492	247,354
104	Korea, Republic of	Planned Population Federation of Korea	102,499	–	102,499
105	Mauritius	Mauritius Family Planning & Welfare Association	100,407	–	100,407
106	Somaliland	Somaliland Family Health Association	93,640	–	93,640
107	Georgia	Association HERA XXI	92,161	(15,580)	76,581
108	Maldives	Society for Health Education	89,487	139,801	229,288
109	Hong Kong	Family Planning Association of Hong Kong	86,089	–	86,089
110	New Zealand*	New Zealand Family Planning	85,225	137,500	222,725
111	Spain*	Federación de Planificación Familiar de España	82,329	247,354	329,683
112	Tajikistan	Tajik Family Planning Alliance	79,398	71,333	150,731
113	Poland	Towarzystwo Rozwoju Rodziny	77,334	19,673	97,007
114	Lebanon	Association Libanaise pour une Famille Moderne	72,848	–	72,848
115	Latvia	Latvijas Ģimenes Planošanas un Seksualas Veselības Asociācija	70,388	18,406	88,794
116	Norway*	Sex og Politikk	66,963	286,170	353,133
117	Armenia	FOR FAMILY AND HEALTH Pan–Armenian Association	58,988	60,253	119,241
118	Republic of Macedonia	Health Education and Research Association	58,562	17,718	76,280
119	Singapore	Singapore Planned Parenthood Association	57,683	–	57,683
120	Israel	Israel Family Planning Association	57,134	–	57,134
121	Lithuania	Seimos Planavimo ir Seksualinės Sveikatos Asociacija	57,125	–	57,125
122	Bahrain	Bahrain Reproductive Health and Family Planning Association	56,624	–	56,624
123	Romania	Societatea de Educatie Contraceptiva si Sexuala	49,143	(15,362)	33,781
124	Ukraine	NGO Women Health and Family Planning	48,192	10,000	58,192
125	Barbados	The Barbados Family Planning Association	39,647	–	39,647
126	Bhutan	Respect Educate Nurture Empower Women	38,422	–	38,422
127	Moldova	Societatea de Planificare a Familiei din Moldova	29,114	68,303	97,417

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
128	Sweden*	Riksförbundet för Sexuell Upplysning (RFSU)	17,635	484,480	502,115
129	Netherlands*	Rutgers Nisso Group	9,150	262,676	271,826
130	Finland*	Väestöliitto	–	545,389	545,389
131	Denmark*	Sex & Samfund – The Danish Family Planning Association	–	535,110	535,110
132	Ireland*	Irish Family Planning Association	–	250,759	250,759
133	Belgium*	Sensoa	–	219,959	219,959
134	Switzerland*	SANTÉ SEXUELLE Suisse	–	178,086	178,086
135	Potugal	Associação Para o Planeamento da Família	–	76,819	76,819
136	Germany*	Pro Familia Bundesverband	–	60,541	60,541
137	France*	Mouvement français pour le Planning Familial	–	25,000	25,000
138	Northern Ireland*	The Family Planning Association of Northern Ireland	–	20,000	20,000
139	Czech Republic	Společnost pro plánování rodiny a sexuální výchovu	–	19,479	19,479
140	Slovak Republic	Slovenská spoločnosť pre plánované rodičovstvo a výchovu k rodi.	–	19,402	19,402
141	Estonia	Eesti Seksuaaltervise Liit / Estonian Sexual Health Association	–	19,270	19,270
142	Cyprus	Cyprus Family Planning Association	–	19,180	19,180
143	Austria	Österreichische Gesellschaft für Familienplanung	–	19,130	19,130
144	Republic of Serbia	Serbian Association for Sexual and Reproductive Rights	–	11,882	11,882
145	Various	Grants below \$10,000 and adjustments	(56,143)	60,000	3,857
Total grants to Member Associations			42,794,695	26,079,922	68,874,617

*Restricted and earmarked funding from major foundations and other sources has been provided to these Member Associations, to support advocacy work on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights issues.

Grants to other organizations

The following organizations received cash and commodity grants as shown below. This list includes organizations where IPPF are requested by donors to act as a Secretariat for their funds and issue grants to groups they have identified.

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
1		JOICFP	1,101,079	–	1,101,079
2	Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea Family Health Association	203,055	17,820	220,875
3	Myanmar	Myanmar Maternal and Child Welfare Association	197,115	7,620	204,735
4	South Africa	The Human Capital Group	178,732	–	178,732
5	Laos	Lao Field Office	146,087	–	146,087
6	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council	124,734	–	124,734
7	Japan	Asian Population and Development Association	100,000	–	100,000
8	Sao Tome & Principe	Associação Santomense para o Planeamento Familiar	98,619	–	98,619
9	Jordan	Aman Jordanian Association	93,897	–	93,897
10	Seychelles	Alliance of Solidarity for the Family	93,325	–	93,325
11	Thailand	Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development	35,000	–	35,000
12	Belgium	European Parliamentary Forum	30,000	33,695	63,695
13	United Kingdom	All-Party Parliamentary Group on Population, Development and Reproductive Health	20,000	–	20,000
14	Nigeria	Thistle Praxis Consulting Limited	13,000	–	13,000
15	Senegal	The Pulitzer Centre on Crisis Reporting	10,000	–	10,000
16	Mexico	Balance, Promocion-Desarrollo y Juventud	1,180	35,000	36,180
17	Kenya/Swaziland/Malawi	London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine	–	620,524	620,524
18	United States of America	Guttmacher Institute	–	230,197	230,197
19	United Kingdom	Interact Worldwide	–	205,880	205,880
20	France	Equilibres & Populations	–	201,498	201,498
21	Belgium	Marie Stopes International	–	201,498	201,498
22	Argentina	Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir-Cordoba	–	200,000	200,000
23	Brazil	Catolicas por el Derecho-CDD Brazil	–	200,000	200,000
24	Peru	Catolicas por el Derecho-CDD Peru	–	200,000	200,000
25	Germany	Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW)	–	192,421	192,421
26	Uruguay	Iniciativas Sanitarias	–	158,601	158,601
27	Kenya/Swaziland/Malawi	Population Council	–	150,464	150,464
28	Belgium	European Parliamentary Forum	–	135,129	135,129
29	Ghana	Pathfinder International – Ghana	–	112,651	112,651
30	Kenya	Planned Parenthood Federation of America International – Kenya	–	103,023	103,023
31	Tanzania	Marie Stopes Tanzania	–	102,590	102,590
32	Vietnam	Center for Community Reproductive Health in Vietnam	–	102,538	102,538
33	Burkina Faso	Société des Gynécologues et Obstétriciens du Burkina (SOGOB)	–	90,468	90,468
34	Mozambique	Rede Nacional de Associações de Pessoas Vivendo com HIV/ SIDA (RENSIDA)	–	90,199	90,199
35	Nepal	Center for Research on Environment Health and Population Activities (CREHPA)	–	89,281	89,281
36	Thailand	The Women's Health and Reproductive Rights Foundation of Thailand (WHRRF)	–	89,202	89,202
37	Mozambique	Pathfinder International – Mozambique	–	88,909	88,909
38	Sudan	Planned Parenthood Federation of America International – Darfur	–	86,274	86,274
39	Philippines	Likhaan Center for Women's Health	–	84,776	84,776

