

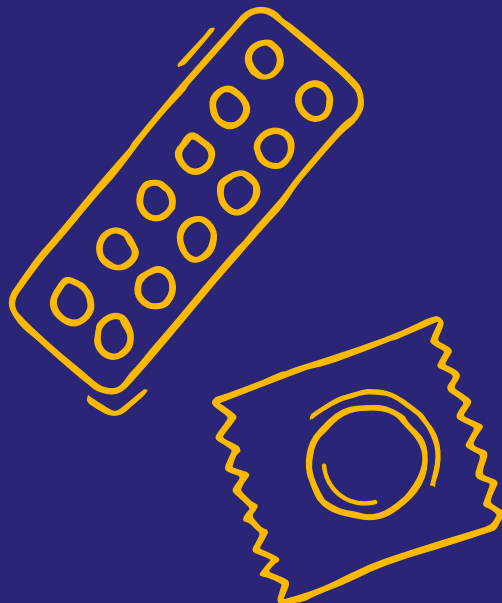
IPPF in 2023

Annual Report and Financial Statements



Who We Are

The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.



119+ Member Associations

31 Collaborative Partners

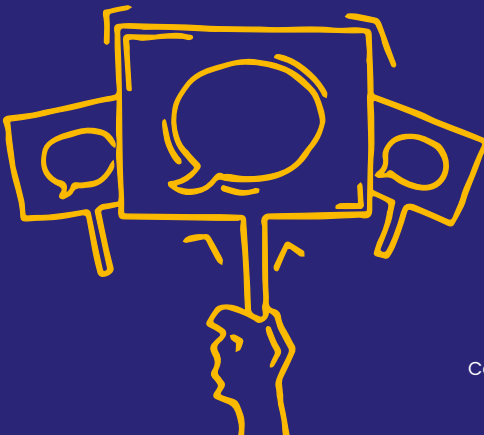
151 Countries

We are a worldwide movement of national organizations working with and for communities and individuals. We are made up of over 119 Member Associations and 31 Collaborative Partners and work across 151 countries.

Our work is wide-ranging, including comprehensive sexuality education, provision of contraceptives, safe abortion, maternal care and responding to humanitarian crises. We pride ourselves on being local through our members and global through our network. At the heart of our mission is the provision of – and advocacy in support of – integrated healthcare to anyone who needs it regardless of race, gender, sex, income and, crucially, no matter how remote.

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Foreword

from the Director General

The year 2023 was challenging in so many ways! It was the year of human rights suppression and wartime atrocities live-streamed onto billions of smartphones in real time. Selective government outrage and transactional diplomacy. Right-wing populists with loose lips who care little about the impact of their words on the human rights of ordinary citizens. And an increasingly dysfunctional, ungovernable United Nations, leading to fragmentation, an “each country for itself” attitude and issue-specific alliances.

Renewed hostilities between Israel and Hamas, war crimes in Gaza and Sudan and ongoing conflicts in Ukraine, Myanmar, Ethiopia, and the Sahel caused tremendous suffering.

Governments struggled to deal with what is likely to be confirmed as the hottest year on record and the onslaught of wildfires, drought, cyclones and storms wreaked havoc on millions of people in Bangladesh, Libya, Australia and Canada.

And if climate, security and human rights are faring poorly, the economy did not do much better. As the world nears the midpoint of what was intended to be a transformative decade for development, all we have to show is the slowest half-decade of GDP growth in 30 years. All with growing inequality: The richest 1% grabbed nearly two-thirds of all new wealth created since 2020, almost twice as much money as the bottom 99% of the world's population.

Across regions, autocrats have worked to erode the independence of key institutions vital for protecting human rights and shrink the space for expressions of dissent with the same end game in mind: to exercise power without constraint. The rights of women and girls and LGBTQI+ communities faced harsh backlashes in many places, exemplified by the Taliban's gender persecution in Afghanistan and the approval of a Ugandan Anti-Homosexuality Act with the death penalty for “aggravated homosexuality”. Gender violence persists in the home and by the hands of the state, unabated and unchecked.

Against that backdrop, the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) implemented the first year of its new six-year strategic period. We did not rest. As you will read in this report,

we delivered person-centred care and we agitated for sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and justice for women, girls and marginalized populations. We reached even more people requiring potentially lifesaving SRHR services in humanitarian crises. We built exciting partnerships. We mobilized voters and they turned up at polls, in Poland, in Spain and elsewhere to vote for their sexual and reproductive rights. We worked to define our values and shape a new brand. And the Secretariat underwent a much-needed transformation to better align with the strategy.

Once again, IPPF has proven itself delivering sexual and reproductive health services to those excluded and marginalized in many societies, and those experiencing humanitarian crises. It has also demonstrated its resilience and passion; I am in awe of the expertise and courage of our frontline healthcare workers and activists.

A year of transition from one strategy to the next is always tight. Many (core and restricted) contracts come to an end and new ones get delayed, particularly in the current economic and political environment. Huge thanks to the many close allies for steadfast support to IPPF. We ended the year with a strong financial position. Thank you for believing in the journey we are on, shaping the future of sexual and reproductive healthcare and progressing the most intimate of rights. We are coming together!



Alvaro Bermejo
Director General



IPPF Humanitarian/Syria Earthquake

Trustees' Report

Introduction

The Board of Trustees presents its annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 under the Charities Act 2011.

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

IPPF currently has over 119 Member Associations (MAs) and 31 Collaborative Partners. These are all autonomous and report independently; their financial statements are therefore not presented here.

The financial statements contained herein have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including the “Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in

accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)” (“Charities SORP (FRS 102)”) and applicable UK law. The financial statements include the charity, comprising the London Office and four regions (South Asia, East and South East Asia, Americas and Caribbean, and Arab World), and the group which additionally includes the Africa and Europe regions and IPPF World Wide Inc.

In addition to this annual report, IPPF publishes an Annual Performance Report which outlines in detail the major activities of IPPF and their alignment to the strategic goals of the organization. Copies of this report will be available on www.ippf.org in June 2024.

IPPF is registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales. IPPF's charity registration number, principal office address and names and addresses of its banker, solicitor and auditor are given on page 87. The names of its trustees and senior management personnel are provided on pages 86 and 87, respectively.

Strategic Delivery of IPPF's Mission

Introducing Come Together: IPPF Strategy 2028

IPPF Strategy 2028 confronts and positively reimagines sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) for all.

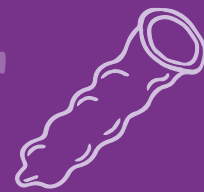
Come Together highlights IPPF's mission to come together for SRHR – by providing care and promoting human rights. It underlines how our Federation responds, at scale and with purpose, to the rapidly changing world we're living in – through the care we deliver, the actions we take, and the solidarity we foster.

The new strategy is ambitious and seeks to grow the Federation's impact and influence. It affirms the universality of human rights and embraces the feminist core of SRHR. It is committed to modernising care and advocacy by embracing youth leadership and using new technologies and digital platforms.

Come Together is supported by four key pillars, each containing three pathways (the actions we need to prioritize to achieve our goals). The first three pillars face outwards, focusing on reaching those excluded and marginalized with quality and people-centred care, realizing societal and legislative change, and strengthening feminist action and international solidarity. The last pillar looks inwards at the Federation by addressing shortcomings and adding new impetus for real and lasting impact.

Come Together builds on IPPF's previous strategy, but it is also a departure from it. The biggest change is the commitment by Member Associations and the Secretariat to focus resources on reaching people who are being excluded and marginalized with quality and people-centred care. Come Together further commits IPPF to shaping laws, policies and norms through feminist action and international solidarity.

Centre Care on People



GOAL:

Quality person-centred care to more people, in more places.



Expand Choice

- Boost safe abortion and infertility care
- Integrate HIV into SRHR package
- Expand contraceptive choice



Widen Access

- Reach marginalized communities
- Deliver youth-centred care
- Grow crisis settings preparedness and care



Advance Digital & Self-Care

- Invest in digital health interventions
- Dignity in self-care

Move the Sexuality Agenda



GOAL:

Societal and legislative change for universal sexual and reproductive rights.



Ground Advocacy

- Connect advocacy at all levels
- Amplify community voices
- Monitor commitments



Shift Norms

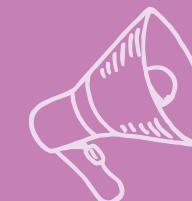
- Prevent sexual and gender-based violence
- Take intersectional and feminist action
- Share winning narratives



Act with Youth

- Bring youth voices to the forefront
- Advance comprehensive sexuality education
- Engage and influence on social media

Solidarity for Change



GOAL:

Amplify impact by building bridges, shaping discourse, and connecting communities, movements, and sectors.



Support Social Movements

- Connect capacity
- Amplify messages
- Re-grant to movements



Build Strategic Partnerships

- Collaborate across sectors
- Build alliances and consortia
- Host and support community groups and networks



Innovate and Share Knowledge

- Grow the IPPF centres and funds
- Communicate learning
- Incubate ideas and tech

Nurture our Federation



GOAL:

Replenish and nurture the federation from a common value base and unleash our collective power for greater impact.



Chart our Identity

- Draft federation charter
- Renew our brand
- Build our culture



Grow our Federation

- Find new members
- Modernise systems and grow skills
- Mobilize resources and diversity income



Walk the Talk

- Challenge discrimination
- Embrace gender and sexual diversity
- Youth structure and leadership

Grant Making

to Member Associations and Partners

IPPF delivers on its strategies by making grants to Member Associations (MAs) and partners to carry out their work and to deliver services. Unrestricted funds support MAs and Collaborative Partners (CPs) to carry out core activities. Restricted funds support MAs, CPs and project partners to carry out specific projects or activities. MAs also raise their own funds, with the IPPF Secretariat channelling 23% to the total funds raised by grant-receiving MAs and CPs.



IPPF Humanitarian/Kenya Drought



Unrestricted Core Funding

The resource allocation model, introduced in 2022, was developed after extensive consultation across the Federation and research into best practices of other peer organizations. It is a needs-based allocation and prioritizes transparency and performance.

There are three streams of funding within the allocation model. Stream 1 is the largest, and accounts for all core funds to the MAs and the Secretariat. At least 80% of total funds go into Stream 1, which is only open to MAs and the Secretariat. Stream 2 is for strategic MA-led projects and activities; no more than 15% of unrestricted resources are allocated to this stream. Stream 3 accounts for up to 5% of unrestricted resources and is for SRHR in humanitarian crisis situations; IPPF MAs and CPs can apply for grants under this stream.

Unrestricted core funds under Stream 1 are awarded on a three-year cycle to MAs and some CPs, which are on the path to becoming full MAs. Since 2022, the Secretariat and grant-receiving MAs and CPs have prepared and presented a concise three-year business plan outlining the totality of their operations and all funding streams. This business plan is updated annually. This unified planning and budgeting process provides cohesion and alignment across the Federation. Funding is disbursed in three equal instalments throughout the year, based on satisfactory submission of half-yearly and annual reports, audited financial statements and management letters.

Unrestricted funds under Stream 2 – the Strategic Fund – are divided into five separate funding channels. The largest among them is the Strategic Fund which is set up to support strategic initiatives that require additional investment and collaborative engagement between MAs across multiple regions to deliver one of IPPF's global outcomes. Strategic initiatives funded under this channel are reviewed and recommended by the Policy, Strategy and Investment Committee, which is a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees. Each channel has time-limited funds, and separate requirements and deadlines.

Unrestricted funds under Stream 3 – the Humanitarian SRHR Fund – are available year-round. MAs and CPs experiencing protracted humanitarian crises, or experiencing an acute humanitarian crisis, may apply for these funds. Technical support on preparedness, programme design, proposal writing, services delivery, security management, and supply chain management are offered to MAs, in addition to these funds.

Commencing 2023, the process for signing unrestricted funding agreements has been automated. This starts from the review of MA grant amounts submitted via business plans, all the way through to raising purchase orders and managing amendments post-signing. The automated process gives improved oversight and controls for the MA development and support teams in all our offices and will bring significant operational efficiencies.

Restricted Funding

Restricted grants are made for a diverse range of purposes and project activities. The restriction and specific procedures in relation to issuing grants are governed by the funding agreement signed between IPPF and the donor.

Here are some examples of IPPF's restricted-funded projects in 2023:

IPPF continued to lead the Women's Integrated Sexual Health (WISH) Lot 2 consortium programme, supported by the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office. The programme has successfully reached millions of the most marginalized people in Africa and in the Arab World regions with quality, integrated sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. Consortium partners Development Media International, Humanity and Inclusion UK, International Rescue Committee, MSI Reproductive Choices, and Options Consultancy Services joined with IPPF to provide expertise on systems strengthening, social behaviour change community communications, disability inclusion, and humanitarian relief. Together, they continue to strengthen the sustainability of SRHR in WISH countries by advocating for increased health financing, creating an enabling environment for service provision, and strengthening private sector access.

One of the most critical components of humanitarian assistance is essential lifesaving SRH services. IPPF has long connected SRHR

to the humanitarian agenda, supporting humanitarian workers to deliver services in crisis and post-crisis situations. The Australian Government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) has funded IPPF's Sexual and Reproductive Health Program in Crisis and Post Crisis Situations (SPRINT) Initiative since 2007. Since then, the SPRINT Initiative has responded to 115 humanitarian crises and reached over 2.2 million people with crucial services. SPRINT IV commenced at the end of 2022 continuing the preparedness work in the Indo-Pacific region while expanding the support to emergency responses beyond the region (e.g. Sudan and the Middle East).

DFAT also funds the RESPOND (Responding with Essential SRHR Provision and New Delivery Mechanisms) Project, launched in 2021 and jointly implemented by IPPF and MSI Reproductive Choices. This two-year project has spanned 21 countries in the Asia Pacific region, 18 of which IPPF has a presence in. Given the overall success of RESPOND, a cost extension was granted for the continuation of the project over a third year in five key countries (Philippines, Indonesia, Laos, Cambodia and Papua New Guinea). The success of service implementation is attributed to the strong collaboration with local civil society organizations, government agencies and healthcare providers.

Feminist Opportunities Now (FON) is a project funded by the Agence française de développement (French Development Agency).

It is implemented by five international organizations: Médecins du Monde, CREA, International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH), Empow'Her and IPPF Africa Region, which is the lead agency. This project aims to support feminist civil society organizations working in the gender-based violence sector in the 10 countries of the project: Kenya, Ethiopia, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Burkina Faso, Mexico, Colombia, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. This is a four-year project which aims to reinforce organizational capacities and sustainability, particularly of very small organizations, and this is done via a flexible funding mechanism.

In 2023, with support from the Government of Japan, IPPF MAs in Afghanistan, Ukraine, Ethiopia and Pakistan implemented a one-year project for a total budget of US\$2.08 million. The project provided community based SRH and essential health services, including maternal and child health, to protect the health and lives of vulnerable populations, especially women and girls, affected by conflict and natural disasters. In all the countries, the implementation of activities was people-centred responding to their specific circumstances, challenges faced, needs, and aspirations, while encouraging participation and an inclusive, rights-based process so that the most vulnerable people were given a voice. MAs sought to achieve human security through the provision of relevant health services, especially for women, so they could live with dignity and free from threats such as unwanted pregnancy, death of themselves and their newborns, and reproductive ill health. Over 12 months, the project ensured the delivery of health services and information to over 270,000 people across the four countries.

With Global Affairs Canada's support, IPPF and Profamilia have worked to improve access to SRH services for the Venezuelan migrant population and host communities on the northern Colombian border and respond to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in crisis-affected communities. Project activities include providing lifesaving SRH services in targeted communities through Mobile Health Brigades; distributing dignity kits to the most vulnerable populations, emphasizing women's and girls' needs; and providing comprehensive SGBV response services, including case management, psychosocial support, and improved referral pathways. This project contributed to the health and the lives of 14,900 migrant and vulnerable populations in host communities, providing approximately 77,000 subsidized lifesaving SRH services and commodities in the four prioritized territories.

The SPRINT Initiative has responded to

115
humanitarian crises

The RESPOND project spanned

21
countries in the Asia Pacific region

In 2023, IPPF MAs in Afghanistan, Ukraine, Ethiopia and Pakistan delivered SRH services to over

270,000
people

IPPF and Profamilia's project provided approximately

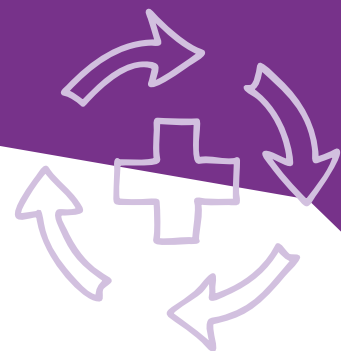
77,000
subsidized lifesaving services and commodities

IPPF Humanitarian/
Pakistan Flood Response





Resource Mobilization



In 2023, the overall global economic downturn, ongoing volatility in financial markets, and shifting political contexts posed a threat to SRHR funding and created a highly dynamic environment. This was particularly true in Europe, where IPPF's donor countries have been grappling with new internal competing funding priorities, the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and Russia, and stagnating economies.