Rank	Country	Name of Member Association/Partner Organization	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total \$
40	South Africa	Pathfinder International – South Africa	–	83,487	83,487
41	Uganda	Kyetume Community Based Health Programme	–	82,618	82,618
42	Nigeria	Planned Parenthood Federation of America International – Nigeria	–	80,593	80,593
43	Papua New Guinea	UNFPA Papua New Guinea	–	80,056	80,056
44	Cambodia	Marie Stopes International Cambodia	–	76,366	76,366
45	Philippines	The Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights	–	75,092	75,092
46	United Kingdom	Education for Choice	–	74,354	74,354
47	Kenya	Kisumu Medical Education Trust (KMET)	–	71,498	71,498
48	South Africa	IBIS Reproductive Health, South Africa Office	–	70,344	70,344
49	The Netherlands	World Population Foundation	–	62,543	62,543
50	Peru	Centro de Promoción y Defensa de los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos – PROMSEX	–	62,077	62,077
51	Dem Rep Of Congo	GRAIFA (Groupe D'Appui Aux Initiatives Féminines D'Autopromotion)	–	59,963	59,963
52	Nepal	Sunaulo Parivar Nepal (MSI)	–	59,353	59,353
53	Bangladesh	Bangladesh Association for Prevention of Septic Abortion(BAPSA)	–	58,870	58,870
54	Kenya	Trust for Indiginous Culture and Health	–	58,088	58,088
55	Bangladesh	Bangladesh Women's Health Coalition	–	55,117	55,117
56	Uganda	Partners in Population and Development– Africa Region Office (PPD ARO)	–	50,000	50,000
57	Uganda	Panos Eastern Africa	–	48,446	48,446
58	Thailand	Mae Tao Clinic	–	46,000	46,000
59	Brazil	ANIS – Institute of Bioethics, Human Rights and Gender	–	40,408	40,408
60	Ghana	Integrated Social Development Centre (ISODEC),	–	40,342	40,342
61	Bangladesh	Research, Training and Management (RTM) International	–	40,103	40,103
62	Ethiopia	The Federal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office – ICASA 2011–HAPCO	–	28,900	28,900
63	Pakistan	Aware Girls	–	25,275	25,275
64	Spain	Women's Link Worldwide	–	25,000	25,000
65	Ghana	Union for Africa Population studies	–	24,750	24,750
66	Burkina Faso	Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP)	–	20,305	20,305
67	Ethiopia	Network of Networks of HIV Positives in Ethiopia (NEP+)	–	19,284	19,284
68	Mexico	Democracia y Sexualidad	–	15,425	15,425
69	Africa	AO "CIDS R"	–	14,523	14,523
70	Sudan	Planned Parenthood Federation Of America International – Sudan	–	12,581	12,581
71	Nigeria	Women's Health & Action Research Centre	–	10,000	10,000
72	Various	Grants below \$10,000 and adjustments	6,910	101,943	108,853
Total grants to Partner Organizations			2,452,733	5,503,962	7,956,695
Total grants to Member and Partner Organizations			45,247,428	31,583,884	76,831,312

6 Regional activities – 2011

	Unrestricted				Restricted Programme activities \$'000	Total \$'000
	(1) Programme activities \$'000	(2) Support costs \$'000	Charitable activities Sub total \$'000	(3) Regional fundraising \$'000		
Personnel costs	6,865	2,622	9,487	870	5,523	15,880
Consultancies	635	498	1,133	143	2,375	3,651
Travel	1,727	222	1,949	143	3,726	5,818
Occupancy	895	1,035	1,930	141	146	2,217
Communications	418	110	528	638	135	1,301
Other costs	73	754	827	87	804	1,718
Total 2011	10,613	5,241	15,854	2,022	12,709	30,585

1) Programme activities represent expenses directly attributable to the issuing or monitoring of grants to Member Associations as well as providing technical assistance to allow the grant recipients to implement programmes effectively. At the Regional Offices most staff will be involved as focal points for a selected number of Member Associations as well as being an expert in a technical area e.g. HIV/AIDS, Access, Accreditation etc.

Regional activities by IPPF strategic priorities and supporting strategies – 2011

	Total Support costs \$'000	Programme activities \$'000	Regional fundraising \$'000	Total \$'000
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	591	2,319	–	2,910
HIV/AIDS	414	3,062	–	3,476
Access	451	2,054	–	2,505
Abortion	399	2,576	–	2,975
Advocacy	855	5,258	–	6,113
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & governance	530	1,328	–	1,858
Resource mobilization	273	333	2,022	2,628
Capacity building	1,418	5,488	–	6,906
Evaluation	310	904	–	1,214
Total 2011	5,241	23,322	2,022	30,585

6 Regional activities – 2010

	Unrestricted				Restricted Programme activities \$'000	Total \$'000
	(1) Programme activities \$'000	(2) Support costs \$'000	Charitable activities Sub total \$'000	(3) Regional fundraising \$'000		
Personnel costs	5,753	2,896	8,649	772	5,046	14,467
Consultancies	959	93	1,052	112	2,571	3,735
Travel	1,986	258	2,244	101	3,684	6,029
Occupancy	549	1,036	1,585	103	132	1,820
Communications	239	230	469	739	151	1,359
Other costs	184	178	362	71	2,041	2,474
Total 2010	9,670	4,691	14,361	1,898	13,625	29,884

- 2) Support costs represent expenses on activities that are not directly attributable to the issuing or monitoring of grants to Member Associations and include general management, finance, office facilities, human resources and information technology. These are allocated across the Strategic Priorities and Supporting Strategies based on a proportion of direct personnel costs attributable to the implementation of the activities. This is the methodology used as part of the budget cycle in order to measure correctly the overall costs of undertaking projects on the internal electronic Integrated Management System. This methodology is applied to all areas of the IPPF and has been selected for consistency of use and ease of implementation.
- 3) Fundraising costs comprise of activities related to regional income generation and resource development.