Internal shifts within IPPF to the new Come Together strategy have also called for a rethink of resource mobilization focus and priorities. To accompany Come Together, the Global Income Generation Roadmap (2023–2025) sets out different approaches to reach income targets, as well as exploring emerging opportunities within and beyond our sector that will capitalize on the Federation's unique structure and composition.

Despite the challenging funding environment, 2023 saw success with IPPF winning major restricted awards and further diversifying income. However, we ended the year with a slight decrease in income compared to 2022.

IPPF's establishment of an Individual Giving (IG) programme saw positive returns in 2023. It grew its community of supporters and advocates and generated nearly US\$5 million in flexible revenue for the organization. The IG programme will continue expanding in 2024, including further explorations of diverse revenue-generating and communications activities.

In June 2023, the IPPF Annual Consultative Meeting with Donors was held in Berlin, co-hosted by the Government of Germany. The high number of participants and their supportive and positive responses were testimony to the commitment and backing of IPPF's partners to the Come Together strategy. A highlight of the meeting was a high-level panel that explored feminist foreign and development policy (FFDP) and its role in advancing sexual and reproductive health, rights, and justice (SRHRJ), as well as ensuring FFDP was designed to be intersectional, pro-LGBTQI+ and a mechanism to challenge male-dominated power structures.

Transforming the Secretariat

The Secretariat consists of seven main offices located in six IPPF regions and plays an important role in the Federation. It operates as a connector, convenor, and facilitator of collaboration, but it is also an actor in its own right. Many of IPPF's strategic pathways directly rely on Secretariat action and leadership.

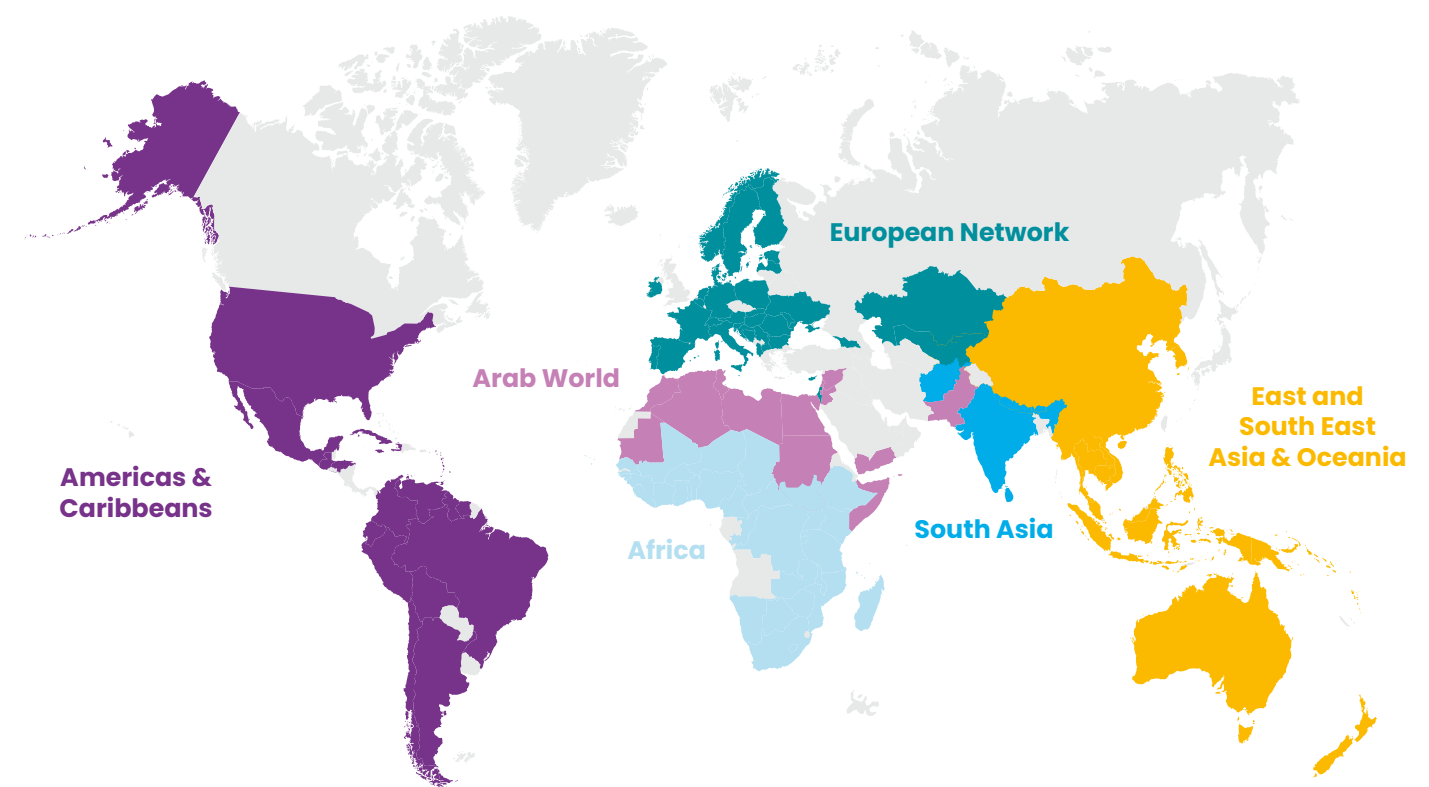
In 2023, the Secretariat set a solid foundation to underpin the transformation effort. Having reformed its governance and resource allocation models, the Secretariat now operates under a unified structure. The Secretariat has also optimized available resources and capacities towards full alignment with the new strategy. And, in an exciting effort to define and live by its values, it started the work to develop an IPPF Charter of Values, which, along with a new brand, will bring IPPF's identity to life.

Aligning with Member Associations

Many of the Come Together strategy commitments require significant changes in the Federation's priority areas, practice, and organizational culture. In January 2023, the Secretariat began the groundwork. A five-month realignment process fixed structural gaps and recruited new staff with fresh ideas, skills, and drive. This included the establishment of the new global Member Association (MA) Development and Impact division working in close collaboration with regional MA-facing teams. MA alignment is crucial to IPPF's success. Without their buy-in and engagement, the strategy will not succeed. For this reason, MA alignment was a core priority for the Secretariat in 2023.

For many MAs, the approval of Come Together marked the starting point for their own strategic design process which took place between January and June 2023. By November 2023, up to 80% of MAs had updated strategies in place. Their ambitions are anchored in local realities and needs, with clear alignment to the IPPF strategy.

IPPF: Globally Connected, Locally Rooted



Our Impact in 2023



Pillar 1: Centre Care on People

	MAs Reporting	2023 Result	2022 Result
1 Proportion of [service providing] MAs/CPs providing IPES-plus AND meeting quality standards.	109	4%	N/A
2 Number of clients served by type of services and model of care.			
Total clients	109	71,431,400	71,546,413
of which:			
Aged 10-19	109	9,838,994	10,019,051
Aged 10-24	109	28,227,132	27,751,040
Poor and marginalized	109	60,672,123	61,728,357
Female	109	58,737,811	59,976,224
Served in humanitarian contexts	44	12,511,533	9,959,295
3 Number of services provided by type of services and model of care.			
Total services	109	222,428,995	226,907,307
of which:			
Aged 10-24	109	102,113,394	100,981,569
Self-care	12	20,889	14,037
Digital health interventions (DHI)	18	225,389	No Data
4 Aggregated proportion of MAs'/CPs' contribution to the national SRH services provided in their countries.			
Proportion of contraception provided by IPPF MAs*	13	10.8%	N/A
Proportion of abortion services provided by IPPF MAs**	52	3.9%	N/A

Pillar 2: Move the Sexuality Agenda

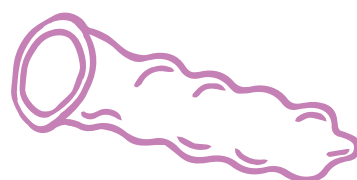
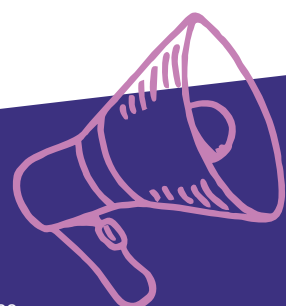
	MAs Reporting	2023 Result	2022 Result
5 Number of successful policy initiatives and legislative changes in support or defence of SRHR.	44	115	150
6 Shifts in perception and attitudes in relation to gender equality and inclusion across the Federation and the communities we serve.	4	This is a research study indicator. Full results reported in Annual Performance Report (APR).	N/A
7 Quality, reach and impact of CSE, youth-centred care, and progress in youth engagement in the Federation.	4	This is a research study indicator. Full results reported in APR.	N/A

Pillar 3: Solidarity for Change

	MAs Reporting	2023 Result	2022 Result
8 IPPF's contribution in supporting social movements and defending activists.	4	This is a research study indicator. Full results reported in APR.	N/A
9 Number of intra- and inter-sector campaigns delivered by the Federation in support or defence of SRHR, through a diversity and decolonization lens.	20	48	N/A
10 Proportion of research and evidence-based initiatives generated by MA-led centres of learning that are from the global south.	9	56%	N/A

Pillar 4: Nurture our Federation

	MAs Reporting	2023 Result	2022 Result
11 Proportion of MAs/CPs receiving less than 50% of their income from one single donor.	56	66%	N/A
12 Overall Secretariat Efficiency Score.	-	-	N/A



Our Activities in 2023



The following sections provide a brief overview of some of the activities IPPF conducted in 2023, grouped under the four pillars of Come Together. More information is available in IPPF's Annual Performance Report 2023, which provides greater detail on each strategic area and case studies highlighting achievements of grant-receiving MAs.

Find out more at www.ippf.org

Centre Care on People

With contraception at the core, IPPF delivers all aspects of SRHR care. We prioritize those who are most marginalized and excluded. Over the next six years, IPPF will build its person-centred care model. Not everyone needs the same care, or to receive it in the same way. Person-centred care is about having voice, choice and access, and having agency to make informed decisions.



IPPF Humanitarian/Maldives

Pathway 1: Expand Choice

Integrating HIV into IPPF's services

To strengthen the integration of HIV into IPPF's South Asia services, IPPF developed an HIV Theory of Change and launched a programme under IPPF's Strategic Fund to roll out and integrate new biomedical HIV prevention methods. The consortium is led by the MA of India and includes partner MAs in Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Nepal, Malaysia and Thailand. Sensitization, via the provision of presentations and technical assistance, was also provided to MAs and the Secretariat on the newest biomedical HIV prevention methods and evidence-based best practices.

Promoting abortion rights in the Americas and the Caribbean

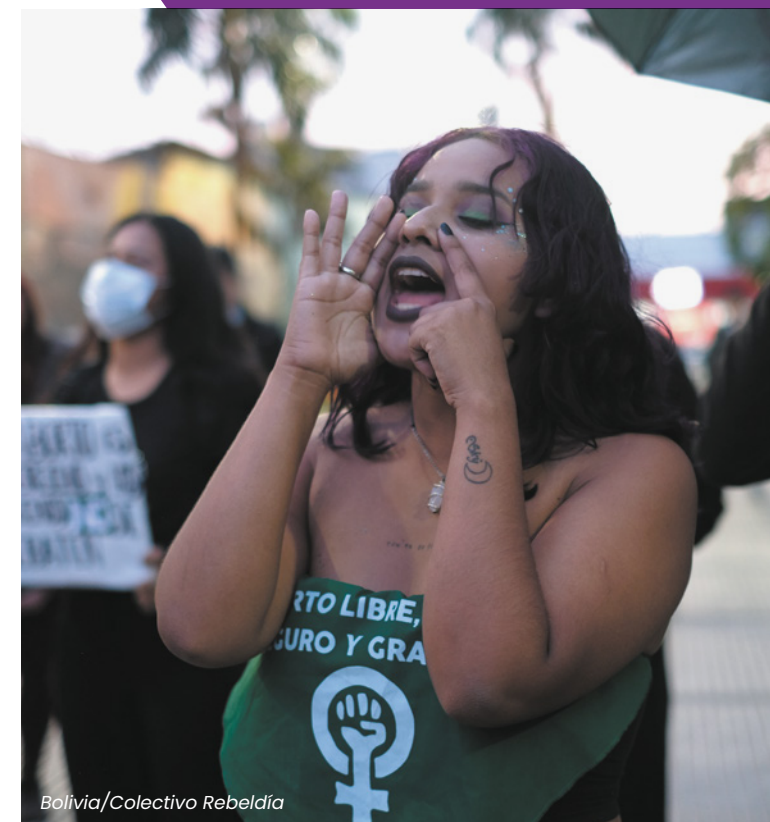
The Global Care Abortion Consortia led by Profamilia Colombia closed successfully in 2023 achieving its objective capacities and knowledge.

Also in 2023, IPPF ACRO, together with the Collaborating Partner of Honduras and the regional network of women living with HIV, increased the capacity of public health institutions to include the reproductive rights approach in their services.

Mexico, Colombia and Ecuador have expanded their contraceptive and abortion services to rural and indigenous communities with support from a new donor. In 2023 they provided 43 manual vacuum evacuation (MVA) services, 482 medical abortions and 6,230 long-acting contraceptives.

Creating a consortium in Africa to protect and promote abortion rights

In the wake of the US Supreme Court's landmark ruling on Roe v. Wade in June 2022, a group of Africa-focused abortion rights organizations came together to discuss the ruling's implications and consider the case for an 'abortion consortium' that might more effectively protect and promote abortion rights in Africa. Agreeing a consortium could fill a critical gap, the group convened a workshop in Nairobi with a wider network of partners to develop a Theory of Change and map a way forward for a consortium. In the phrase "abortion care for all in Africa", partners enshrined the consortium's vision of universal abortion rights and access to high-quality care, regardless of context and persons seeking care.



Bolivia/Colectivo Rebeldía

Boosting safe abortion in New Zealand

Sexual Wellbeing Aotearoa (previously known as Family Planning New Zealand), an IPPF MA, is implementing DECIDE – Aotearoa's National Abortion Tele-Health Service, giving people across New Zealand access to information on abortion services. DECIDE's early medical abortion by phone is provided by the Women's Clinic and is an option for pregnancy in the first 10 weeks. If a person doesn't want to go to a clinic, DECIDE can arrange medicine delivery or pick-up at a nearby pharmacy.

Strengthening the supply of SRHR commodities to IPPF MAs

In 2023, IPPF's collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Supplies Partnership resulted in increased access to reproductive health commodities in different countries in which IPPF MAs and UNFPA Supplies are active. MAs received a total value of US\$5.8 million, which was the highest donated value since the pandemic. Among these were the first donations ever received by the MA in Madagascar with support from the global team, as well as renewed allocations to the MA in Sudan after several years of their requests to UNFPA not being met. Collaborations were also initiated in countries where IPPF has new partners, such as Kenya and Haiti, hopefully resulting in allocations in the years to come.

Pathway 2: Widen Access

Widening access in crisis-hit regions

Conflict everywhere is a reproductive health and justice issue. In 2023, IPPF led 18 humanitarian responses under Stream 3 funding (Humanitarian SRHR Fund), spending US\$1,048,500 and targeting 481,451 people across all regions, further expanding our geographical footprint. The Humanitarian Team supported regional responses in Sudan, Gaza and Ukraine, and by mobilizing restricted funds and diversifying resources to support readiness and response.

“

Palestinians are systematically denied sexual and reproductive healthcare and rights. Our health system has been repeatedly targeted and depleted by the Israeli occupation, and the more it disintegrates, the more it will hinder the full realization of these rights for women and girls.