Regional Activities by IPPF Strategic Priorities and Supporting Strategies – 2010

	Total Support Costs \$'000	Programme activities & support \$'000	Regional Fundraising \$'000	Total \$'000
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	384	2,224	–	2,608
HIV/AIDS	580	3,570	–	4,150
Access	321	1,286	–	1,607
Abortion	651	3,247	–	3,898
Advocacy	848	5,121	–	5,969
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & governance	242	1,127	–	1,369
Resource mobilization	379	388	1,898	2,665
Capacity building	990	5,370	–	6,360
Evaluation	296	962	–	1,258
Total 2010	4,691	23,295	1,898	29,884

7 Central activities – 2011

	Unrestricted				Restricted Programme activities \$'000	Total \$'000
	(1) Programme activities \$'000	(2) Support costs \$'000	Charitable activities Sub total \$'000	(3) Central fundraising \$'000		
Personnel costs	3,340	1,828	5,168	608	2,168	7,944
Consultancies	679	375	1,054	255	1,109	2,418
Travel	422	102	524	157	900	1,581
Occupancy	–	263	263	–	–	263
Communications	57	63	120	7	54	181
Other costs	420	278	698	10	1,565	2,273
Total 2011	4,918	2,909	7,827	1,037	5,796	14,660

1) Programme activities represent expenses directly attributable to the issuing or monitoring of grants to Member Associations as well as providing technical assistance to allow the grant recipients to implement programmes effectively. At the Central Office, staff are generally not involved in issuing grants to Associations but provide technical support to Regional Office staff and Associations.

Central activities by IPPF strategic priorities and supporting strategies – 2011

	Support costs \$'000	Programme activities & support \$'000	Central fundraising \$'000	Total \$'000
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	152	1,002	–	1,154
HIV/AIDS	248	1,821	–	2,069
Access	373	1,313	–	1,686
Abortion	357	1,408	–	1,765
Advocacy	531	1,814	–	2,345
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & Governance	217	590	–	807
Resource Mobilization	279	–	1,037	1,316
Capacity Building	473	1,628	–	2,101
Evaluation	279	1,138	–	1,417
Total 2011	2,909	10,714	1,037	14,660

7 Central activities – 2010

	Unrestricted				Restricted Programme activities \$'000	Total \$'000
	(1) Programme activities \$'000	(2) Support costs \$'000	Charitable activities Sub total \$'000	(3) Central fundraising \$'000		
Personnel costs	3,193	2,154	5,347	504	1,490	7,341
Consultancies	78	332	410	69	1,136	1,615
Travel	336	281	617	191	930	1,738
Occupancy	–	192	192	–	–	192
Communications	36	100	136	13	48	197
Other costs	202	2,133	2,335	22	1,341	3,698
Total 2010	3,845	5,192	9,037	799	4,945	14,781

2) Support costs represent all other expenses incurred in the running of IPPF, and are allocated across the Strategic Priorities and Supporting Strategies based on a proportion of direct personnel costs attributable the implementation of the activities. This is the methodology used as part of the budget cycle in order to measure correctly the overall costs of undertaking projects on the internal electronic Integrated Management System. This methodology is applied to all areas of the IPPF and has been selected for consistency of use and ease of implementation.

3) Fundraising costs comprise of activities related to the Federation's global income generation and resource development.

Central activities by IPPF strategic priorities and supporting strategies – 2010

	Support Costs \$'000	Programme activities & support \$'000	Central Fundraising \$'000	Total \$'000
Strategic Priorities				
Adolescents	394	1,531	–	1,925
HIV/AIDS	585	1,457	–	2,042
Access	322	529	–	851
Abortion	679	1,184	–	1,863
Advocacy	1,076	1,891	–	2,967
Supporting Strategies				
Accreditation & Governance	421	587	–	1,008
Resource Mobilization	550	–	799	1,349
Capacity Building	286	451	–	737
Evaluation	879	1,160	–	2,039
Total 2010	5,192	8,790	799	14,781

8 Governance costs

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
External audit fees	287	0	287	299
Other fees paid to external auditor (individual donor grant certificates)	20	23	43	14
Other audit/accountancy fees	16	0	16	118
Publishing financial statements	5	0	5	4
Cost of trustee meetings	1,858	0	1,858	2,019
Total	2,186	23	2,209	2,454

Cost of trustee meetings comprises:	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Air fares	599	709
Hotels	353	412
Per Diems	103	124
Other	803	774
Total	1,858	2,019

	Frequency	Volunteers Attending	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Governing Council	Twice per annum	24	419	452
Audit Committee	Twice per annum	4	44	37
Membership Committee	Twice per annum	7	88	76
Regional Councils	Once per annum	340	913	766
Regional Executive Committees	Twice per annum	58	364	651
Other	Ad-hoc	26	30	37
Total			1,858	2,019

The above costs are based on volunteer and staff costs associated with attending the meetings. The number of volunteers attending the meetings are indicated. Only the 31 Governing Council members are UK trustees of IPPF. IPPF operates a strict expenses policy in respect of these meetings, to ensure that expense re-imbursments are linked to actual costs incurred, and that lowest-cost travel and subsistence options are used.

9 Employee numbers and emoluments

The average total number of staff employed during the year on full time contracts were:

	Central Office 2011	Regional Offices 2011	Total 2011	Total 2010
Technical Knowledge and Support	22	93	115	127
Strategic Planning, External Affairs, Advocacy & Communications	10	19	29	36
Management, Governance, Accreditation and Policy	17	19	36	39
Resource Mobilization	8	10	18	17
Support Services – Finance, Information Technology, Human Resources & Administration	19	64	83	95
Trading Subsidiary (ICON)	5	–	5	5
Total 2011	81	205	286	319
Total 2010	85	234	319	

The cost of employing these staff was:	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Gross Salaries of individuals on IPPF payroll	17,994	16,521
Social security costs	1,748	1,678
Pension	1,395	1,423
Temporary staff employed through third party agencies	542	320
Other employee benefits	2,144	1,865
Staff employed through trading subsidiary	370	478
Total	24,193	22,285

9 Employee numbers and emoluments (continued)

The numbers of staff whose emoluments were over \$100,000 (i.e. £60,000) fell into the following bands:

	2011	2010
\$100,000 to \$110,000	10	10
\$110,000 to \$120,000	7	6
\$120,000 to \$130,000	6	4
\$130,000 to \$140,000	3	1
\$140,000 to \$150,000	1	5
\$150,000 to \$160,000	3	4
\$160,000 to \$170,000	2	–
\$170,000 to \$180,000	2	–
\$180,000 to \$190,000	1	2
\$190,000 to \$200,000	1	1
\$200,000 to \$210,000	2	–
\$270,000 to \$280,000	–	1
\$280,000 to \$290,000	1	–
\$340,000 to \$350,000	1	–
\$370,000 to \$380,000	–	1

Contributions amounting to US \$600,414 (2010: US \$426,627) were made to defined contribution schemes on behalf of 37 higher paid employees (2010: 32).

No Ex-gratia payments were made during the year (2010: Nil).

No trustee received remuneration during the year (2010: Nil)

10 Tangible fixed assets (group)

	Freehold property \$'000	Leasehold property & improvements \$'000	Fixtures, fittings, equipment & computers \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2011	9,924	10,593	4,827	25,344
Exchange adjustments	–	(2)	(11)	(13)
Additions	3,676	–	591	4,267
Disposals	–	(1,237)	(107)	(1,344)
At 31 December 2011	13,600	9,354	5,300	28,254
Depreciation and amortization				
At 1 January 2011	2,559	1,289	3,874	7,722
Exchange adjustments	–	–	(376)	(376)
Charge for the year	557	87	469	1,113
Released on disposal	–	(1,237)	(91)	(1,328)
At 31 December 2011	3,116	139	3,876	7,131
Net book values				
At 31 December 2011	10,484	9,215	1,424	21,123
At 31 December 2010	7,365	9,304	953	17,622

All tangible fixed assets are held for charity use.