Ammal Awadallah

Executive Director, Palestinian Family Planning and Protection Association

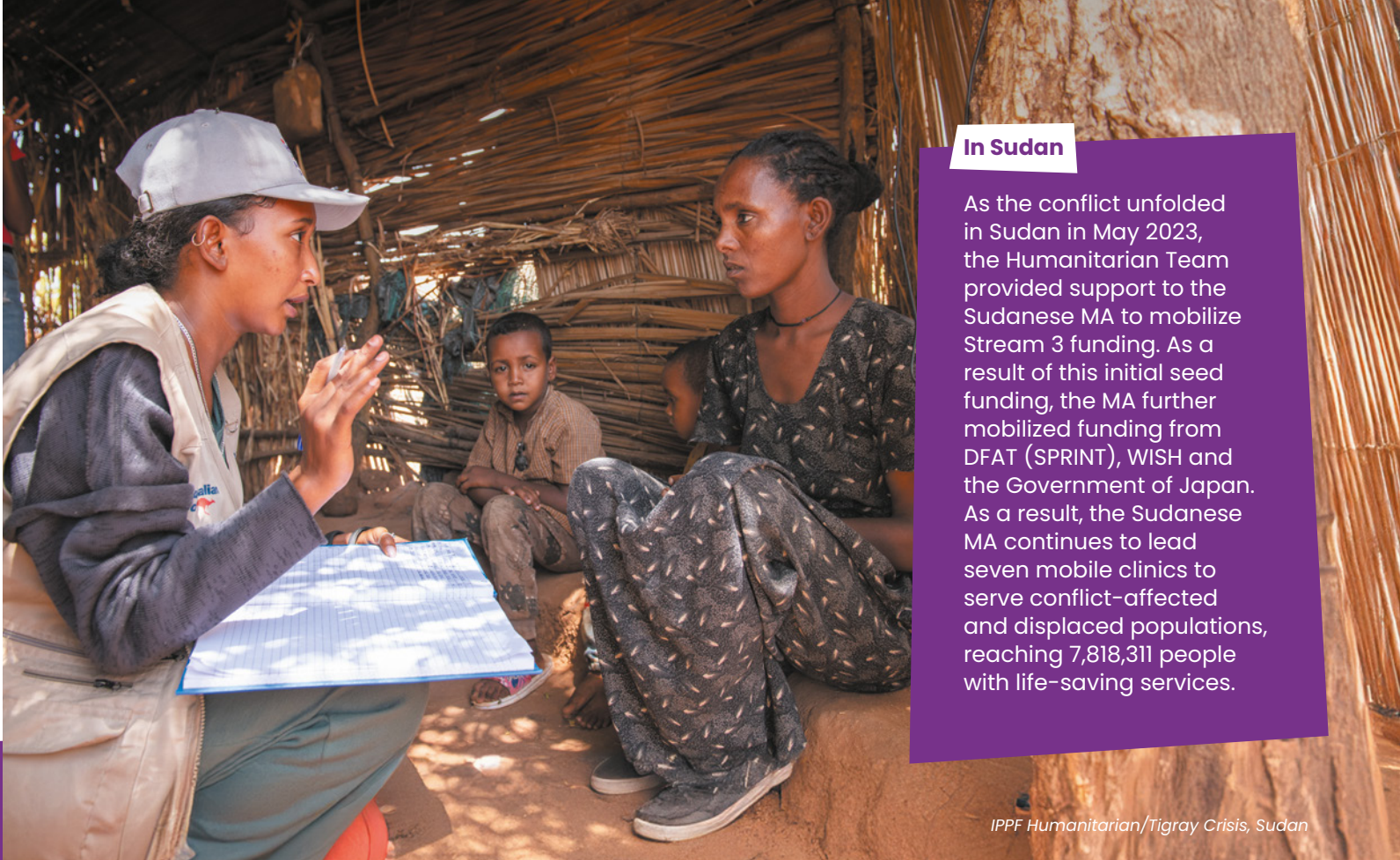
In the Middle East

Following the attacks on 7 October 2023 and an escalation of violence in Gaza, which destroyed the Palestinian Family Planning and Protection Association health site, IPPF has been offering support to ensure the SRH needs of women and girls in both Gaza and the West Bank. Planning is underway to ensure services are available once the violence dissipates, and the flow of aid is restored. Stream 3 funding supported Open Door (the Israel Family Planning Association) to offer services to displaced Israeli populations, reaching 3,300 people within their first month.

The MAs and partners of the six most affected countries by the escalation of violence in Gaza, Palestine, as well as the deepening of the crisis across Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt and Yemen, have required intensive support and resources. Contingency plans including logistics and supplies have been developed, and psychological support for MA staff and service providers offered. An SRHR fund dedicated to the crisis has been deployed, with funding made available via Japan (JSB fund) and Australia (SPRINT).



IPPF/Palestine



In Sudan

As the conflict unfolded in Sudan in May 2023, the Humanitarian Team provided support to the Sudanese MA to mobilize Stream 3 funding. As a result of this initial seed funding, the MA further mobilized funding from DFAT (SPRINT), WISH and the Government of Japan. As a result, the Sudanese MA continues to lead seven mobile clinics to serve conflict-affected and displaced populations, reaching 7,818,311 people with life-saving services.

IPPF Humanitarian/Tigray Crisis, Sudan

In Ukraine

IPPF continued to respond to the Ukraine crisis, supporting 17 locally led partners across seven countries (Ukraine, Moldova, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Poland) enabling the largest SRHR footprint of the response. Interventions were designed to provide SRHR information, accompanied consultations and critical referrals for SRHR and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) services as well as strengthen existing health systems in Ukraine.

IPPF’s response focused on reaching marginalized groups of Ukrainians, including adolescents and youth, Roma, and LGBTQI+ communities. Following the initial Stream 3 investment, IPPF leveraged over US\$8 million in funds from donors, ensuring dedicated funding for abortion care. In the first 18 months, partners reached over 681,669 people with information and services. In Ukraine, 37 health facilities were supported with training, commodities, and equipment. In addition, 633 clinical service providers in Ukraine were trained in the clinical management of rape and safe abortion care.

It is of concern that donor fatigue has started to set in, however, and the last quarter of 2023 saw a significant reduction in funding. The pipeline for 2024 means that IPPF has had to reduce its response from a budget of US\$3.8 million for 17 partners in seven countries in 2023 to US\$750,000

for four partners, across three countries in 2024. Moving forward, IPPF will focus on attracting resources for longer-term funding for partner organizations with prioritization for Ukraine, Poland and Hungary.

681,669+
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37
health facilities were supported with training

633
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Pathway 3: **Advance Digital & Self-Care**

Digital health intervention (DHI) roadmap

In 2023, IPPF developed a roadmap on DHI and a working group was formed to advance the build of a DHI framework. The roadmap was informed by the 2022 International Medical Advisory Panel (IMAP) statement on DHIs and the 2021 landscape analysis on DHIs. Several MAs developed DHI solutions to adapt their services to the pandemic when face-to-face care was limited. Bringing together these different solutions and approaches to create a more cohesive DHI framework will be a priority for 2024.



Health centre in Laos



Sri Lanka Member Association

Using digital platforms to inform and educate

In Europe

The Safe from Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) toolkit is used to guide the delivery of sexuality education sessions which support young people at risk of marginalization to recognize and protect themselves from SGBV. In 2023, IPPF’s Europe Network delivered online training sessions to 13 trainers from five MAs (Latvia, Portugal, Spain, Cyprus and Austria) on the toolkit and its integration into digital comprehensive sexuality education (CSE). The training was built around MAs’ needs as well as the integration of the gender transformative approach in their ongoing education programmes. Follow-up actions indicate that 2,344 people went through gender-transformative educational sessions and training.



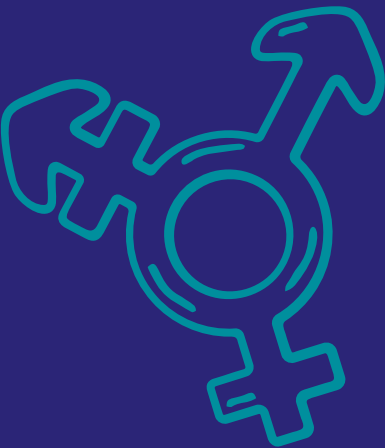
IPPF EN

In East and South East Asia and Oceania (ESEAOR)

IPPF’s ESEAOR’s flagship programme in DHI is the RESPOND Project. It is implemented in 13 countries and gives people access to quality SRH services in the Asia and Pacific region using telemedicine and digital health activities. In 2023, 81,989 benefited from these DHIs. Furthermore, the number of people who accessed SRH information through digital platforms was 3,201,082.

Move the Sexuality Agenda

Over the next six years, IPPF will come together for sexual and reproductive rights. We will uphold human rights norms and challenge the toxic norms that strip away people’s dignity. We will work towards a more inclusive, intersectional, and feminist world. We will agitate, excite, build common ground, and develop new messages that resonate with people in their lives.



Bolivia/Colectivo Rebeldía

Pathway 1: Ground Advocacy

Advocating for SRHR at the United Nations

In 2023, IPPF's United Nations Liaison Office (UNLO) team upheld IPPF's position as a unique and leading advocate for SRHR and the rights of marginalized communities. The UNLO team worked closely with IPPF MAs and CPs to bring their priorities to UN spaces and support their direct participation when they were on country delegations, thus ensuring a critical accountability loop of Member States' commitment, with MAs as activist partners in the process.

In March, at the 67th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW67), IPPF was instrumental in securing a successful outcome document that has strong references to SRHR and recognizes the important role of digital technologies in ensuring universal access to SRH services, including for family planning, information, and education through supporting MA engagement with their governments, working closely with Member States, and co-convening feminist civil society. The agreed conclusions also had a specific focus on the needs of adolescents – one of IPPF's key priorities.

In the UN Third Committee, discussions were marked by the growing polarization and strong opposition towards SRHR, gender, LGBTQI+ and diversity language. Negotiations were difficult across all resolutions given the strong push from several states to undermine normative and human rights standards and, in particular, references to SRHR. IPPF and our MAs provided timely, evidence-based, strategic feedback to

a broad range of draft resolution texts, including at all stages of the negotiation processes. This allowed us to keep references to SRH, multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination (MIFD), sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and menstrual health and hygiene management across resolutions – which must be considered a gain in the current environment.

In the UN Human Rights Council, IPPF also supported MAs and Member States to provide technical expertise, strategic guidance and inputs on key resolutions on women's and girls' rights and gender equality, including resolutions on Child, Early and Forced Marriage and Preventable Maternal Mortality and Morbidity. In the resolution on *'Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: preventing and responding to all forms of violence against women and girls in criminal justice detention'*, IPPF's work with Member States helped to defend against strong opposition efforts to undermine the text and secured a strong emphasis on root causes, including unequal power relations, gender stereotypes, social norms, patriarchal system and the disproportionate policing of and impact on women and girls of racial and ethnic minorities, with a strong focus on the right to sexual and reproductive health, reproductive rights, and the right to bodily autonomy. The resolution also explicitly calls for comprehensive sexuality education and safe abortion, when not against national law.



MAs and IPPF together at the United Nations in New York City



French Member Associates celebrate at the Senate after France enshrines abortion into the constitution

Advancing gender equity and SRHR in the European Union

In 2023, the European Network submitted more than 60 inputs and action alerts to EU decision-makers, members, and partners to influence the inclusion of SRHR in crucial EU processes. This list included the revision of the EU law on Victims' Rights and the negotiations for the first-ever binding EU law on Violence against Women. This work led to 10 advocacy wins at the regional level achieved with MAs and partners. Three highlights include the first ministerial declaration dedicated to SRHR under the Spanish Presidency of the Council of the EU; completing the EU accession to the Istanbul Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence; and the crucial position of the European Parliament on the Directive on Violence Against Women (the first comprehensive legal instrument at EU level to tackle violence against women).

Advocating for SRHR and gender equity in South Asia

The South Asia Regional Office collaborated with Blue Diamond Society, a prominent LGBTQI+ organization in Nepal, to advocate for and bolster momentum in the recognition of same-sex marriage. IPPF supported the Blue Diamond Society through our movement accelerator grants for campaigns on same-sex marriage. This partnership culminated in Nepal's historic registration of its first same-sex marriage by the Supreme Court of Nepal in 2023.

In 2023, the Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka (FPASL) backed the Penal Code (Amendment) Bill to decriminalize homosexuality. The bill now requires a simple majority to pass. Also in Sri Lanka, FPASL led consultations with transgender groups to draft the Trans Protection Bill. They also facilitated the issuance of Gender Recognition Certificates, enabling trans-identifying individuals to change their legal documents during transition.

IPPF/Hannah Maule-finch/Nepal





IPPF Humanitarian/Thai Burma border

Monitoring commitments in Asia and the Pacific Region

In 2023, IPPF ESEAOR partnered with the European Parliamentary Forum to develop and publish the Contraceptive Policy Atlas for Asia and the Pacific Region. The Atlas was launched during the 7th Asian and Pacific Population Conference (APPC) held in Bangkok, Thailand. The Contraception Policy Atlas Asia Pacific Region 2023 is the first intraregional comparative tool that assesses the contraception policies of 43 countries in Asia Pacific. The Atlas scores policy frameworks on family planning and equitable access to contraception funding. Data for all 43 countries, collected in early 2023 and validated by IPPF ESEAOR, provides insights into reproductive rights and contraception access in the region.

Collaborating on SRHR advocacy in the Americas and the Caribbean

The Montevideo Consensus is Latin America and the Caribbean's most important intergovernmental agreement on population and development matters. To mark its anniversary, IPPF Americas and the Caribbean (ACRO) activated a collaborative advocacy effort with MAs, CPs and other key stakeholders in the region. The MA from Trinidad and Tobago was the lead voice in demanding responses to commitments made by governments.

IPPF ACRO also launched the SRHR Caribbean Observatory in 2023, in collaboration with UNFPA. This will monitor indicators related to IPPF's agenda and foster evidence-based advocacy in the region in partnership with MAs, CPs and other stakeholders.

Challenging the rollback of SRHR in Africa

IPPF Africa Region (IPPFAR) was appalled and deeply disturbed by the recent enactment of the Anti-Homosexuality Act 2023 by President Museveni of Uganda in May. This regressive law represents a grave violation of human rights and sexual and reproductive rights, affecting not only the LGBTQI+ community but all Ugandans. This rollback of rights was followed by a policy change in Zambia, in October, advising against the use of the term "sexual and reproductive health and rights" in all documentation. This has far-reaching negative implications that could include an increase in female genital mutilation and child marriage, and forced treatments, including sterilization, virginity examinations, and abortions. IPPFAR is continuing to address these issues by engaging with MAs to advocate for SRHR and offer support, for example, conducting a risk assessment in Uganda.

Throughout 2023, IPPFAR released five press statements in response to the increasing roll-back of rights in Africa, for the LGBTQI+ community. The statements were written in collaboration with MAs in the respective countries and firmly stated IPPFAR's position and support for marginalized and vulnerable communities.

IPPFAR also became a member of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD30) Africa Review Coordination Group. We were responsible for conducting outreach to a wide range of Civil Society Organizations across the continent to share their recommendations for advancing the ICPD30 agenda and the Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development (AADPD+10). IPPF then shared these recommendations with Member States and representatives of intergovernmental bodies for inclusion in the continental review report.

Also in 2023, IPPFAR developed documentation and evidence to support the advocacy efforts of MAs at multiple levels. These included a policy brief on SRH in universal health coverage in Africa, advocacy case studies in Burundi and Kenya, and best practice notes on how to embark on a digital pleasure journey for other SRHR organizations.



LGBTQI+/Kenya

Pathway 2: Shift Norms



Challenging polarizing narratives on the feminist movement

Increasingly exploited by right-wing opponents who aim to scare moderates and divide public opinion, wedge issues within the feminist movement act as significant barriers to progress. In 2023, IPPF's European Network conducted a pilot project with MAs on *"How to tackle polarization within the feminist movement: initial recommendations on narratives to build unity on gender diversity and sex work"*. It developed case studies to explore narratives related to these topics. The results from this testing were shared with MAs and partners in a webinar and are informing new communications aimed at building unity within the feminist movement. IPPF also played a critical role in moving France toward the constitutional amendment to enshrine the right to abortion throughout 2023. Recognizing a critical gap, IPPF also launched a process to develop a Gender Policy with a focus on the needs of the trans community, linking feminist and LGBTQI+ communities as a powerful statement of solidarity and inclusivity.

Making SRHR an election issue

IPPF's European Network strongly welcomed the result of Poland's parliamentary elections, held on 15 October 2023, in which opposition parties won a greater number of seats than the ultra-conservative Law and Justice (PiS) party. Record turnout saw over 73% of women and 69% of young people cast their ballot, up 12% and 22% respectively compared to Poland's last parliamentary elections in 2019.

This defeat for PiS after eight years in government is a direct result of the 2020 Women's Strike protests, when hundreds of thousands of Polish people expressed their outrage at the imposition of a near-total abortion ban, fatally weakening support for PiS' cruel and anti-democratic regime. Ahead of the elections, Donald Tusk, leader of the Civic Platform opposition party, pledged to legalise abortion care within the first 100 days of government, if elected.

Campaigning to prevent sexuality and gender-based violence

IPPF South Asia Region launched a campaign #GotToBreakFree to create awareness, encourage speaking out and build resilience to prevent sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), adopting an intersectional approach. Using both online and offline platforms the campaign aims to shift the spotlight towards survivors from communities that are the most vulnerable to violence yet occupy a disproportionately smaller space in advocacy and service delivery prioritization. The campaign was bolstered with three partnerships which will raise attention while also creating resources that can be used for community engagement and social mobilization.

Taking intersectional and feminist action in Japan

IPPF submitted a joint petition to the Government of Japan advocating for increased funding under the commitments made at the Hiroshima G7 Summit. This petition forms part of a broader effort to ensure global commitments to SRHR are fulfilled. IPPF's advocacy efforts in Japan were bolstered through policy dialogues with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, participation in the Global Conference of Parliamentarians on Population and Development, and discussions with youth organizations, highlighting the need for comprehensive SRHR policies. The approval of medical abortion pills in Japan signifies a progressive shift in the country's approach to women's health. Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida recognized the importance of women's autonomy in SRHR and supported integrating these rights into Universal Health Coverage, indicating a positive change in the country's stance on human security and health policy.