Freehold property relates to land and buildings held in Kuala Lumpur and London. The Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia property was valued at 30 September 2006 by Jones Lang Wooton, external qualified valuers. The market value using the comparison method was RM7,800,000 (US \$2,236,777). The London, UK property was valued at 20 November 2006 by Atisreal, external qualified valuers. The market value using the comparison method was £4,275,000 (US \$6,187,079).

The above note includes US \$207 in respect of the trading Subsidiary, ICON (2010: US \$1,356). This is excluded from the charity balance sheet on page 20.

11 Investments (group and charity)

Listed on the American and New York Stock Exchanges

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	Endowment \$'000	Total \$'000
Shares and securities at market value:				
At 1 January 2011	25,755	997	1,315	28,067
Additions	5,714	–	–	5,714
Disposal proceeds	(8,736)	(32)	(326)	(9,094)
Unrealized/realized gains for the year	413	48	21	482
At 31 December 2011	23,146	1,013	1,010	25,169
Shares and securities at historical cost:				
At 31 December 2011	26,050	1,013	1,000	28,063
At 31 December 2010	25,831	997	1,000	27,828

The above figures include no cash held as part of the investment portfolio (2010: nil).

International Contraception & SRH Marketing Limited (trading as ICON) is a wholly owned trading subsidiary is incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The principal activity of the subsidiary is the supply of commodity services and social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations.

Financial statements for the period ending 31 December 2011 have been prepared. The company ordinarily transfers its profits to IPPF via gift aid. The profit includes inter-company income from IPPF, which is eliminated from the IPPF consolidated financial statements. A summary of ICON's turnover and expenditure for the year is below:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Turnover	3,297	4,019
Cost of sales	(2,091)	(3,037)
Gross profit	1,206	982
Total expenses	(851)	(875)
Other income	–	100
Interest payable	(7)	(10)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	348	197
Gift Aid to IPPF	(348)	(197)
Retained profit for the year	–	–

In 2011 IPPF converted a long term interest bearing loan of US\$350,000 to ICON into an equity investment in the company. This investment has been adjusted on consolidation in the consolidated balance sheet for intra-group transactions and is included as an investment in the charity balance sheet which excludes ICON.

The aggregate amount of assets, liabilities and funds was:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Assets	1,763	1,158
Liabilities	(1,388)	(938)
Funds	375	220

12 Long term loans (group and charity)

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Loans to Member Associations	12	827	839	1,082
Total	12	827	839	1,082

All loans to Member Associations are interest bearing.

13 Receivable from donors (group and charity)

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Australian High Commission	–	28	28	–
Compton Foundation	–	10	10	10
Government of Finland	–	–	–	–
Government of Netherlands	–	1,748	1,748	5,963
Government of United Kingdom	–	–	–	–
The John D & Catherine T MacArthur Foundation	–	150	150	150
Population Services International (PSI)	–	15	15	22
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	–	248	248	10
Eric E & Edith H Bergstrom Foundation	–	101	101	101
Other (various)	1,262	51	1,313	2,063
Anonymous donors	–	152	152	152
Total	1,262	2,503	3,765	8,471

14 Deferred income (group and charity)

	Unrestricted \$'000	Restricted \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
Deferred income balances brought forward	1,450	3,799	5,249	3,968
Recognition of prior year's deferred income	(1,359)	(3,799)	(5,158)	(3,740)
Income received for activities in future periods	831	819	1,650	5,157
Movement on lease benefits to be amortized over the lease period	(91)	–	(91)	(136)
Deferred income balances carried forward	831	819	1,650	5,249

15 Provisions (group and charity)

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Opening balance	231	205
Utilized in year	(16)	–
Arising in year	–	26
Closing balance	215	231

Following an investigation by the Kenyan Revenue Authority in relation to unpaid employment taxes, IPPF have provided US\$173,834. This balance is carried over from 2010.

The remaining provision and movements arising in 2011 relates to future statutory employment liabilities in our South Asia office.

16 Funds and reserves (group and charity)

Restricted funds

The use of these funds has been restricted by the donor indicated below.

	Balance at 1 January 2011 \$'000	Income \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Balance at 31 December 2011 \$'000
Government				
Australia				
SPRINT	1,010	3,814	1,758	3,066
Capacity Building in the Pacific	132	–	458	(326)
Australian High Commission – DAP Haiti	–	28	–	28
Denmark				
Promoting SRH Education	38	(37)	–	1
Adolescents & Advocacy for SRH (A+)	2,649	2,523	2,295	2,877
Finland–Meeting Young People’s Sexual & Reproductive Health Needs (Nepal)				
	12	–	–	12
Germany				
Addressing SRH of Youth in Angola	(20)	–	–	(20)
Improving Sexual & Reproductive Health of Young People in Haiti	(5)	–	–	(5)
Improving Sexual & Reproductive Health of Young People in Sierra Leone	2	–	–	2
Improving SRH in Myanmar, Laos & Thailand	6	(7)	17	(18)
Improving access to maternal health & SRH services Afghanistan	28	219	196	51
Rebuilding Haiti: expanding access to SRH services for Young People in Post–Disaster Situations	7	426	363	70
Germany – Improving access for young people in SRH services in Kyrgyzstan	–	–	416	(416)
Germany – Increasing access to comprehensive SRH services in Sierra Leone	–	–	416	(416)
Ireland– Bolivia Vulnerable Youth				
	13	–	8	5
Japan– HIV/STI/AIDS Trust Fund				
	2,749	839	996	2,592
Netherlands				
Youth Incentive Fund	136	–	110	26
Intensification Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)	108	–	107	1
Choices and Opportunities Fund	–	3,510	2,907	603
New Zealand– Reproductive Health Facility for the Pacific				
	(23)	482	217	242
Norway				
CSW	(8)	–	–	(8)
HIV Integration Activities	–	520	513	7
South Korea				
Emergency Reproductive Health Services in Banda Aceh (post Tsunami)	33	–	–	33
Reinforcing SRH on PLHIV: A Way Out	27	–	16	11
Access to RH in Burkina Faso, Lesotho and Uganda	123	–	–	123
Spain				
Improve Sexual and Reproductive Rights and Reduce Maternal Mortality in Sudan	7	–	–	7
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) Advocacy Programmes	15	1,244	1,281	(22)
United Kingdom				
Joining Forces for Voice and Accountability (Europe and Western Hemisphere)	(82)	1,387	1,500	(195)
Improving the Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Young Women in Nepal	120	38	170	(12)
Safe Motherhood Gender Based Violence in South Asia Region	45	–	–	45
People Living with HIV Stigma Index Research	13	–	–	13
Men’s SRHR and Men as Partners	13	–	–	13
GPAF Supporting Vulnerable People Global Economic Downturn	(2,193)	4,943	2,747	3

16 Funds and reserves (group and charity) (continued)

United States of America				
Western Hemisphere Region Sustainability Fund	2,011	66	294	1,783
MSH – Leadership , Management & Governance	–	–	12	(12)
CA & Mexico HIV/AIDS	–	140	140	–
Multi-donor Fund – Safe Abortion Action Fund	2,760	2,386	2,875	2,271
Total government restricted funds	9,726	22,521	19,812	12,435
	Balance at 1 January 2011 \$'000	Income \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Balance at 31 December 2011 \$'000
Multilateral and other sources				
Arab Gulf Fund – Youth Health Protection	101	135	50	186
Erik E & Edith Bergstrom Foundation				
WHR Clinic Services (Bolivia)	120	182	96	206
Revolving Fund CIES Bolivia	–	35	30	5
Expanding Regional Effort in UP and UA	–	98	215	(117)
Big Lottery Fund – Brong Ahafo project (Ghana)	(1)	–	–	(1)
Comic Relief – Give Stigma the Index Finger: Understanding and Responding to Stigma	–	284	207	77
The Compton Foundation– Emergency Contraceptives	14	(11)	(12)	15
Development and Public Affairs (formerly DEVCOM) – Donor Cultivation	38	11	12	37
Education for Choice	15	59	74	–
Equilibrium & Populations – Emergency Contraception	5	–	–	5
European Commission				
EC Safe Motherhood Bangladesh	29	289	288	30
ECOWAS: Ownership to Donorship	(5)	(64)	–	(69)
Improving SRH&R for Street Kids (Sante)	(211)	–	98	(309)
EC V2F Project	390	4	–	394
SRHR of Youth (SAFE)	(53)	275	316	(94)
SARO Advocacy Project	1,113	–	891	222
The Unmet Need	–	161	79	82
The Ford Foundation				
Declaration of Sexual Rights	342	–	220	122
CSE Assessment Central America	8	–	9	(1)
Global Leadership Program Youth HIV AIDS	122	–	122	–
NGO Advisory Group for UNFPA's ICPD at 20 Planning Process	–	85	–	85
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation				
Assessing Benefits of integrated HIV and Reproductive Health – Africa	420	3,947	2,032	2,335
Europe Champions Reproductive Health Worldwide	59	3	68	(6)
Tackling the Supply Challenge	1,804	2,625	3,028	1,401
Leadership Transition Fund	–	250	24	226
Gesellschaft fur Technische, Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)				
Making Money Work for Women	(31)	17	–	(14)
GTZ Gender Dimensions of Stigma	(94)	–	72	(166)
GTZ Berlin Follow up Flexi Fund	17	–	–	17
GNP+ STIGMA INDEX WORKSHOP	2	–	–	2
Good Gifts – Bicycles for Midwives (Africa)	7	5	11	1
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation				
Global Advocacy Umbrella Grant	74	1,933	1,856	151

	Balance at 1 January 2011 \$'000	Income \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Balance at 31 December 2011 \$'000
Emergency Assistance for RH in Tsunami Affected Areas	18	–	–	18
Emergency Funds for Kenya	11	–	11	–
Hewlett Organizational Effectiveness RFSU	17	–	17	–
Multi-donor Fund – EuroNGOs	37	412	299	150
Leadership Transition Fund	–	50	21	29
To Assess Budget Transparency for SRHR	–	124	–	124
John Hopkins University – Contraceptive Security Advocacy Activities	(5)	44	52	(13)
International Federation of the Red Cross – Self assessment tools – HIV/AIDS	4	–	–	4
International Women Health Coalition – IWHC	2	–	–	2
Kabak Foundation – grant to Africa Regional Office	151	–	–	151
The John D & Catherine T MacArthur Foundation				
International Advocacy to Advance SRH&R	268	–	94	174
Building capacity of MA's to enhance governance, Management	179	125	106	198
GLOBAL NGO FORUM	131	–	107	24
The MAC Foundation				
MAC AIDS Europe & East, Southeast Asia & Oceania	92	110	95	107
Positive? Attitudes to and Awareness of HIV	–	98	58	40
Make A Difference Trust – Positive? Awareness and Attitudes to HIV in the UK	–	67	44	23
Overbrook Foundation – Building Stronger Community with SRH Voices	80	–	–	80
Sir David Owen Memorial – University Bursary Fund	47	–	12	35
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation				
Country Global Pathways II	1	–	(3)	4
Country Global Pathways III	50	–	–	50
Country Global Pathways IV	–	1,001	186	815
Leadership Transition Fund	11	–	–	11
Women's Leadership ARO	370	–	157	213
CNP FPA India	–	–	(28)	28
Conferences in Population and Reproductive Health in Sub-Saharan Africa	–	200	195	5
Strengthening the Monitoring and Evaluation of Advocacy	–	23	–	23
Multi-donor Fund – Leadership Transition Fund	–	190	47	143
Prospect Hill Foundation – SRH Guatemala	(18)	18	–	–
Population Action International – Resource Mobilization Awareness	5	–	(23)	28
Summit Foundation – Youth Friendly Services Belize	27	–	19	8
Helen Seymour Fund – University Bursary Fund	207	18	87	138
United Nations Foundation				
World Bank Project	31	–	31	–
Support of Partners Network – LAC (UNF)	15	–	15	–
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)				
Linkages	10	–	–	10
Strengthening SRH/HIV Linkages Part II	1	–	–	1
Strengthening SRH/HIV Linkages Part III	(32)	36	–	4
Strengthening SRH/HIV Linkages Part IV	–	119	652	(533)
Sexual Violence (WHR)	–	120	120	–
Solomon Islands earthquake relief	10	–	–	10
UNFPA NGO CODE	2	–	–	2
Reproductive health Mozambique	21	–	–	21
PMTCT 2011	(5)	–	–	(5)
To Strengthen Recognition of SRHR	11	184	195	–