Challenging SRHR stereotypes in Sub-Saharan Africa

IPPF's Africa Region launched "Common Senses" in English, French and Portuguese to challenge stereotypes and reshape narratives around SRHR across Sub-Saharan Africa. This campaign aims to break down harmful myths and misconceptions relating to gender, sexual orientation, disability, and access to healthcare by vulnerable and marginalized key populations. The campaign reached more than 8.5 million people and the videos were viewed more than 1.35 million times on IPPF Africa's digital platforms within its first three months.

Establishing a Centre for Excellence to accelerate the end of female genital mutilation

The mission of the Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Center of Excellence is to strengthen and inform a woman-and-girl-led response to all forms of sexual gender-based violence (SGBV), including FGM. The Centre of Excellence was led in 2023 by Association Mauritanienne pour la Promotion de la Famille (AMPF), an IPPF MA, which is one of the strongest advocates against gender-based violence and FGM in Mauritania. AMPF aims to progress the elimination of FGM in countries where this practice is significantly prevalent. The FGM Center of Excellence is therefore a hub for MA-to-MA learning, sharing expertise and working on the goal towards the attainment of Sustainable Development Goal 5: Gender Equality and the full eradication of FGM by 2030.

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Survivors didn't talk before. But IPPF will give them a voice, and our global program will build on survivors' experiences and amplify their contributions as never before.

Dr. Rania Abdalla Abu Elhassan
IPPF Arab World Region
MA Support and Development Director

73%
of women cast a ballot in the 2023 Polish parliamentary elections. A 12% increase on the previous year

69%
of young people cast a ballot in the 2023 Polish parliamentary elections. A 22% increase on the previous year

IPPF's Africa Region reached

8.5m
people with their "Common Senses" campaign

The "Common Senses" campaign videos were viewed more than

1.35m
times in the campaign's first three months

Pathway 3: Act with Youth

Empowering young people in the Arab World

IPPF Arab World Regional Office successfully organized the Arab Adolescent Forum 2023 alongside UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO and Association for Child and Adolescent Mental Health (ACAMH). This groundbreaking regional event, aimed at catalyzing a call to action for adolescents, gained political and financial commitments for improved policies and programmes. Held in Tunisia in October 2023, the forum focused on themes such as health, connectedness, safety, SRHR education including comprehensive sexuality education (CSE). IPPF's pivotal role in orchestrating this forum exemplifies our dedication to fostering positive change and empowering youth across the Arab region.

Piloting Centres of Excellence in comprehensive sexuality education (CSE)

June 2023 marked the end of the four-year Global Affairs Canada-funded project *"Enabling and Empowering Young People through Rights-Based Sexual and Reproductive Health Service Delivery and Comprehensive Sexuality Education"*. The project was implemented by three MAs: Association Togolaise pour le Bien-Être Familial (ATBEF) in Togo, Profamilia in Colombia, and Planned Parenthood Association of Ghana (PPAG) in Ghana. The project



Bolivia/Colectivo Rebeldía

successfully supported the establishment of three regional Centres of Excellence in CSE and youth-centred programming. By the end of the project, over 1.2 million services were provided, nearly double the target in the proposal.

Creating youth-friendly services in and beyond humanitarian crises

Youth Voices, Youth Choices was a three-year project, concluding in 2023, dedicated to learning from the COVID-19 experience in the Western Balkans to ensure SRH services, information and education become more accessible and youth-friendly in the long term, especially for marginalized groups. It brought together IPPF MAs and partners in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, North Macedonia and Kosovo. The project had a significant impact from a community and institutional perspective and strongly contributed to the empowerment and greater involvement of young people as activists.



IPPF Humanitarian/Maldives

Solidarity for Change

From climate change and inequality to a rise in extremism and right-wing agendas, the problems faced in the world are many, complex and interconnected. No sector can solve its problems alone and global development agendas – such as the Sustainable Development Goals and Universal Health Coverage – underline the need for international collaboration.

Over the next six years, IPPF will come together to build more bridges and forge greater alliances and partnerships. Working with our allies, we will define shared goals and actions, and support movements where they are, and on their terms.



IPPF Humanitarian/Ukraine
Refugee Response/Poland

Pathway 1: Support Social Movements

Supporting the Green Wave in Latin America

In September 2023, the Mexican Supreme Court made the landmark decision to declare the criminalization of abortion as unconstitutional. This comes in the wake of the Green Wave movement that has spread across Latin America in the last few years. Argentina was the first large country in the region to legalize abortion in 2020, forming the movement that has paved the way for other countries including Colombia, Bolivia, Chile, and now Mexico, to either fully decriminalize or expand access to abortion. IPPF's MAs, including Profamilia in Colombia, Colectivo Rebeldía in Bolivia, APROFA in Chile and MexFam in Mexico, have been tirelessly defending and promoting the full spectrum of SRHR.

Introducing Kalavai – a cross-movement and cross-sectoral partnership

At a global level, IPPF and partners have established an initiative called the Kalavai partnership, which brings together the LGBTQI+, feminist and gender justice movements to advance SRHR and counter the anti-gender and authoritarian movements. Co-convening this initiative with IPPF are the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA) World, the Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID), Global Philanthropy Project and Funders Concerned about AIDS (FCAA). The Kalavai partnership will create shared opposition intelligence, strengthen and amplify voices from movement actors, and expand access of community-led initiatives to policy-shaping spaces and funding resources to enable further action.

Working with activists to decriminalize homosexuality in the Cook Islands

In April 2023, the Cook Islands removed a colonial-era law that criminalized homosexuality, in a huge victory for the local LGBTQI+ community. IPPF's local MA, the Cook Islands Family Welfare Association (CIFWA), was integral to the advocacy around this law reform, which faced many hurdles since the movement kicked off in 2017. Staff and volunteers at CIFWA worked in step with Pride Cook Islands and the Te Tiare Association, two of the biggest LGBTQI+ advocacy organizations in the country, to end discrimination and promote human rights.

Amplifying the voices of activists in Europe

IPPF's European Network carried out 24 joint cross-border amplification and mobilization actions in support of the voices of activists under attack in nine countries (Belgium, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Ukraine, UK and Andorra). These solidarity actions leveraged IPPF's advocacy and communications capacities to condemn the backlash in European countries and gain solidarity and joint advocacy for stronger EU actions to protect civic space and women human rights defenders. They also contributed to denouncing attempts by European countries to restrict access to SRHR.

Launching an Alliance for Human Rights and the Inclusion of Sex Workers

In 2023, IPPF ACRO, working with Amnesty International and the Sexual Worker Network of Latin America (RETRASEX), co-funded the Alliance for Human Rights and the Inclusion of Sex Workers in Latin America and the Caribbean. Its purpose is to demand an end to the criminalization of people who perform sex work and urge states to protect their human rights. The first face-to-face event brought the commitment from UNFPA and UNAIDS to support their inclusion in intergovernmental spaces.

Argentina was the

FIRST

large country in the Latin American region to legalize abortion in 2022

IPPF's European Network carried out

24

cross-border amplification and mobilization actions in support of the voices of activists under attack in nine countries



Bolivia/Colectivo Rebeldía



IPPF Humanitarian/
Cook Islands

Pathway 2: Build Strategic Partnerships

Promoting new partnerships and alliances

In Africa

The WISH2ACTION programme is implemented in Uganda by Reproductive Health Uganda, an IPPF MA, and is working towards accelerating gender equality in SRH, by addressing the root cause. To achieve this goal, the programme has recognized the crucial role that men play in shaping the lives of women and girls in Northern Uganda. To tackle misconceptions about family planning, WISH2ACTION has introduced an innovative game called Together We Decide. This interactive tool provides men with sexual and reproductive information and advocates for gender equality by demonstrating how men should have health discussions with their partners. By March 2023, 24 clan leaders, including the ministers of health from these kingdoms, had been trained in conducting community-based dialogues.



In Europe

IPPF's European Network hosted the "Power of the Many" forum, bringing together over 150 SRHR activists and advocates from over 30 countries across Europe and Central Asia. Activists, youth and actors brought their expertise and lived experience (e.g. LGBTQI+ and sex worker communities). All came together to build a sense of movement in the challenging and polarized context of SRHR, with the aspiration of ensuring gender equality and human rights for all.

In November 2023, IPPF's European Network also led Countdown 2030 Europe, an advocacy consortium of 16 partners including nine MAS on SRHR funding and policy in international cooperation. It adopted a three-year Decolonization Action Plan, which will guide its transformational journey over the next three years (2023–2026). As part of its efforts to ensure a more effective and gender-equal international cooperation sector, the consortium will hold itself accountable for addressing unequal power relations, including ensuring a more systematic collaboration with low and middle-income countries by prioritizing outreach to those furthest behind.

In the Arab World

The Arab Regional Conference on Population and Development, organized by IPPF Arab World Region, the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA), UNFPA Arab States, and the League of Arab States took place in September 2023 in Beirut. The conference aimed to assess the progress of Arab States in implementing the 2013 Cairo Declaration on Population and Development. It served as a platform for governments and stakeholders to share experiences, identify challenges, and explore policy solutions. The conference featured sessions on topics including poverty, health, gender equality, environmental sustainability, and humanitarian crises.

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IPPF is built on partnering, solidarity and sharing. That is in our DNA.

Come Together: IPPF Strategy 2028

Pathway 3: Innovate & Share Knowledge



Sharing best practices for helping young people

IPPF Africa Region's digital campaign Treasure Your Pleasure creates a safe space for young people to talk about sexuality and pleasure. The campaign was presented in April 2023 at the WHO/UNDP/UNFPA/World Bank Special Programme of Research Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction (HRP) 36th Meeting of the Policy and Coordination Committee (PCC). An advocacy paper on the campaign was submitted for peer review in the Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters journal and was approved, and a best practice note on how to "embark on a digital pleasure journey" was made public for other SRHR organizations.

Conducting studies in Nepal on the implant contraceptive

IPPF's South Asia Regional Office and the Family Planning Association of Nepal (FPAN) jointly initiated a cross-sectional exploratory study to unearth the trajectory of the cross-border journey of Indian women who visited Nepal for contraceptive implant services. The findings are useful for advocacy to roll out implant contraceptives in India and were presented at the SRH Summit in Nepal. IPPF also carried out two other implant contraceptive studies to assess health system readiness and preparedness, and user uptake, for new contraceptives in India.

Converging for change in Bali

Towards the end of 2023, staff, delegates and volunteers from IPPF ESEAOR got together for Convergence for Change 2023: IPPF ESEAOR Regional Gathering and Youth Forum, held in Bali. This event was a pivotal platform for discussions highlighting the evolving landscape of SRHR advocacy and the dynamic strategies needed to address pressing challenges while capitalizing on opportunities for positive change.



IPPF Humanitarian/
Cook Islands

Nurture our Federation

The past 12 months have been a period of radical transformation for IPPF as we streamline our structures, systems and operations to better achieve our goals. Over the next six years, we will continue to adapt the Federation to a changing world. As we do so, we will re-examine and affirm our common values, refining our look and feel to be seen widely and in the right places. IPPF will address our colonial legacies, improve related policy and practice, and build better systems and supportive cultures for volunteers and staff.



Pathway 1: Chart our Identity



Introducing Architects of Cooperation

IPPF's 2023 restructure resulted in significant changes to the Secretariat's MA-facing divisions, including the introduction of Architects of Cooperation (AoC). AoC act as a bridge between IPPF and MAs, helping them to grow and leverage expertise. In October 2023, the MA Development and Impact division organized a week-long induction retreat for the new MA Support and Development Team, consisting of directors, AoC and business analysts. This team is at the heart of the new MA support and engagement structure and is a key collaborator of the MA Development and Impact division, working closely in supply chain management, governance and accreditation, performance, learning and impact, medical and SRH technical, humanitarian, and project management.

Ensuring IPPF's global identity meets the moment

As part of the new Come Together strategy, IPPF is developing a Charter of Values which will shape our collective identity and ensure IPPF is ready for the changes confronting us. In tandem, our global brand is being redeveloped to reflect the values that unite the Federation as well as make it stand out globally. The rebrand will amplify our collective leadership while leaving enough space for MAs' individual identities. It will bring focus to (but not replace) existing systems such as accreditation and financial agreements.

In 2023, the Identity Initiative which includes the Charter of Values and Global Rebrand, commenced an extensive research phase, focusing on internal Federation-wide consultations. The project involved the establishment of an engaged and supportive Charter Guiding Group and Rebrand Committee which will provide support and guidance to the process.

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At the heart of our meeting was the pivotal task of crafting a shared moral umbrella that would align our values within the IPPF. We understood that this unity was paramount in achieving our vision of universal access to sexual and reproductive health rights. This shared understanding bound our thinking together. We were quick to keep in mind the importance of ensuring that every individual within the IPPF community felt connected and driven by this common purpose, while staying true to their own beliefs and value systems.

Sihara Liyanapathirana

IPPF Social Media Advisor
IPPF's Charter and Rebrand Group

Championing people, organization and culture

The People, Organization and Culture division was central to the global realignment of the Secretariat in 2023, ensuring the structure, capabilities and people were in place to support the delivery of the Come Together strategy. This meant bringing a different approach to support, connect and develop MAs regionally and globally as the experts, drivers and advocates for change; distributing leadership across the globe to enable our anti-racism and inclusion agenda; increasing diversity and the number of people working in the Secretariat coming from the communities we serve, including a purposeful approach to increasing the number of youths.

The structural realignment has created a unified Secretariat through global communities of practice and teams while reflecting the context of each geography through complementary skills. This process meant all Secretariat roles had to be reviewed and many redesigned. Almost a third of all Secretariat job roles changed and there were redundancies last year to enable the new structure to be realized.

Carrying out such large-scale structural and cultural change within the IPPF has not been without its challenges. The changes were radical and impacted people at all levels and therefore had to be communicated with care and sensitivity. A communication framework was established and a single global intranet for all colleagues containing information, timelines and updates. The Global Staff Association Committee played a crucial role in identifying people’s needs which informed the provision of psychologist support (group and individual) and outplacement support.

Since the restructure, the ‘Transformation’ intranet site has evolved to ‘The Focal Point’, providing information, links, news and opportunities to engage in increasing connectivity, equal access and as a tool to reinforce key cultural messages.

Investing in people and building expertise

Part of IPPF’s global restructure meant bringing in new and different skills to modernise how we deliver impact through our MAs. To attract new people, IPPF improved its recruitment process to bring consistency, reduce bias and

improve diversity and candidate experience. This hard work is paying off and, in 2023, IPPF once again scored very highly in the 2023 Global Health 50/50 report, which reviews the gender-related policies and practices of over 200 organizations.

Unifying the approach for advocacy and communications

In mid-2023, the Solidarity for Change and Voice Team was created combining the Global Advocacy and Communications teams under one framework and creating a new emphasis on cross-team activism to advance IPPF’s objectives. The team reports to the Global External Relations Director in London and has made a significant effort to ensure greater diversity by recruiting and hiring from countries and regions around the world and focusing on positions for young people (under 25).

The team includes a new Communications, Voice and Media division which includes several young people (under 25), and a new Global Lead, Opposition and Narratives, who will work to streamline what had been the Movement Accelerator Platform to Secretariat-wide efforts to track and counter SRHR opposition and expand the Winning Narratives community of practice. This is a significant change in IPPF’s approach to this work and will take time to build. Working with Donor Relations, the team successfully secured significant restricted funding for this work starting in 2024.



Pathway 2: Grow our Federation

Growing our Federation

There has been a steady increase in organizations applying for IPPF membership since IPPF’s 2020 governance reform and our commitment to Grow our Federation. For example, in 2023 an application was received from the former Chilean MA wishing to rejoin the Federation following its resignation from IPPF in 2020. Following review by the Governance and Accreditation Team, and the successful completion of the application process, we are delighted to welcome the Chilean MA back to the Federation.

In Europe, work is underway to expand IPPF’s footprint in both the UK and Turkey. These areas were prioritized because of their geopolitical roles in the region as well as the shrinking space for civil society and human rights in Turkey. Context analysis of SRHRJ was carried out in both countries in conjunction with the mapping of potential NGOs scored against key criteria. Brook was identified in the UK as it offers a range of services to support

our mission of helping people to live healthier lives. In Turkey, a shortlist of six NGOs was agreed. The outcomes of these conversations, and ideally identification of an IPPF member in Turkey are expected by summer 2024.

To grow IPPF’s membership in East Asia, IPPF has conducted SRHR mapping in Japan to identify possible partners. Meanwhile, in Oceania, a new collaborating partnership has been forged in the Marshall Islands with the organization called Youth to Youth Marshall Islands.

The launch of the FP2030 Asia and the Pacific Hub, hosted by IPPF ESEAOR, marks a significant advancement in the FP2030 Global Support Network, aiming to enhance collaboration and country-led direction within the partnership. The hub will accelerate access to modern contraception and improve reproductive healthcare for all, especially women and girls in the region.



Building a social enterprise hub

IPPF's Social Enterprise Hub (SE Hub), led by the Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka, rolled out various initiatives across 2023 providing technical support and capacity building to MA social enterprises. The SE Hub also custom-developed a Social Enterprise Impact Assessment Framework to serve as a guideline for MAs in recording and reporting the social impact generated by the social enterprises they operate.

Increasing efficiencies in finance

In 2023, we started to bed in a new financial and technology ecosystem that is nimble and responsive to the needs of the transformed Secretariat in delivering against the new Come Together strategic framework. This transformation is about becoming more transparent and accountable, and reimagining how we deliver our work in support of our MAs and partners.

Finance roles and responsibilities were streamlined across all IPPF offices to bring greater clarity, transparency and accountability into our financial ways of working. A Shared Services Unit was created to vertically integrate finance functions, systems and processes, with 19 new roles, while at the same time ensuring that Regional Offices, as part of corporate services, maintain the control they need for local compliance and financial administration.



Growing in an uncertain funding landscape requires diversification, entrepreneurship, and financial discipline. We have learned much about financial sustainability and social enterprise. We will move from knowledge to practice and help fully resource our work.

Come Together: IPPF Strategy 2028

Introducing the IPPF Dashboard

In 2023 we introduced the IPPF Dashboard which consolidated data from disparate Secretariat systems into a single platform, for the first time. It allows access to information from all MAs and CPs to be accessible on a unified platform. This cloud-based Data Warehouse and Business Intelligence (DW/BI) project significantly streamlines the tasks of MA-facing teams, facilitating data-driven decision-making. It is a significant milestone in our journey to becoming more MA-centric.

Phase I integrated data from various platforms including Business Planning (including TRT evaluation), DHIS2 and Accreditation system. Phase II scope is being finalised with the implementation partner. Phase II is expected to take IPPF's data analysis capabilities a notch higher by integrating data from additional data sources into the already existing Phase I data. The combined data model will provide the capability to generate additional reports and newer insights by connecting the dots across different systems.

Implementing assurance mechanisms

The primary assurance mechanism for IPPF is the Federation's Accreditation System, which ensures the IPPF MAs continually meet the unified principles for membership. IPPF has an annual Secretariat-wide internal audit programme and, in 2022, the Federation launched a new MA assurance programme to help IPPF identify, support, and monitor the systems and controls of MAs.

A risk analysis, based on data and stakeholder feedback, is used to select MAs for the review; at least 10 MAs undertake an assurance review each year. Conducting assurance reviews of IPPF MAs is a key proactive initiative of the IPPF Assurance Mechanism.

Having successfully implemented three accreditation phases since 2003, IPPF launched accreditation phase four in January 2023. Unfortunately, this coincided with the restructuring of the Secretariat, which resulted in the loss of key governance and accreditation staff. Phase IV was designed to run from January 2023 – December 2026 but an extension has been granted and it will now run from July 2023 – June 2027.

Membership Principles & Standards

The Membership Standards are organized under 10 principles which all of IPPF's Member Associations work towards fulfilling. These are the building blocks of the accreditation system. Each principle is essential and they are related to another as shown in this diagram:



Pathway 3: Walk the Talk

Promoting sexual and gender diversity

IPPF is committed to working in solidarity with organizations that address negative sexual and gender norms and promote and uphold the rights of sexual and gender diverse people at all levels of society. In July 2023, IPPF's Sexual and Gender Diversity Center, led by Norway's Sex og Politikk, held a meeting in IPPF's Arab World Region. This brought together representatives from the Regional Office, MAs and community representatives from queer and sex worker organizations. The meeting's key outcome in Tunis was the establishment of a regional network for LGBTQI+ organizations. It also provided an opportune moment for queer organizations and IPPF allies to come together in a safe space, in an otherwise hostile environment. Another meeting was held in Bangkok, Thailand, in December, gathering representatives from MAs from each region, as well as representatives from queer organizations and regional networks. The main topic of the meeting was gender affirmative care, with a particular focus on trans health. These are just two examples of the work IPPF's Sexual and Gender Diversity Center is doing worldwide to advocate and create lasting and supportive environments for sexual and gender-diverse populations.

Attracting a young and diverse workforce

Over the past 12 months, IPPF has purposefully committed to attracting more younger people to the Federation. At the end of 2023, 6% of the Secretariat were under the age of 25, exceeding our target of 5%. Breaking mindset barriers to the employment of youth has been harder in some cultures where experience is valued. However, examples of successful youth recruitment and exposure to youth talent are starting to change mindsets. Using youth to recruit youth is also to be built on.

We have increased diversity through targeted recruitment into the communities we serve and by introducing a new application process which embraces diversity and reduces barriers to entry. Gathering data on diversity is difficult because people often choose not to report. While the data gathered through our recruitment process is anonymous, it is not in our human resources information system. We are exploring alternative methods to this so we can make it anonymous for all.

Creating a safe organization

IPPF is committed to the safety and well-being of its staff, volunteers, and the people it serves. IPPF's safeguarding measures are rooted in a victim/survivor centred approach and a zero-tolerance organizational culture that strives to prevent all forms of harm, including gender-based violence, bullying, harassment and sexual harassment in the workplace and sexual exploitation and abuse in the services IPPF provides.

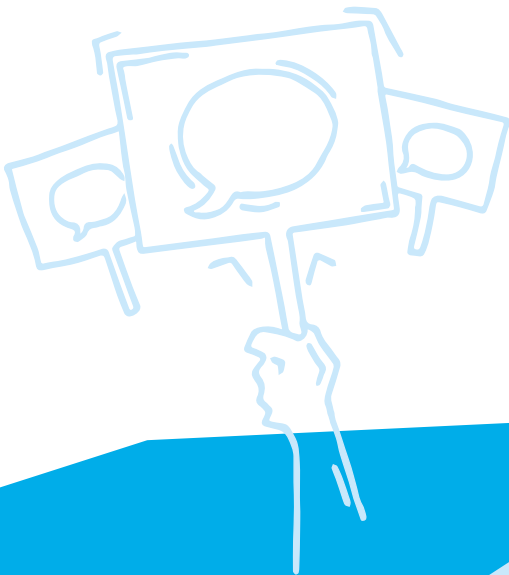
Creating an environment conducive to reporting incidences of harm is imperative. IPPF's confidential reporting mechanism – IPPF SafeReport – supports this environment and prioritizes training, open communication, and transparency about the nature of harm reported and the outcomes of investigation, where possible.

In 2023, the annual safeguarding refresher training was delivered to the Board of Trustees and all staff. All new Secretariat staff were required to attend safeguarding induction training within their first four weeks of employment. The Safeguarding and Incident Management Team conducted safeguarding assessments for large programmes, raising awareness of safeguarding issues and training. In early 2023, Safe Recruitment resources, application forms and guidance were launched to ensure that all recruitment

undertaken through the restructure and beyond was done following internationally prescribed best practices. The team also created a new Frequently Asked Questions resource for Secretariat staff on safeguarding which will be translated in Q1 2024 and available to all staff. A similar resource will be developed for MAs in 2024.

A new approach to providing support for Secretariat staff that report wrongdoing by other staff members was introduced in September 2023 following feedback from staff about how they would like support to be offered. One-to-one support is delivered by the Director, Safeguarding and Incident Management, at the time of the report and throughout the progression of the case to its conclusion, followed by a check-in once the case is closed.

In 2023, seven safeguarding concerns were reported to IPPF SafeReport, six related to MAs, and one related to the Secretariat. Six of the reported cases were about sexual harassment in the workplace and one was sexual abuse in a client service. IPPF will remain steadfast in its efforts to create a safer, more accountable environment – one that supports disclosures, and responds swiftly to disclosures of safeguarding.



Types of issues that can be reported to IPPF SafeReport:

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION	EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE MATTERS	FINANCIAL WRONGDOING
SAFEGUARDING	SAFETY AND SECURITY	INFORMATION AND SERVICE PROVISION TO CLIENTS



IPPF Humanitarian/
Cook Islands

Building safer working environments

IPPF's Security Team works across the Secretariat to assist all offices in their abilities to deliver across strategic objectives. In 2023, they directly supported Regional Offices in meeting governance standards, improving capacity and driving a broadening of risk-based management and objective setting. Similar processes have been undertaken with the Safe Abortion Action Fund (SAAF), Humanitarian and WISH2ACTION teams.

Security also worked with the Humanitarian Team to provide support in the highest-risk environments, including Ukraine and Pakistan. The team embedded and rolled out regional policies and plans that dovetail with the global security management framework.

Safety and security are understood to be a need not only for those from the LGBTQI+ community but also for people who work in the sector. However, much of the response mitigations implemented are reactive and little has been done across the sector to define best practice. Having identified the gap, IPPF and the Security Team have devised a pilot project, the LGBTQI+

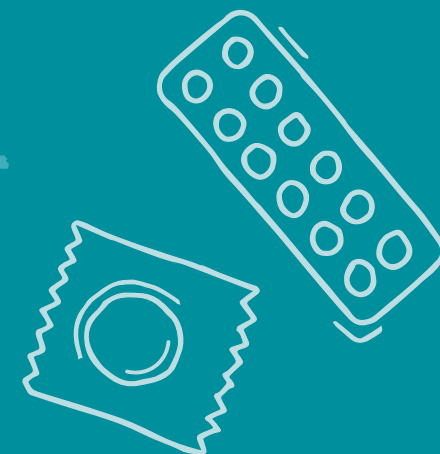
Security Programme, which is working with 10 organizations across IPPF's regions to define both context and security needs. The objective is to not only build a pathway to a more sustainable security stance but also provide direct financial assistance in meeting prioritized needs.

“

IPPF believes that creating a safe environment for all children, young people and vulnerable adults requires the cooperation of all volunteers, trustees, and staff. It is the responsibility of all to raise any safeguarding concerns they have or that are reported to them.

Extract of IPPF Safeguarding policy
Policy 1.17 Safeguarding (Children and vulnerable adults)

Our Plans for 2024



Our new Come Together strategy affirms the universality of human rights and embraces the feminist core of SRHR. IPPF is committed to modernising care and advocacy by embracing youth leadership and using new technologies and digital platforms.

The year 2024 will be pivotal for IPPF and we are aware of the challenges ahead. With the threat of anti-right movements and extreme governments looming large, the SRHRJ agenda is under threat and funding diminishing. It is a reality that cannot be ignored.

In 2024, we will take decisive and collective action to improve care and support for marginalized populations. IPPF will stand firm on our core values and mission to offer choice, expand our reach, and fight for equality and hard-won rights. We will work to update care models by improving the use of digital health interventions and self-care options. We will partner with Femtech and community distribution initiatives to reach younger and more marginalized clients. Comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) will reach youth in new and appropriate ways, working with influencers and other social media-based sources of sex information.

In 2024, we will make greater strides to reach those most marginalized and build stronger and meaningful partnerships across sectors, specifically, LGBTQI+, sex workers, and indigenous communities. There is real excitement about engaging youth and cultivating youth leadership. We will achieve this through meaningful action, such as Kalavai: a new partnership between IPPF, Global Philanthropy Project (GPP), International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA-W), Funders Concerned About AIDS (FCAA) and the Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID). Together, we aim to pool resources, mobilize

finance and make visible the interconnected relationships between sexual and reproductive health, HIV and LGBTQI+. We recognize our shared opposition and will stand together in declaring that there is no future where abortion is inaccessible and trans lives don't matter.

Following on from the IPPF sex work policy adoption in 2022, IPPF will invite a consortia of members to submit concepts for a two-year US\$3.6 million consortium grant to support sex worker rights and health. Sex workers will play a meaningful role in all aspects of the proposed consortium work, including design, implementation, management, and evaluation.

These are just some of the exciting people-centred projects we have in the pipeline for the next 12 months. Through it all, IPPF will remain accountable for what it does, how the work is carried out, and how the Federation's actions affect the lives of the communities we serve.



IPPF/ASTBEF/Chad

Financial Review

IPPF's Financial Statements for the year 2023



Statement of Reserves

IPPF's reserves policy seeks to balance maximizing spending of income raised as soon as possible with maintaining the minimum level of reserves to ensure uninterrupted operation and to provide time to adjust to a change in financial circumstances.

IPPF's reserves policy will ensure that it has the resources in place to manage financial risk and short-term income volatility and to continue to invest in initiatives to meet its goals set out in its strategic framework/plan.

The Board of Trustees have set the target unrestricted general reserve range from US\$19 million to US\$26 million, which it believes strikes an appropriate balance between the need to spend income when it is received and maintaining operational integrity. This represents 11 to 15 months of core Secretariat costs.

Note 15 to the financial statements shows the split of reserves between the general, designated, restricted and endowment funds. The total funds held at 31 December 2023, net off the pension liability US\$3.4 million (2022: US\$4.6 million), were US\$91.6 million (2022: US\$92.6 million). Of this, US\$21.2 million (2022: US\$24.1 million) was restricted funds and US\$37.6 million (2022: US\$39.2 million) was designated funds, while an additional US\$1 million (2022: US\$1 million) was held as a perpetual endowment fund with income generated from its investment exclusively for the Member Association in Cape Verde.

The general reserve level of the group as at 31 December 2023 was US\$23.2 million, an increase of US\$2.3 million from the balance of US\$20.9 million at 31 December 2022, which is within the range set in IPPF's reserves policy. The general reserve balance at 31 December 2023 of US\$23.2 million represents 36.2% of budgeted unrestricted core expenditure for 2024 of US\$64.1 million and provides necessary buffer in the cash flow required, as the majority of unrestricted funding is received in the second half of the financial year.

Unrestricted funds are designated at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. The total designated funds as at the end of 31 December 2023 is US\$37.6 million (2022: US\$39.2 million) within which US\$5.7 million (2022: US\$7.3 million) represents fixed assets reserves. Other funds designated for various projects include the Stream 2 Global Consortium Grant, Regional Forum and Policy Consultation, Defined Benefit Pension Liability Fund, Individual Giving Programme, Stabilisation Fund etc.



Bolivia/Colectivo Rebeldía

Statement on Investments

There are no restrictions under the 1977 Act in relation to the charity's powers to invest. IPPF's investments include US\$1.9 million held in listed security (2022: US\$1.6 million) towards Cape Verde (endowment and restricted fund) and a property worth US\$1.1 million (2022: US\$1 million). The property was independently valued as at 31 December 2020 and IPPF believes it is appropriately carried at fair value by carrying out a desktop value assessment.

Financial Summary

Income for the year for the group decreased marginally by US\$0.9 million (0.7%) from US\$121.8 million in 2022 to US\$120.9 million in 2023. Total expenditure decreased by US\$1.8 million from US\$124.7 million in 2022 to US\$122.9 million in 2023, which led to a group net operating deficit before investments gains (combined for unrestricted and restricted funds) for the year of US\$2 million (2022: US\$3 million).

Total unrestricted expenditure of US\$57.5 million (2022: US\$57 million) covers grants to Member Associations and partners of US\$35.4 million (2022: US\$37.4 million), group Secretariat expenditure of US\$20.3 million (2022: US\$18.3 million) and fundraising costs of US\$1.8 million (2022: US\$1.3 million). The net operating unrestricted surplus for the year was US\$2.8 million (2022: US\$5.1 million).

Total restricted expenditure of US\$65.3 million (2022: US\$67.8 million) includes grants to Member Associations and partners of US\$45 million (2022: US\$46.4 million), group Secretariat expenditure of US\$20.3 million (2022: US\$21.4 million) and fundraising costs of US\$ Nil (2022: US\$ Nil). There was an overall restricted deficit of US\$4.8 million (2022 Surplus: US\$8.1 million). A full analysis of restricted projects balances and 2023 income and expenditure is available in note 15.

Income

Unrestricted income in 2023 fell by US\$1.7 million and restricted income increased by US\$0.8 million compared to 2022. We would like to thank donors for the continuing trust they have placed in IPPF.

IPPF's main source of funding is government grants, which account for 79.9% (2022: 85.5%) of total income. In 2023 unrestricted government funding decreased by US\$6.1 million (10.6%) from US\$58 million in 2022 to US\$51.9 million in 2023.