16 Funds and reserves (group and charity) (continued)

	Balance at 1 January 2011 \$'000	Income \$'000	Expenditure \$'000	Balance at 31 December 2011 \$'000
Strengthen Regional Capacity – Sexual Education	–	349	349	–
UNFPA Handbook (ESEAOR)	–	8	8	–
UNFPA MDG5B Grant (ESEAOR)	–	21	19	2
UNFPA ESEAOR	–	133	87	46
Establishing Task Force for ICPD	–	80	80	–
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)				
GCWA Report Cards China & Jamaica	(16)	16	–	–
PLWA Index Briefing Pack	(15)	–	–	(15)
PLHIV	(111)	30	–	(81)
Ireland MA	73	–	–	73
Technical Support Facility ESEAOR	872	2,421	2,073	1,220
Technical Support Facility EUROPE	(19)	47	8	20
Report Cards Young Women & Girls	11	–	–	11
UNAIDS/WHO STIGMA TOOLS	(9)	9	–	–
UNIFEM – Promoting an integrated response to and prevention of VAW through a SRHR mechanism in Africa	331	–	270	61
Urgent Action Fund – Support to the 4th Conf on Sexual Health and Rights	(4)	–	–	(4)
US Cooperating Agency – USAID/PSI– CA & Mexico HIV/AIDS	90	294	247	137
ViiV Healthcare – Young People SRH/HIV in Kenya (£139k)	75	–	–	75
KATHERINE WELCH LEGACY – ARO & SARO	–	75	–	75
Westwind Foundation				
Advocacy India	60	25	–	85
UC Foundation, Trust and Gov't	50	75	125	–
White Ribbon Alliance – Fashion Relief Haiti 2010	319	–	319	–
World Bank – Population RH CB Program	14	–	14	–
World Health Organization – Linkages Evidence Review	2	14	14	2
YOUTH COALITION FOR SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	2	9	11	–
Multi-donor Fund – EuroNGOs	265	(44)	197	24
Anonymous donors (not disclosed at their request)	2,237	10,938	13,335	(160)
Other (various)	266	843	466	643
Total Multilateral and other sources	10,527	28,530	29,974	9,083
Total Restricted Funds	20,253	51,051	49,786	21,518

Unrestricted funds and reserves

Unrestricted funds and reserves are those free of any donor restriction on their use. All unrestricted funds and reserves, apart from the General Fund, are designated by IPPF for specific purposes as noted below.

Unrestricted funds and reserves	Note	Fixed Asset Reserve \$'000	Staff Reserve \$'000	Translation Reserve \$'000	Other designated funds \$'000	WHR Sustainability Fund \$'000	Innovation Fund \$'000	Pension Fund \$'000	General Fund \$'000	Total \$'000
Fixed asset additions	a	4,267	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4,267)	–
Innovation fund	b	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	(300)	–
Designated regional funds	c	–	–	–	739	–	–	–	(739)	–
Set up 60th anniversary fund	d	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	(250)	–
Set up pension fund	e	–	–	(3,000)	10,000	–	–	–	(7,000)	–
Transfer into DGC fund	f	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	(150)	–
Transfers between funds		4,267	–	(3,000)	11,139	–	300	–	(12,706)	–
Balance as at 1 January 2011		17,622	957	7,232	22,601	25,133	2,120	(6,828)	23,235	92,072
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources		(766)	(156)	–	(5,289)	(7,036)	(1,066)	1,476	13,863	1,026
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets		–	–	–	–	502	–	–	(89)	413
Actuarial losses on DB pension scheme		–	–	–	–	–	–	(5,175)	–	(5,175)
Foreign exchange movements on pension liability		–	–	–	–	–	–	(46)	–	(46)
Foreign currency translation		–	–	–	302	–	–	–	(172)	130
Balance as at 31 December 2011		21,123	801	4,232	28,753	18,599	1,354	(10,573)	24,131	88,420

Explanations of movements on unrestricted funds and reserves:

- a The fixed asset reserve represents the net book value of fixed assets with fixed asset additions being funded from the General Fund and depreciation being charged to this reserve each period.
- b US\$ 0.3 million was allocated to the Innovation Fund to allow the completion of the former Vision 2000 projects as well as provide new funds for projects selected for funding under the new Innovation Fund criteria.
- c During the year regions made savings of

US \$0.7 million. These funds are allocated to a designated fund for utilization in projects occurring in 2012.

- d A 60th Anniversary Fund has been established using US \$0.25 million of surplus funds. This fund will be used in 2012 to celebrate the Anniversary, helping to raise the profile of IPPF Internationally.
- e A Pension Fund was established with US \$10 million – this will cover the ongoing cost of the defined benefit pension scheme.
- f The Director-General's Contingency Fund has been allocated US \$0.15 million to fund unforeseen events in 2012.

16 Funds and reserves (group and charity) (continued)

Unrestricted funds and reserves (continued)

Fixed asset reserve	This represents the value of IPPF funds invested in unrestricted fixed assets (see note 10) or allocated for their replacement.
Staff reserve	These funds have been set aside to provide for redundancy and other separation costs in the event that IPPF should terminate its activities. This requirement only applies to the staff within the Western Hemisphere Regional Office.
Translation reserve	This reserve is used to absorb unexpected movements in the exchange rate which adversely affect the IPPF income forecasts.
Other designated funds	These include the new Member Association performance fund, the Resource Mobilisation Fund, the 21st Century Fund (for sustainability projects in South American Member Associations) and various funds set aside for use by specific IPPF regional offices.
WHR sustainability fund	This fund was established by the Western Hemisphere Region during 2002 following the receipt of a single legacy to be used within that Region. The WHR Board have agreed to keep the legacy intact and to use the income generated for activities within the region. 3.5% of the fund is released per-annum, 50% of which funds regional office projects and 50% funds Member Association projects.
Innovation fund	The Innovation fund is used to develop innovative projects centred on the IPPF 5 'As'.
Pension reserve	This fund represents the value of IPPF's assets and liabilities arising in respect of the Central Office Defined Benefit Pension Scheme, which was closed in 2007. The movements in this fund are detailed in note 20.
General fund	This contains the unrestricted funds of IPPF which are free of donor restrictions for specific activities or countries. These will fund future activities.

17 Forward commitments

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Orders for contraceptives and services due within one year	118	286

The commitments recognized are orders placed by the year-end but not yet delivered to IPPF, for which there is a legal obligation to make payment to the supplier.

Operating lease commitments:

At 31 December, the following annual non-cancellable operating lease rental commitments existed:

Expiring	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
In the next 1–2 years	451	450
Between 2–5 years	37	354
Over 5 years	–	175

18 Contingent liability

The Kenyan Revenue Authority is currently requesting payment of taxes on employment income which IPPF believed was exempted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Following similar claims relating to other tax periods which were successfully defended, management disclose a contingent liability of \$285,239. This is in addition to the balance of \$173,834 provided for within the 2010 balance sheet (included in note 15).

In the ordinary course of business IPPF is subject to certain legal actions. In the opinion of management, such matters will not have a material effect on the financial position of IPPF.

In 2009 the IPPF African Regional Office have signed a memorandum of understanding with the Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS) setting out the intention that IPPF would provide financial support to CAFS, with title over CAFS assets passing to IPPF as security. Under the terms of this agreement IPPF has committed to funding CAFS up to an additional US \$560,000 in 2011 (2010: \$633,000), following the passing of title over CAFS' assets. Title of these assets has not yet transferred to IPPF, and this balance is therefore disclosed as a contingent liability.

An arrangement was entered into in 2011 in respect of a loan of US \$1.8 million made by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation to Family Guidance Association Ethiopia (FGAE). Under the terms of the loan, the balance to be repaid to the lender has been guaranteed by IPPF. The loan capital is scheduled to be repaid to the lender in nine instalments of US \$195,000 over four years. In the event that FGAE does not meet the requirements of this schedule, the liability will fall to IPPF.