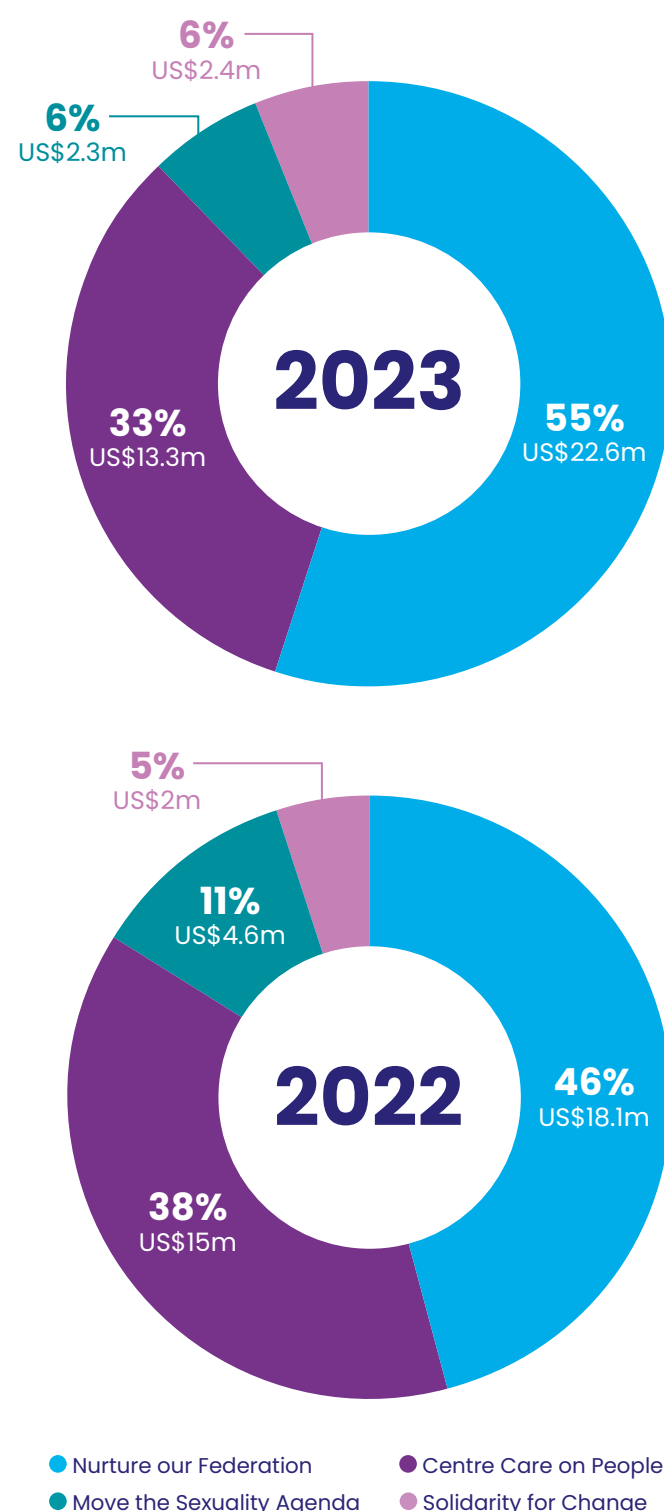
Restricted government funding amounted to US\$44.8 million, down from US\$46.1 million in 2022. A full analysis of restricted projects balances and 2023 income and expenditure is available in note 15. The following governments were the major contributors to the restricted funding of IPPF: Government of United Kingdom, primarily through the WISH programme in Africa, South Asia and the Arab World, US\$23 million; Government of Australia continued to provide support (US\$6.2 million) in relation to multiple projects including the global SPRINT Initiative to provide sexual and reproductive health services to crisis and post-crisis areas in South East Asia, the Pacific, South Asia, and 'RESPOND' programme to respond to the additional SRH needs of communities affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in 22 countries; Government of United States (USAID) awarded a five-year programme "Expand Family Planning and Sexual and Reproductive Health" (ExpandPF) to improve access to and use of voluntary family planning services in poor and under-served urban and peri-urban populations in West and Central Africa.

The governments of the Netherlands, Norway, and UK provided funding of US\$7.1 million to the Safe Abortion Action Fund.

The governments of Australia, Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Luxembourg, France, and Germany provided funding of US\$1 million towards the Nexus programme.

Restricted grants from multilateral donors and other sources increased from US\$13.5 million in 2022 to US\$15.3 million in 2023.

Classification of Group Secretariat Costs by Strategic Pillars



Expenditure

IPPF spent US\$122.9 million in 2023 compared to US\$124.7 million in 2022, a decrease of US\$1.8 million (1.5%).

Grants to Member Associations and partner organizations decreased by US\$3.4 million (4.1%) from US\$83.8 million in 2022 to US\$80.4 million in 2023.

Funds (including pension fund deficit)

Overall, the year ended with a deficit of US\$2 million in 2023 compared to US\$3 million in 2022. This deficit is further increased by an actuarial loss on the defined benefit pension scheme of US\$0.6 million (2022: US\$1.6 million) and unrealized foreign exchange loss on forward contracts of US\$0.5 million (2022: US\$2.2 million) and is reduced by other unrealized foreign exchange gains of US\$2 million (2022 loss: US\$3.6 million), leading to an overall decrease of US\$1 million (2022: US\$10.4 million) in IPPF's total funds and reserves from US\$92.6 million to US\$91.6 million.

The general fund has increased by US\$2.3 million, from US\$20.9 million to US\$23.2 million. Designated reserves have decreased by US\$1.6 million, from US\$39.2 million to US\$37.6 million. The asset revaluation reserve has remained at the same level as 2022 at US\$12.0 million. The restricted fund balance has decreased by US\$2.9 million from US\$24.1 million in 2022 to US\$21.2 million in 2023.

The 2023 balance sheet contains a net pension liability of US\$3.4 million. This represents a decrease in liability of US\$1.2 million from the 2022 balance of US\$4.6 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. The defined benefit scheme was closed in 2007; further details on the scheme are included in note 19 to the financial statements. Agreement has been reached with the scheme's trustees on a recovery plan that will see the deficit cleared by October 2026 instead of October 2025.

Going Concern

IPPF continue to have multi-year agreements with key donors for both restricted and unrestricted funds. Ongoing engagement with these donors does not indicate any risk to the budgeted grants. Also, most of IPPF's unrestricted core donors have a long and strong relationship with IPPF, which is expected to continue in the future and IPPF has multiple times demonstrated ability to reduce/control costs when there is a



Sexual education/Togo education sexuelle

risk of a reduction in core funding. As of the date, core funding for 2024 has been 100% committed of which 66.5% is contracted, and the remaining 34.5% has been awarded but not yet signed.

The Secretariat costs were contained at 29% of total core and overhead income. The projected cashflow position across all funding sources demonstrates a positive balance up to December 2025. The majority of unrestricted core income for 2024 has been hedged with forward contracts against US Dollar to ensure de-risking the unrestricted core budget. Similar practice will be continued upon signing of other funding agreement in currencies other than US Dollar. IPPF has also designated funds in the form of a stabilisation fund which provides funding in case of any significant cut by any donors that are undergoing negotiations for renewal of grant agreements.

IPPF has also earmarked designated funds to cover costs relating to its strategic initiatives to support delivery in specific areas of its strategic framework, whilst maintaining the general reserves in line with the general reserves policy approved by the Board of Trustees, which recommends a minimum level of reserves of US\$19 million–US\$26 million to ensure uninterrupted operation and to provide time to adjust to a change in financial circumstances. After all the designations, IPPF still has total general reserves for the year ended 31 December 2023 of US\$23.2 million.

Considering all the factors above including assessing the current events and conditions, the Board of Trustees and the management are of the view that IPPF is a going concern until at least 31 December 2025.

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 Board of Trustees confirm that the strategic framework (as described on pages 6 and 7) is in alignment with the purposes stated in the Act.

Public Benefit

The Charity Commission guidance on public benefit has been considered and the recommended self assessment for the public benefit principles undertaken. The Board of Trustees 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”.

IPPF’s mission is to improve sexual and reproductive health and rights for millions of women, men and young people around the world. IPPF works through one Member Association/Collaborative Partner in each of the 151 countries delivering sexual and reproductive health services, education programmes, advocating on policy changes and other similar activities, to deliver its mission. IPPF monitors this delivery by monitoring global indicators and service statistics, that track delivery and upholding of sexual and reproductive health and rights for the poor, marginalized, socially excluded and/or under served groups.

Governance

Until May 2020, IPPF was governed by a Governing Council, composed of 18 volunteers from Member Associations (also known as the Trustees). In addition to the 18 Trustees, the IPPF Governing Council had six external advisors, who were to act as subject matter experts and advise the Governing Council on IPPF policy. These six external advisors did not have any voting rights in the Governing Council.

In May 2020, the Governing Council was replaced by a Board of Trustees following the reforms described below.

Reforms

In an ad hoc extraordinary General Assembly meeting of all the MAs held in New Delhi in November 2019, more than 90% of IPPF’s MAs reached a historic consensus on bold recommendations for

transforming IPPF’s governance structures and resource allocation system.

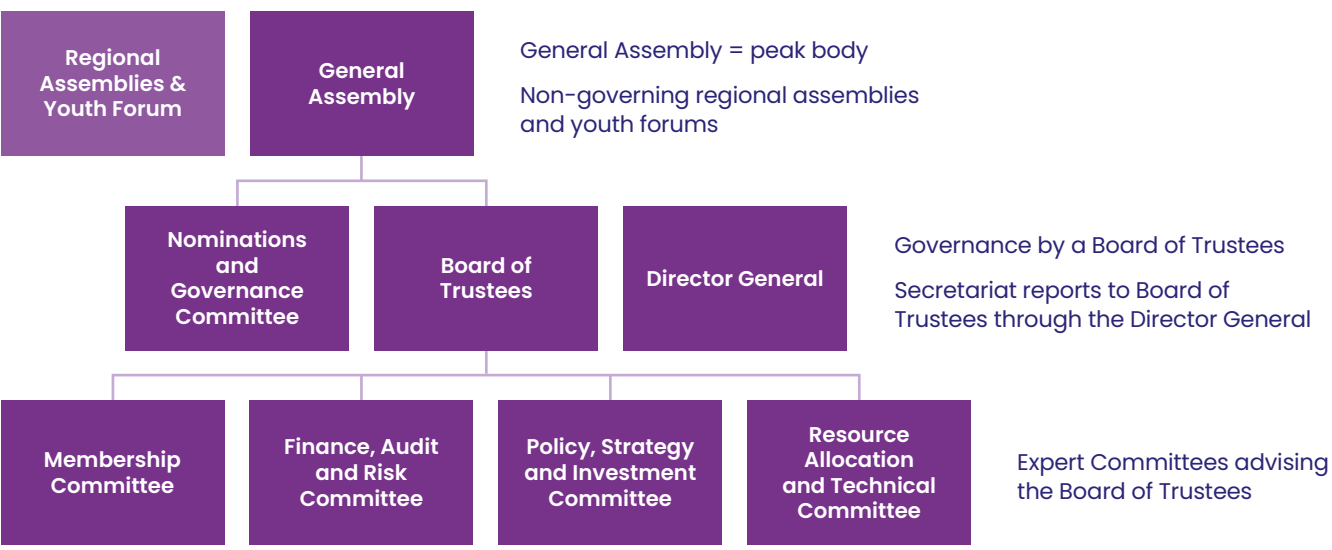
These recommendations by the General Assembly were approved by the then Governing Council are reproduced below.

IPPF is a Member Association-led governance structure that is accountable to the membership and the people IPPF serves.

The new governance structure removes intermediary layers between MAs and global governance and will advance IPPF’s mission through:

- General Assembly**
The highest decision making authority of the IPPF will be a General Assembly that has the mandate to review and approve IPPF’s strategic direction, appoint members of a Nominations and Governance Committee (“NGC”), and confirm the slate of candidates the NGC proposed to be on the Board of Trustees (“BoT”), among other responsibilities.
- Nomination and Governance Committee**
Under IPPF’s new regulations, the Nominations and Governance Committee (NGC) has the mandate to recruit and evaluate the performance of members of the Board of Trustees and the Board committees. Reporting to the General Assembly, the NGC is a seven person committee that has majority MA members, at least half of whom must be women and at least 20% of whom must be youth under 25.
- Board of Trustees**
The current Governing Council was replaced in May 2021 with a 15 member, skills based BoT that has nine MA volunteers and six external trustees and maintains IPPF’s commitment to at least 20% representation of youth, 50% representation of women, geographical diversity, and representation of vulnerable or at risk populations.
- Board Committees**
Four Standing Committees will support the governance function of the BoT: Membership; Finance, Audit and Risk; Policy, Strategy and Investment; and Resource Allocation Technical Committees. Each of these committees will have a majority of members from MAs and external members.
- Regional Forums and Regional Youth Forums**
The previously existing Regional Councils have been transformed into knowledge and learning exchange platforms, called Regional Forums, that will be preceded by Regional Youth Forums. These are no longer governing bodies.

Adopted Governance Model



Selection and Recruitment of the Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees meets at least three times a year. Meetings may be held in person (no more than twice a year) or by suitable electronic means agreed by the Board in which all participants may communicate with all other participants. In addition, extraordinary meetings of the Board may be called by the Chair or by one third of the Trustees.

Since its first appointment, approximately one third of the Board of Trustees has rotated on an annual basis to ensure institutional knowledge while injecting into the board a new stream of trustees. The Nominations and Governance Committee (NGC) leads the recruitment process with a call for nominations for internal and external candidates. Following a rigorous process of shortlisting against the set criteria, the NGC interviews candidates and puts forward the potential Trustees for the available vacancies within the Board of Trustees and its Committees. Such recruited candidates are appointed or reappointed for a second and last term by the Board of Trustees and the General Assembly confirms the Trustees appointment or reappointment. This was the case in May and November 2022 and June 2023.

As soon as new Trustees are appointed and confirmed and new NGC members elected by the General Assembly, a multi-disciplinary team provides an induction to them. The induction includes the term of references, the strategic framework, the history of IPPF, governing bodies, processes and evaluation, IPPF Regulations

and Procedural Byelaws, financial and compliance oversight, Trustees’ and NGC roles and responsibilities with regards to Charity Commission expectations.

The names of the incoming Board of Trustees and the Nomination and Governance Committee members are provided on page 86.

Resource Allocation

The new resource allocation model determines the use of IPPF’s unrestricted core funding across the Federation, including to the Secretariat. The funding flows through three separate streams.

Stream 1 of the model, known as Accelerating Delivery, is the largest stream, with a minimum of 80% of all unrestricted funds flowing through it. The indicative allocation amounts are determined by a transparent formula based on set national criteria, including unmet need and country income status. To access funding under Stream 1, IPPF members and the Secretariat will have to develop and submit organizational business plans for each of the funding cycles.

The business plans will outline the organizational context, overall outcomes, strategies, results, as well as the expected budget in the given time period. The business plan covers the entire remit of the organization’s activities, outputs and budget.

The first funding cycle ran for a single calendar year (2022) and is followed by a three-year cycle (2023–25) which will coincide with the mid term of the new strategic period. The stream introduced

greater transparency in the distribution of funds, greater accountability for its use, and greater predictability of funding for the applicants.

Stream 2 of the new model is dedicated to strategic initiatives, and it is also known as the Strategic Fund. The purpose of the Strategic Fund is to support MA initiatives in the areas of the strategic framework that require additional investment and focus and that will help IPPF deliver its global outcomes. It was introduced at the wishes of the membership to have a more dynamic model, which allowed the Federation to capitalize on strategic opportunities when they emerge.

Stream 3 of the new model is a funding stream that can receive up to 5% of the annual unrestricted core funding to enable IPPF to provide life saving SRHR services in humanitarian crisis. All funds are subject to approval by the IPPF Board of Trustees, who also agree the annual strategic themes of the fund.

Organization

IPPF has a unified Secretariat that carries out the policies and functions as approved by the Board of Trustees. The Secretariat has its main offices in London, Nairobi, Tunis, Kuala Lumpur, Brussels, New Delhi, Bogota and Port of Spain.

In addition to this, Secretariat functions are also carried out in Abidjan (Sub Regional Office for West and Central Africa), Fiji (Sub Regional Office for the Pacific), Australia (Resource Mobilization Office), and New York, (IPPF Worldwide Inc.).

The senior management, known as the Directors’ Leadership Team, comprises: the Director General who is based in the London Office; six Regional Directors who report to the Director General; and four London Office Divisional Directors. Further details are on page 87.

Risk Management

The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring that IPPF has a sound system of internal control to safeguard its assets and funds, and for ensuring that its assets and funds are used only in furtherance of IPPF’s objectives. The Trustees have ultimate responsibility for identification of the risks to which IPPF is exposed.

The system of internal control is intended to manage risks appropriately, rather than eliminate them and to give reasonable, rather than absolute assurance. The risk management framework approved by the Trustees includes the following measures:

- The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee (C-FAR) reviews the organizational risk register periodically, assesses the risks facing IPPF and the measures put in place to mitigate them, and reports its findings to the Board of Trustees.
- Critical risks are monitored on an ongoing basis by the Directors’ Leadership Team, a process which includes a quarterly review of the organizational risk register. The Director General regularly updates the chair of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee on any significant new risks or other significant changes to the register.
- Risk management is embedded across the organization through use of project, programme and Regional Office risk registers. Risks raised on the operational risk registers are monitored and reviewed by senior staff and inform the organizational risk register.
- Each risk is analysed according to its perceived potential impact and likelihood of occurring, together with actions that either have been, or will be, taken in mitigation.
- The internal audit function carries out a programme of audits across all operations and activities based on an annual internal audit plan approved by the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee.

IPPF Incident Management Data Relating to Financial Wrongdoing

IPPF has zero tolerance of corrupt practices of any type or in any circumstances. We aim to maintain the highest standards of openness, decency, integrity and accountability in our work.

Everyone who works with or for IPPF must be vigilant for signs of wrongdoing or criminal activity and is encouraged to report suspicions about criminal practices, misconduct, or serious concerns about any aspect of IPPF’s work in accordance with our raising a concern process. Our Raising a Concern Policy encourages anyone to report any serious concerns they have, without fear of punishment or unfair treatment.

IPPF’s systems aim to keep a whistleblower safe by protecting confidentiality and offering anonymity. To ensure the safety of whistleblowers, IPPF undertakes to treat all whistleblowing reports as either confidential or anonymous. The choice between confidential or anonymous whistleblowing is entirely that of the whistleblower.

IPPF’s Fraud Policy, Financial Crime Policy and the Policy to Combat Bribery underpins our operational practices in the areas of fraud and risk. These policies require all incidents or allegations of fraud, loss, and bribery to be reported regardless of financial materiality and ensures a consistent approach to fraud awareness, prevention, reporting, and investigations across IPPF.

The Directors’ Leadership Team and senior managers often remind people of their duty to report any wrongdoing through various channels, so the process of reporting is fully understood.

Serious incidents have been reported to the relevant donors and UK bodies, including the Charity Commission, as appropriate, and in accordance with IPPF’s ‘Raising a Concern’ and ‘Confidentiality and Information Sharing’ policies.

Despite our enhanced approach to fraud prevention, the reality is that from time to time we will be victims of corrupt practices. The table below shows the number of reports across IPPF, including its Member Associations, relating to financial wrongdoing that were submitted to IPPF SafeReport, our independent, confidential reporting service:

INCIDENT TYPE	2023	2022	2021	2020
Corruption and bribery	0	1	1	1
Fraud	7	11	5	11
Malpractice	11	3	5	5
Deception	0	1	–	–
TOTAL	18	16	11	17

In 2023 we received 58 new concerns and closed 75 concerns. The 58 concerns received relate to six reportable issue types including financial wrongdoing, so this figure includes the 18 financial wrongdoing concerns mentioned above.

The Modern Slavery Act (UK)

IPPF adopted a policy in relation to Forced Labour and Human Trafficking in November 2016, which considered the requirements of the UK Modern Slavery Act along with other international laws and guidance on this subject area. In 2022, we completed a self assessment to ascertain what areas of development we need to undertake to ensure modern slavery prevention flows through IPPF’s work and supply

chains. IPPF’s modern slavery statement was planned to be updated in 2023. However, due to organizational restructuring it couldn’t be updated in 2023 and will be updated in 2024.

IPPF remains committed to the eradication of modern slavery and will work to ensure that all people have the right to protection from abuse and exploitation. Further information can be found on IPPF’s website:

www.ippf.org/about-us/accountability-old/statement-against-forced-labour-human-trafficking

Safeguarding Training Compliance

During 2023, IPPF continued to require anyone who works for the Secretariat to complete new starter safeguarding induction training and annual safeguarding refresher training.

- **New starter safeguarding induction training**
90% of new staff attend global safeguarding induction training delivered by the Head of Safeguarding. 60% of those who attended did so within four weeks of their start date.
- **Safeguarding refresher training 2023**
Completion compliance was at 91% by 31 December 2023 as compared to 95% in 2022.

GENDER	MEAN	DIFFERENCE	MEDIAN	DIFFERENCE
Male	48.7%	2.6%	49.1%	1%
Female	51.3%		50.1%	

Breakdown by quartile:

QUARTILE BREAKDOWN			HOURLY RATE	
	HEADCOUNT	%	MEAN	MEDIAN
Lower Quartile Male	20	29%	8.87	8.63
Lower Quartile Female	48	71%	8.42	8.32
2 nd Quartile Male	24	35%	22.34	22.21
2 nd Quartile Female	45	65%	23.78	24.98
3 rd Quartile Male	22	32%	34.71	35.05
3 rd Quartile Female	47	68%	34.67	35.15
Top Quartile Male	20	29%	58.48	49.33
Top Quartile Female	49	71%	61.95	56.94
TOTAL	275			

The mean rate for females in quartiles 2 and 4 is higher than males with a variance of 6.5% and 5.9% respectively. The female median rate is 12.5% and 15.4% higher than male counterparts.

Males have a higher mean rate in quartile 1 (5.4%) and a slightly higher rate (0.1%) in quartile 3. Females in quartile 3 have a slightly higher median rate (0.3%) than their male counterparts. The median variance between males and females in quartile 1 is 3.7%.

Gender Pay Gap

The gender pay gap is a measure showing the difference in average earnings between men and women. This was completed by using a snapshot of data from the global Human Resources Information System.

A total headcount of 275 employees used; this included employees from all levels and geographies including hosted programmes. Of the 275 employees, 86 are male (31%) and 189 are female (69%).

Overall, females are remunerated slightly higher than males:



Statement of the Members of the Board of Trustees responsibilities in respect of the Board of Trustees Annual Report and Financial Statements

The Board of Trustees is responsible for preparing the Board of Trustees’ Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland”. The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Board of Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of Trustees is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity’s website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Trustees on 21 June 2024.

Kate Gilmore
Chair

Elizabeth Schaffer
Trustee and C-FAR
Chairperson

Independent Auditor’s Report to the Trustees of International Planned Parenthood Federation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Planned Parenthood Federation (‘the charity’) and its subsidiaries (‘the group’) for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the group statement of financial activities; the group and charity balance sheets; the consolidated cash flow statement; and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group’s and the parent charity’s affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of the group’s income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC’s Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustee’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity’s or the group’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees’ report; or
- sufficient and proper accounting records have not been kept by the charity; 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.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees’ responsibilities statement set out on page 55, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the group and the parent charity’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council’s website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor’s report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members including internal specialists and significant component audit teams. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charity and group operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Charities Act 2011, together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charity’s and the group’s ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charity and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation, taxation legislation and employment legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group’s overseas operating segments.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of grant and contract income; end use of funds including funds granted to member associations and partner organizations; and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, internal audit and the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity’s Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 the charity’s Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Crowe U.K. LLP

Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
London

Date: 21 June 2024

Crowe U.K. LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Consolidated statement of financial activities
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023				2022			
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Income from:									
Donations and legacies									
Grants from governments	2	51,880	44,753	-	96,633	58,006	46,080	-	104,086
Grants from multilaterals and other sources	3	1,074	15,335	-	16,409	1,016	13,456	-	14,472
Donations and legacies from others		4,625	159	-	4,784	1,711	142	-	1,853
Other trading activities		(99)	-	-	(99)	402	-	-	402
Income from Investments	4	2,852	269	-	3,121	688	2	-	690
Other income		42	-	-	42	264	20	-	284
Total income and endowments		60,374	60,516	-	120,890	62,087	59,700	-	121,787
Expenditure on:									
Raising funds									
Central fundraising	7	1,403	-	-	1,403	1,214	-	-	1,214
Regional fundraising	6	430	-	-	430	133	-	-	133
Investment management costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charitable activities									
Grants to Member Associations and Partners	5	35,368	44,999	-	80,367	37,355	46,405	-	83,760
Central expenditure	7	7,708	11,573	-	19,281	6,518	11,615	-	18,133
Regional expenditure	6	12,638	8,739	-	21,377	11,738	9,765	-	21,503
Total expenditure		57,547	65,311	-	122,858	56,958	67,785	-	124,743
Net operating (expenditure)/ income before investment (losses)/ gains									
		2,827	(4,795)	-	(1,968)	5,129	(8,085)	-	(2,956)
(Losses)/ gains on investment assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net (expenditure) income		2,827	(4,795)	-	(1,968)	5,129	(8,085)	-	(2,956)
Transfer between funds		(1,944)	1,944	-	-	92	(92)	-	-
Other recognized gains/ (losses)									
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on defined benefit pension scheme		(601)	-	-	(601)	(1,613)	-	-	(1,613)
Foreign exchange gain/ (loss) on forward contract	21	(495)	-	-	(495)	(2,164)	-	-	(2,164)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss taken to reserves		2,104	(58)	-	2,046	(3,576)	(51)	-	(3,627)
Net movement in funds		1,891	(2,909)	-	(1,018)	(2,132)	(8,228)	-	(10,360)
Reconciliation of funds									
Total funds brought forward at 1 January		67,501	24,143	1,000	92,644	69,633	32,371	1,000	103,004
Transfer of funds from other regions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the year		1,891	(2,909)	-	(1,018)	(2,132)	(8,228)	-	(10,360)
Total funds carried forward at 31 December		69,392	21,234	1,000	91,626	67,501	24,143	1,000	92,644

There are no recognized gains and losses other than those included above. All the above results arise from continuing operations. The notes on pages 62 to 85 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Total US\$'000 Charity	2022 Total US\$'000 Charity	2023 Total US\$'000 Group	2022 Total US\$'000 Group
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	15,513	15,370	17,733	17,874
Investments	10	13,380	14,267	3002	2,650
Long-term loans	11	-	-	83	81
Total fixed assets		28,893	29,637	20,818	20,605
Current assets					
Stock		143	339	143	339
Debtors	12	9,900	15,124	4,127	14,805
Short-term loans	11	103	47	103	47
Cash at bank and in hand		74,995	71,712	91,398	81,646
Total current assets		85,141	87,222	95,771	96,837
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(17,362)	(16,753)	(19,486)	(16,542)
Total current liabilities		(17,362)	(16,753)	(19,486)	(16,542)
Net current assets		67,779	70,469	76,285	80,295
Total assets less current liabilities		96,672	100,106	97,103	100,900
Provisions for liabilities	14	(32)	(17)	(463)	(811)
Net assets excluding pension and forward contract liabilities		96,640	100,089	96,640	100,089
Forward contract liabilities		(1,650)	(2,870)	(1,650)	(2,870)
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	19	(3,364)	(4,575)	(3,364)	(4,575)
Total net assets including pension and forward contract liabilities		91,626	92,644	91,626	92,644
Represented by:					
Unrestricted:	15				
General		23,176	20,894	23,176	20,894
Designated		37,580	39,182	37,580	39,182
Revaluation reserve		12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Restricted		21,234	24,143	21,234	24,143
Endowment		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total funds and reserves excluding pension liability		94,990	97,219	94,990	97,219
Pension liability	19	(3,364)	(4,575)	(3,364)	(4,575)
Total funds and reserves including pension liability		91,626	92,644	91,626	92,644

Approved on behalf of the Board of Trustees on 21 June 2024. The notes on pages 62 to 85 form part of these financial statements.

Kate Gilmore
Chair

Elizabeth Schaffer
Trustee and C-FAR Chairperson

Consolidated cash flow statement

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	A	4,634	(8,324)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received and similar income		3,121	690
Purchase of tangible assets		(10)	(84)
Sale of tangible assets		17	30
Purchase of marketable securities		-	(1,600)
Sale of marketable securities		-	1,665
Net cash flows from investing activities		3,128	701
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Long term loan repayments received/ (made)		-	16
Repayment of short-term loan		-	(3,000)
Decrease in short term deposits		(56)	101
Net cash flows from financing activities		(56)	(2,883)
Increase in cash	B	7,706	(10,506)

Note A: Reconciliation of net income to net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities

	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Net operating (expenditure) income		
Net (outgoing)/ incoming resources	(1,968)	(2,956)
Interest receivable and similar income	(3,121)	(690)
Depreciation and impairment	581	567
Exchange movements on tangible assets	(447)	1,655
Exchange movement on investments	(352)	87
Exchange movement on long-term loans	(2)	-
Increase/ (decrease) on pension liability	(601)	(1,613)
Unrealized gain/ (loss) on forward contract	(495)	(2,164)
Movements in working capital		
Decrease/ (increase) in stock	196	(256)
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors	10,678	(4,800)
(Decrease)/ increase in creditors	2,944	(250)
(Decrease)/ increase in provisions in pensions	(1,211)	(318)
(Decrease)/ increase in provisions	(348)	(274)
(Decrease)/ increase in provisions in forward contract	(1,220)	2,688
Net cash (outflow)/ inflow from operating activities	4,634	(8,324)

Note B: Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net debt

	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Increase in cash in the year	7,706	(10,506)
Movement on foreign exchange	2,046	(3,627)
Change in cash for the year	9,752	(14,133)
Net cash at 1 January	81,646	95,779
Net cash at 31 December	91,398	81,646

Note of explanation

Cash balances are historically higher on 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 with items recognized at cost or transaction values unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the ‘Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)’ (“Charities SORP (FRS 102)”), and applicable UK law and the Charities Act 2011. IPPF meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The charity meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemption available to it in respect of its separate financial statements in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement.

Going concern

The Trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e., whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The Trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In making this assessment, the Trustees have considered all the current events and conditions, as well all information currently available about the future impact on its unrestricted income and reserves.

The members of the Board of Trustees have reviewed IPPF’s financial position, its level of net assets and its future cashflow forecasts, which take into account 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 incorporated in the UK under the provisions of the IPPF Act (“the charity”). Its registered address is at 4 Newham’s Row, London, SE1 3UZ United Kingdom and its activities are undertaken through a Secretariat of which there is a Central Office. IPPF is a registered charity with the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

IPPF America and Caribbean Region (“ÄCRO”), Arab World Region (“AWRO”), East and South–East Asia, and Oceania Region (“ESEAOR”) and South Asia Region (“SARO”) are not separate legal entities, and their results are included in those of the charity.

Subsidiaries

IPPF Worldwide Inc. (“WWI”) is a separately registered not–for–profit. This is established for the purpose of receiving funding from organizations based in the United States of America. The Directors of the company are Central Office Divisional Directors. Their results are included with those of the group.

IPPF Africa Region (Nairobi, Kenya and Abidjan, Cote d’ Ivoire) (“ARO”) and IPPF Europe Network (“EN”) are separate legal entities in Nairobi, Kenya and Brussels, Belgium respectively. As subsidiaries they use the name of the charity to raise funds exclusively for IPPF and/or its local activities. They represent themselves publicly as the charity’s local representative. Their results have been consolidated on a line–by–line basis in the statement of financial activities (“SOFA”) and balance sheet as part of the group.

IPPF had a dormant trading subsidiary, International Contraceptive and SRH Marketing Limited (trading as ICON), which was dissolved in 2022. Up until 31 August 2013 this entity was engaged in commodity supply services and social marketing of contraceptives in conjunction with Member Associations.

Income

Income is recognized when the group/ charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably. See also the separate deferred income policy.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises amounts received in the period, which the donor has given for use in future accounting periods and there is no entitlement to the funds at the year end.

Commercial trading activities

Income from commercial trading activities is included in the period in which they are earned.

Donations and grants

Grants from governments and other agencies have been included as donations as these relate to core funding or are provided for a general purpose rather than being service agreements. These are included in income 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 must be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to use such income, the income is deferred and not included in income until the conditions for use have been met.
- Assets given for distribution are recognized as income for the year only when received.

Legacies

Legacies, if any, are recognized when the following three conditions are met a) the charity is entitled to control the legacy resource and determine its future application, b) receipt is probable and c) the resource can be measured monetarily with sufficient accuracy.

Investment income and interest

Investment income in the form of dividends together with interest and rental income from the investment property is included when receivable by the charity.

Donation in Kind – Income

Donations in kind are included in donations, where the amounts are material, at their market value. Commodities donated to IPPF for distribution to Member Associations are recognized at their market value as income to the extent that they have been received in the year.

IPPF wishes to acknowledge the immense ongoing 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 income 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.

Donation in Kind – Expense

Donations in kind supplied to Member Associations and partners are recorded as grants to Member Associations and partners at the cost of procurement plus related delivery expenses upon distribution to Member Associations and partners.

Expenditure 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. Cash grants to Member Associations can either be core grants or restricted grants. Core grants are generally given on an annual basis, while restricted grants may relate to multiple years. Grant payables are accounted for once all conditions that would limit recognition of the funding commitment have been met. Grant commitments which do not meet all the recognition conditions of Grant payable are disclosed separately as ‘Grant Commitments’ in note 17.

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, 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 are 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, Advocacy, and Accreditation. 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 programme activities and include general management, finance, office facilities, human resources and information technology and governance. Support costs are allocated to programme activities based on staff costs.

Redundancy costs are recognized as immediate costs and charged to the statement of financial activities. Provision for future redundancy costs is measured at a best estimate of the expenditure that would be required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Where IPPF acts as an agent for another party upon specific projects, all costs and overheads recovered are netted off against those costs. 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.