19 Funds held on behalf of third parties

At 31 December 2011, IPPF held funds on behalf of the Member Association of Guatemala amounting to \$11,883,010 (2010: \$11,687,742). These funds are held by IPPF WHR Inc as part of the overall investment portfolio. The funds are not included in the balance sheet as the trustees do not have a legal obligation to ensure their charitable application. The funds are invested as a separate fund, managed by the investment managers GMO.

20 Pension Schemes

IPPF operates four pension schemes as described below:

The Central Office defined benefit pension scheme

This is a defined benefit scheme covering full-time staff in the Central Office, London. The assets of the fund are managed by independent professional investment managers.

The scheme's assets and liabilities are calculated by professional actuaries. The most recent formal actuarial valuation as at 1 July 2009 was performed using the Projected Unit Credit Method with a control period of 20 years. Under this method the current service cost will increase as the members of the Fund approach retirement. The main assumptions used in the valuation were:

- Investment return 6.25% per annum pre retirement and 4.5% per annum post retirement
- Pension increases in line with RPI (maximum 5%) – 3.4% per annum

The report for the actuarial valuation as at 1 July 2009 showed the fund to have an asset value of \$30.937 million under the ongoing valuation method. This is equivalent to a funding level of 64% (market value of assets versus liabilities).

Following the actuarial valuation results at 1 July 2006 a decision was taken to close the scheme to the current members from 1 September 2007. This followed the earlier decision in September 2003 to close the scheme to new members. A pension strategy was approved in October 2009 which commits IPPF to funding the current deficit in the scheme over the next 10 years. A recovery plan was submitted to the Pensions Regulator in September 2010. This will require the pension deficit to be paid off by 2020 and require a 3.4% annual increase in payments from the current level of \$1.516 million.

From 1 September 2007 the former members of this scheme were offered defined contribution pension arrangements.

The Central Office Defined contribution pension scheme

Since 2003, a defined contribution pension scheme has been offered to permanent staff in the Central Office, London. IPPF contributes 7% of salary (2010: 7%), and it is non-contributory for staff. For staff previously included in the defined benefit scheme a contribution of 10% of salary is made.

The 2011 pension charge for this scheme is \$536,041 (2010: \$572,643).

The Western Hemisphere Regional Office pension scheme

Most full-time staff in the Western Hemisphere Regional Office are members of this defined contribution scheme. It is non-contributory for staff, and IPPF contributes 11.37% of eligible employee compensation.

The 2011 pension charge for this scheme is \$475,032 (2010: \$473,571).

The overseas staff pension scheme

Most full-time staff in the Africa Regional Office and some members of the Arab World and South Asia Regional Offices are members of this scheme. It is a defined contribution scheme under which IPPF contributes 12% of basic salary, and is non-contributory for staff.

The 2011 pension charge for this scheme is \$270,318 (2010: \$279,671).

At 31 December 2011 there were no outstanding or prepaid contributions for any of the defined contribution schemes.

FRS 17 disclosure note

There is one defined benefit pension scheme providing benefits on final pensionable salary, the Central Office pension scheme. The latest full actuarial valuation of this scheme was carried out at 1 July 2009 and was updated for FRS 17 purposes to 31 December 2011 by a qualified independent actuary.

The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by IPPF to the scheme and were as follows:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
	1,594	1,519

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at the year-end (2010: nil).

The major assumptions used in the FRS 17 valuation were:

	2011 Per annum	2010 per annum	2009 per annum
Inflation – RPI	2.9	3.5	3.7%
Inflation – CPI	2.4		
Rate of discount	4.7	5.5	5.6%
Pension increases:			
Pre 88 GMP	Nil	Nil	Nil
Post 88 GMP	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Excess over GMP accrued pre 1.3.1998	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Excess over GMP accrued between 1.3.1998 and 31.7.2002	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Excess over GMP accrued between 1.8.2002 and 5.4.2005	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%
Excess over GMP accrued from 5.4.2005	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%

The present value of the scheme liability was calculated as follows, using the updated year of birth series adjusted for the medium cohort.

	2011	2010
Pre retirement mortality (male/female)	PNA00 / PNA00	PNA00 / PNA00
Post retirement mortality for non pensioner members (male/female)	PNA00 / PNA00	PNA00 / PNA00
Post retirement mortality for pensioner members (male/female)	PNA00 / PNA00	PNA00 / PNA00

The assumptions used by the actuary are chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

In 2010 the UK Government announced a change in the statutory minimum pension increase for public and private pension schemes. Previously this inflation rate was linked to the Retail Price Index (RPI). The announced change links this inflation rate to the Consumer Price Index (CPI), where this in line with the legal obligations detailed within the rules of the scheme. After clarifying the legal obligations that apply to the scheme IPPF linked the inflation rate to CPI in future 2011. The impact of this change was an actuarial gain of US \$1,235,000, recognised in the year to 31 December 2011 in the SOFA through other recognised gains and losses.

20 Pension schemes (continued)

Scheme assets

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Equities	11,241	14,244	17,455
Bonds	22,024	21,284	16,823
Cash	3,743	1,058	524
Property	572	0	0
Total market value of assets	37,580	36,586	34,802
Present value of scheme liability	(48,153)	(43,414)	(42,775)
Deficit in scheme – Net pension liability	(10,573)	(6,828)	(7,973)

The expected rates of return on the assets in the scheme were:

	Long-term rate of return expected at 31/12/2011	Long-term rate of return expected at 31/12/2010	Long-term rate of return expected at 31/12/2009
Equities	5.8%	7.1%	7.5%
Bonds	4.8%	6.1%	6.5%
Cash	2.8%	4.1%	4.5%
Gilts	2.8%	4.1%	4.5%
Property	5.8%	7.1%	7.5%

Movement in pension fund liability during the year:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Deficit in scheme at 1 January 2011	(6,828)	(7,973)
Employer's contributions	1,593	1,519
Other finance charge	(117)	(86)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(5,175)	(534)
Exchange rate movement	(46)	246
Deficit in scheme at 31 December 2011	(10,573)	(6,828)

The scheme closed to future accrual on 1 September 2007, with all active members being given deferred pensions at that date. This means that benefits for those members now increase broadly in line with price inflation in future. Previously, these benefits increased in line with salary.

The exchange rate movement represents the difference in the exchange rate used to value the balance sheet in 2010 and 2011.

The actuary has confirmed that the valuations made above under the requirements of FRS 17 do not indicate that there is an immediate funding requirement or that there is any need to change the current funding rates made by the employer to the pension scheme.

The pension fund liability of \$10.573 million does not exceed the unrestricted funds balance.

Charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the financial year:

	2011 \$000's	2010 \$000's
Employer's current service cost	–	–
Curtailment gain	–	–
Total operating charge	–	–
Expected return on pension fund assets	(2,231)	(2,234)
Interest on pension funds liabilities	2,349	2,320
Net Return	117	86
Total charge to the Statement of Financial Activities	117	86

History of experience gains and losses

	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Difference between the actual and expected return on scheme assets					
Amount (\$'000)	(1,422)	1,725	2548	(4,586)	(190)
Percentage of year end scheme assets	(4%)	5%	12%	(17%)	(1%)
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
Amount (\$'000)	–	–	–	–	–
Percentage of year end present value of the scheme liabilities	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total amount recognized in the statement of total recognized gains and losses					
Amount (\$'000)	(5,175)	(533)	(4,738)	(530)	6,226
Percentage of year end present value of scheme liabilities	(14%)	(1%)	(18%)	(2%)	13%

21 Related parties

IPPF require each Governing Council member and Audit Committee member to complete a declaration of material transactions and interest form. These are reviewed by senior management and the Audit Committee. All IPPF staff are also required to complete such a form on joining the organization which is then up-dated as individual circumstances change. These forms are reviewed by Senior Management. These procedures are part of the policy which aims to ensure that people act in the best interests of IPPF at all times and that there is openness and transparency concerning any actual or potential conflict of interest.

Some members of the Governing Council are Presidents of Member Associations who receive grants from IPPF in accordance with the volunteer governance structure of IPPF.

The Chair of the Audit Committee until October 2011, Mrs Helen Eskett served as a Board member and Chair of the IPPF subsidiary company, ICON Ltd during 2011.

The Director-General of IPPF sits on the board of the Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS). IPPF have loaned US \$440,000 to CAFS to 31 December 2011, with a further expected commitment of US \$560,000 in 2012 as detailed in Note 18.

The Audit Committee of IPPF have reviewed the above disclosures and do not consider that any indicate a conflict of interest. There are no other related party interests or transactions that require disclosure.

Contacts

Members of the Governing Council Entitled to Vote at the May 2011 Meeting

Africa Region	
Mr Bebe Fidaly	Madagascar
Mr Eric Guemne Kapche	Cameroon
Mrs Felicite Nsabimana	Mali
Dr Naomi Seboni (Treasurer)	Botswana
Mrs Roseline Toweh	Liberia
Arab World Region	
Mrs Mariam Mint Ahmed Aicha	Mauritania
Mrs Kawthar Al-Khaier	Syria
Mr Ahmed Al Sharefi	Iraq
Dr Moncef Ben Brahim	Tunisia
Prof Said Badri Kabouya	Algeria
East, South East Asia & Oceania Region	
Dr Kamaruzaman Ali	Malaysia
Ms Linda Penno	New Zealand
Dr Maria Talaitupu Kerslake	Samoa
Ms Wong Li Leng	Malaysia
Dr Zheng Zhenzhen	China
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Mr Deniz Deralla	Albania
Ms Elena Dmitrieva	Russia
Ms Ruth Ennis	Ireland
Ms Eva Palasthy	Switzerland
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Ms Padma Cumaranutunge	Sri Lanka
Ms Begum Surayya Jabeen	Pakistan
Mr Subhash Pradhan	Nepal
Mr Ankit Saxena	India
Ms Fathimath Shafeega	Maldives
Western Hemisphere Region	
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Ms Andrea Cohen	Canada
Mr Carlos Welti	Mexico
Dr Jacqueline Sharpe (President)	Trinidad and Tobago
Dr Esther Vicente	Puerto Rico
Mrs Helen Eskett(Chair)	New Zealand
Mrs Leila Khaled	Sudan
Prof Barbro Lenneer–Axelson	Sweden
Mr J. E. Mistry	India
Mr Bebe Fidaly	Madagascar
Prof Said Badri Kabouya	Algeria
Ms Eva Palasthy	Switzerland
Ms Linda Penno	New Zealand
Ms Fathimath Shafeega (Chair)	Maldives
Dr Esther Vicente	Puerto Rico

Members of the Audit Committee

Members of the Membership Committee

Members of the Governing Council Entitled to Vote at November 2011 Meeting

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Mr Kweku Brenu	Ghana
Ms Aya Eleonore Kouakou	Ivory Coast
Ms Eliane Berthe Mokodopo	Central African Republic
Dr Naomi Seboni (President)	Botswana
Arab World Region	
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Mr Mohamed Tarek Ghedira	Tunisia
Dr Tawfeeq Naseeb	Bahrain
Ms Nadeen Nabulsi	Palestine
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Ms Linda Penno	New Zealand
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Ms Andrea Cohen	Canada
Dr Esther Vicente	Puerto Rico
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Dr Zheng Zhenzhen	China
Ms Kadija Azougach	France
Ms Jill Otto	United States of America

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Ms Khadiga Ismail Magzoub	Sudan
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Director, Organizational Effectiveness & Governance: **Garry Dearden**

Global Advisor Public Policy: **John Worley** (left March 2012)

Global Advisor Medical: **Nguyen-Toan Tran** (left March 2012)

Africa Regional Director: **Tewodros Melesse** (to September 2011)**Lucien Kouakou** (from September 2011)

Arab World Regional Director: **Mohamed Kamel**

East and South East Asia and Oceania Regional Director: **Anna Whelan** (left February 2012)

European Network Regional Director: **Vicky Claeys**

South Asia Regional Director: **Anjali Sen**

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Finance Director: **John Good**

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Principal Investment Managers

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External Auditor

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Solicitor

IPPF uses the services of several law firms, each one in accordance with their area of expertise. Further information is available on request.

How to help

If you would like to support the work of IPPF or any of our national affiliates by making a financial donation please visit our website at **www.ippf.org** or contact IPPF Central Office in London, UK.

Our Vision

IPPF envisages a world in which all women, men and young people have access to the information and services they need; a world in which sexuality is recognized both as a natural and precious aspect of life and as a fundamental human right; a world in which choices are fully respected and where stigma and discrimination have no place.

Our Mission

IPPF aims to improve the quality of life of individuals by campaigning for sexual and reproductive health and rights through advocacy and services, especially for poor and vulnerable people.

We defend the right of all young people to enjoy their sexual lives free from ill health, unwanted pregnancy, violence and discrimination. We work to ensure that women are not put at unnecessary risk of injury, illness and death as a result of pregnancy and childbirth. We support a woman's right to choose to terminate her pregnancy legally and safely. We strive to eliminate sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and reduce the spread and impact of HIV/AIDS.

Our Core Values

IPPF believes that sexual and reproductive rights should be guaranteed for everyone because they are internationally recognized basic human rights. We are committed to gender equality, and to eliminating the discrimination which threatens individual well-being and leads to the widespread violation of health and human rights, particularly those of young women. We value diversity and especially emphasize the participation of young people and people living with HIV/AIDS in our governance and in our programmes. We consider the spirit of volunteerism to be central to achieving our mandate and advancing our cause. We are committed to working in partnership with communities, governments, other organizations and donors.

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- IPPF/Peter Caton/Hong Kong





Published in May 2012 by
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UK Registered Charity No. 229476



Printed on 75% recycled, chlorine-free paper,
an NAPM approved recycled product.