Taxation

IPPF is a registered charity and has no liability to corporation tax on its charitable activities under the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (chapters 2 and 3 of part ii, section 466 onwards) or Section 256 of the Taxation for Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent surpluses are applied to its charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than US\$5,000 are recognized. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. All assets are depreciated in line with their expected useful lives using the straight-line method at the following rates:

Freehold land	no depreciation
Freehold buildings	2 – 5%
Office furniture	10%
Office equipment	20%
Computer hardware	33%
Vehicles	33%
Fittings and Fixtures	33%
Freehold improvements	10%
Leasehold improvements	period of lease

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

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Investments

Investments are valued at fair value at the balance sheet date. All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise and allocated to funds in line with the amounts held.

Investment properties are included within fixed assets, valued at fair value, and not depreciated. Full valuations are made every five years by a qualified external valuer, and in each other year there is a management assessment of fair value. Fair value of the investment property is considered to be the open market value. Any material increase or decrease in value is reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are reported on net asset value (NAV) method based on management’s assessment that NAV method reflect the fair value of its subsidiaries since substantial value of the assets of subsidiaries comprise of current assets and current liabilities, which are highly liquid in nature. Any increase or decrease in the value is reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Stock of goods

Purchased stock is valued at the lower of cost and net value and consists of contraceptives and related medical equipment. Donated items of stock are recognized at fair value which is the amount the charity would be willing to pay for the items in the open market.

Foreign currency

IPPF’s financial statements are presented in US dollars. While IPPF receives income in many currencies, most of IPPF’s expenditure is denominated in US dollars. The following Secretariat offices use their local currencies as their functional currencies: London (Pound sterling), Tunis (Tunisian dinar), Delhi (Indian rupee), Brussels (Euro), Kuala Lumpur (Malaysian ringgit), and Suva (Fijian dollar).

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

The results are translated, where required, into the presentational currency of 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

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Provisions

Provisions for liabilities are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation for which a measurable future outflow of funds is probable.

Provision is made, where material, for the present value of future liabilities and losses which have occurred during the financial year and identified up to the date on which the financial statements are approved by Board of Trustees. The recognition of a provision is in accordance with FRS 102. The charge for a provision is made against the expenditure to which it relates.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in accordance with FRS 102. 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.

Financial instruments and financial liabilities

Basic financial instruments are initially recognized at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. The charity uses derivative financial investments to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange risk. In line with the charity’s risk management policies, the charity does not enter into speculative derivative contracts. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Trade and other debtors are recognized at the settlement amount due after any discount offered and net of the bad debt provision. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Creditors and provisions are recognized where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognized at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Pension contributions

IPPF contributes to both a closed defined benefit scheme and a number of defined contribution pension schemes (see note 19). 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 102, the Statement of Financial Activities includes: the cost of benefits accruing during the year in respect of current and past service (charged against net expenditure); 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.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of IPPF’s accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates and the estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed.

Key estimates

Pensions: Estimates of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on pension funds’ assets. A firm of consulting actuaries is engaged to provide IPPF with expert advice reporting the assumptions to be applied.

During the year the liability moved from US\$4.57 million to US\$3.36 million as a result of assumptions being updated, differences in actual experiences against expectation, and exchange rate movements. Further details are in note 19.

There are no other critical estimates or judgements.

Funds

IPPF maintains five types of funds:

- 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 102, 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 Board of Trustees have designated them for a specific purpose; and
- Unrestricted – where the funds are not restricted as to use and may be applied for any purpose within the charity’s objects.

Transfers between funds are made upon designation of unrestricted funds by the Trustees or where the donor restrictions allow with appropriate disclosure in note 15. Other recognized gains and losses are allocated to funds in line with the restrictions on the funds which generated such gain/loss.

2. Grants from Government

Country	Local Currency (LC)	2023 LC'000	2022 LC'000	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Unrestricted					
Australia	Australian dollar	4,500	4,000	2,925	2,570
Denmark	Danish krone	60,000	70,000	8,054	9,612
Finland	Euro	2,000	1,750	2,193	1,789
Germany	Euro	14,946	17,000	15,775	17,217
Ireland	Euro	1,000	300	1,059	299
Japan	US dollar	2,623	2,648	2,623	2,648
Malaysia	US dollar	15	15	15	15
Netherlands	Euro	3,600	3,600	3,638	3,624
New Zealand	New Zealand dollar	2,500	2,500	1,446	1,693
Norway	Norwegian krone	75,000	60,000	7,265	6,271
South Korea	US dollar	130	132	130	132
Sweden	Swedish krona	45,000	100,000	4,155	9,845
Switzerland	US dollar	2,600	2,289	2,600	2,289
Thailand	US dollar	2	2	2	2
Unrestricted				51,880	58,006
Restricted					

Country	Local Currency (LC)	2023 LC'000	2022 LC'000	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Australia	Australian dollar	9,423	4,660	6,217	3,354
Australia	US dollar	-	123	-	123
Belgium	Euro	250	200	274	199
Canada	Canadian dollar	960	2,965	682	2,370
Canada	US dollar	481	-	481	-
China	US dollar	697	1,328	697	1,328
Denmark	Danish krone	2,518	790	370	111
France	US dollar	63	-	63	-
France	Euro	1,620	2,874	1,775	2,967
Germany	Euro	255	(42)	276	(45)
Japan	US dollar	2,232	(36)	2,232	(36)
Luxembourg	Euro	123	-	134	-
Netherlands	Euro	64	75	68	76
Netherlands	US dollar	2,268	609	2,268	609
New Zealand	New Zealand dollar	2,204	-	1,382	-
New Zealand	US dollar	-	32	-	32
Norway	Norwegian krone	44,000	23,600	4,240	2,443
Norway	US dollar	-	984	-	984
Spain	US dollar	-	212	-	212
Sweden	Swedish krona	2,000	128	186	12
Switzerland	US dollar	20	280	20	280
United Kingdom	British pound	18,399	25,560	23,048	31,061
United States of America	US dollar	340	-	340	-
Restricted				44,753	46,080
Total restricted and unrestricted grants from governments				96,633	104,086

3. Income from Multilaterals and Other Sources

Name of donor	2023			2022		
	US\$'000 Unrestricted	US\$'000 Restricted	US\$'000 Total	US\$'000 Unrestricted	US\$'000 Restricted	US\$'000 Total
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	-	2,625	2,625	-	3,520	3,520
Bessemer Trust	-	250	250	-	-	-
Children's Investment Fund Foundation	-	-	-	-	102	102
European Commission	-	908	908	-	(1,553)	(1,553)
Care International	-	233	233	-	268	268
Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	-	210	210	-	58	58
Open Society Foundations	-	400	400	-	980	980
United Nations Foundation	-	797	797	-	395	395
Planned Parenthood Federation of America	-	-	-	-	295	295
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	-	(168)	(168)	-	922	922
Anonymous (at donor's request)	-	5,617	5,617	-	4,828	4,828
Merck for Mothers	-	337	337	-	337	337
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	1,000	1,299	2,299	1,000	100	1,100
Regents of the University of California, San Diego	-	106	106	-	40	40
Bergstrom Foundation	-	274	274	-	226	226
The David & Lucile Packard Foundation	-	313	313	-	-	-
Marie Stopes International	-	1,460	1,460	-	1,383	1,383
Oxfam Canada	-	(6)	(6)	-	777	777
Organon Asia Pacific Services PTE. LTD.	-	131	131	-	-	-
Levi Strauss Foundation	-	-	-	-	200	200
Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU)	-	225	225	-	54	54
World Health Organization	-	188	188	-	-	-
Other < \$100,000, or individuals not to be disclosed	74	136	210	16	524	540
Total	1,074	15,335	16,409	1,016	13,456	14,472

4. Investment Income and Interest

Particulars	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Interest receivable from cash deposits	2,815	269	3,084	652	2	654
Property investment income	37	-	37	36	-	36
Dividends and similar income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,852	269	3,121	688	2	690

5. Grants to Member Associations and Partner Organizations

Region	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Africa	15,376	24,464	39,840	15,937	25,159	41,096
Arab World	5,019	5,820	10,839	5,628	5,781	11,409
East, South-East Asia and Oceania	4,626	4,709	9,335	4,500	5,752	10,252
Europe and Central Asia	2,591	4,650	7,241	2,894	5,471	8,365
South Asia	3,547	2,613	6,160	4,388	2,710	7,098
Americas and the Caribbean	4,209	2,743	6,952	4,008	1,532	5,540
Total	35,368	44,999	80,367	37,355	46,405	83,760

Grants to Member Associations and Partner Organizations by Strategic Pillars

Strategic Pillars	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Centre Care on People	31,977	38,339	70,316	35,354	40,120	75474
Move the Sexuality Agenda	101	3,342	3,443	10	3,751	3761
Solidarity for Change	-	2,700	2,700	16	370	386
Nurture our Federation	3,290	618	3,908	1,975	2,164	4139
Total	35,368	44,999	80,367	37,355	46,405	83,760

Support costs for grants are included within the central and regional charitable expenditure.

Previous year’s expenses have been reclassified among the Strategic Pillars to which those relate.

The following ten associations received the largest grants in 2023:

Name of Member Association	2023			2022		
	Unrestricted US\$000	Restricted US\$000	Total US\$000	Unrestricted US\$000	Restricted US\$000	Total US\$000
Rahnuma-Family Planning Association of Pakistan	1,190	2,106	3,296	1,531	1,564	3,095
Sudan Family Planning Association	676	2,598	3,274	626	3,207	3,833
Reproductive Health Uganda	1,204	1,779	2,983	1,338	1,440	2,778
Family Guidance Association of Ethiopia	971	1,199	2,170	1,200	1,763	2,963
Indonesian Planned Parenthood Association	602	1,550	2,152	441	1,511	1,952
Asociación Pro-Bienestar de la Familia Colombiana	746	1,323	2,069	892	439	1,331
Family Planning Association of India	1,619	226	1,845	1,391	438	1,829
Afghan Family Guidance Association	638	1,120	1,758	524	1,014	1,538
Association pour le Bien-Etre Familial/Naissances Désirables (ABEF-ND)	795	868	1,663	706	593	1,299
Planned Parenthood Federation of Nigeria	1,389	134	1,523	1,540	149	1,689

6. Regional Activities

Regional activities by type of expenditure

a) Fundraising costs

Group	2023 Total US\$'000	2022 Total US\$'000
Personnel costs	270	129
Consultancies	149	-
Travel	8	-
Occupancy	-	-
Communications	-	2
Other costs	3	2
Total	430	133

b) Programme activities

Group	2023			2022		
	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Personnel costs	11,268	3,173	14,441	10,255	3,181	13,436
Consultancies	1,019	1,374	2,393	1,933	501	2,434
Travel	1,789	1,186	2,975	2,195	417	2,612
Occupancy	208	691	899	393	571	964
Communications	60	139	199	59	34	93
Other costs	111	359	470	503	1,461	1,964
Total	14,455	6,922	21,377	15,338	6,165	21,503

Regional Activities by Strategic Pillars

Strategic Pillars	2023			2022		
	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Centre Care on People	6,447	428	6,875	7,588	182	7,770
Move the Sexuality Agenda	1,496	377	1,873	3,375	-	3,375
Solidarity for Change	1,307	364	1,671	666	-	666
Nurture our Federation	5,205	5,753	10,958	3,709	5,983	9,692
Total	14,455	6,922	21,377	15,338	6,165	21,503

Support costs for restricted projects are fully allocated to programme activities.

Previous year’s expenses have been reclassified among the strategic pillars to which those relate.

7. Central Activities by Type of Expenditure

a) Fundraising costs

Group	2023 Total US\$'000	2022 Total US\$'000
Personnel costs	107	463
Consultancies	1,038	533
Travel	172	100
Occupancy	13	8

Group	2023 Total US\$'000	2022 Total US\$'000
Communications	62	74
Other costs	11	36
Total	1,403	1,214

b) Programme activities and support costs

Group	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2023 Total US\$'000	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2022 Total US\$'000
Personnel costs	5,074	3,773	8,847	6,215	1,889	8,104
Consultancies	3,442	3,438	6,880	3,285	2,508	5,793
Travel	995	695	1,690	1,319	1,154	2,473
Occupancy	41	275	316	91	245	336
Communications	79	54	133	288	7	295
Other costs	20	1,395	1,415	884	248	1,132
Total	9,651	9,630	19,281	12,082	6,051	18,133

- 1) Programme activities represent expenses grants to directly attributable to the issuing or monitoring of Member Associations and partners as well as providing technical assistance to allow the grant recipients to implement programmes effectively. Central Office staff are occasionally involved in issuing grants to Member Associations and also provide technical support to Regional Office staff and Member Associations.
- 2) Support costs represent all other expenses incurred in the running of IPPF and are allocated across the Strategic Pillars based on the broad nature of projects contributing most towards a Strategic Pillar. This methodology is applied to all areas of IPPF and has been selected for consistency of use and ease of implementation. Previous year's figures have been reclassified among the strategic pillars based on the above approach.
- 3) Fundraising costs comprise of activities related to the Federation's global income generation and resource development.

Included within support costs are fees payable to the external auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, of US\$312,808 for the group (2022: Crowe U.K. LLP US\$214,552) for statutory audit. Fees from additional assurance services paid during the year of US\$31,216 (2022: US\$25,634). Within other support costs is a foreign exchange gain(loss) in 2023 of US\$0.46m (2022: loss of US\$0.25m) and governance costs incurred by the Central Office of US\$344,915 (2022: US\$394,853).

Central Activities by Strategic Outcomes

Strategic Pillars	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2023 Total US\$'000	Programme activities US\$'000	Support costs US\$'000	2022 Total US\$'000
Centre Care on People	6,395	38	6,433	7,043	139	7,182
Move the Sexuality Agenda	331	229	560	1,185	3	1,188
Solidarity for Change	642	29	671	1,354	-	1,354
Nurture our Federation	2,283	9,334	11,617	2,500	5,909	8,409
Total	9,651	9,630	19,281	12,082	6,051	18,133

Support costs represent all other expenses incurred in the running of IPPF and are allocated based on a proportion of direct personnel costs attributable to the implementation of the activities.

8. Employee Numbers and Emoluments

The average total number of staff employed during the year were:

Group	Central Activities	Regional Activities	2023 Total	Central Activities	Regional Activities	2022 Total
Technical Knowledge, MA Support, and Accreditation	27	74	101	29	84	113
External Affairs, Advocacy, and Communications	10	38	48	13	35	48
Management, Governance, and Policy	8	11	19	9	11	20
Fund Raising and Business Development	6	6	12	7	9	16
Support Services – Finance, Information Technology, Human Resources, and Administration	19	65	84	22	65	87
Total	70	194	264	80	204	284

The headcount at the group level reduced to 264 from 284 in 2022 on account of Secretariat restructuring during 2023. Based on the revised organization structure, the corresponding staff grouping of 2022 headcount has been reclassified.

The cost of employing these staff was:

Group	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Gross salaries of individuals on IPPF payroll	16,038	15,873
Social security costs	1,553	1,147
Pension	1,131	1,119
Other employee benefits	2,382	3,209
Redundancy costs*	1,751	190
Total employee cost	22,855	21,538
Pension finance charges	205	74
Temporary staff employed through third party agencies (not included in table above)	605	520
Total personnel cost	23,665	22,132

*Redundancy costs have been incurred in different locations of the group, in line with the contractual obligations, the internal policies and the law of the land. Source of funds used for redundancy payments by the group was unrestricted core - US\$1,660,502 and restricted fund - US\$90,317 (2022: unrestricted core - US\$190,498 and restricted fund - US\$ Nil).

The number of group employees whose emoluments, excluding pension contributions and employers’ national insurance, but including benefits in kind, were in excess of US\$80,000 (£60,000) was:

Salary Bands	2023	2022
US\$80,000 to US\$90,000	14	22
US\$90,000 to US\$100,000	12	11
US\$100,000 to US\$110,000	9	6
US\$110,000 to US\$120,000	6	8
US\$120,000 to US\$130,000	8	7
US\$130,000 to US\$140,000	5	3
US\$140,000 to US\$150,000	3	2
US\$150,000 to US\$160,000	4	1
US\$160,000 to US\$170,000	3	2
US\$170,000 to US\$180,000	3	2
US\$180,000 to US\$190,000	3	-
US\$190,000 to US\$200,000	-	2
US\$200,000 to US\$210,000	1	-

Salary Bands	2023	2022
US\$210,000 to US\$220,000	1	-
US\$220,000 to US\$230,000	1	
US\$230,000 to US\$240,000	-	1
US\$300,000 to US\$310,000	-	1
US\$310,000 to US\$320,000	1	-

Contributions amounting to US\$1,328,099 (2022: US\$998,822) were made to defined contribution schemes on behalf of 74 higher paid employees (2022: 68). The expense is allocated between restricted and unrestricted funds in line with where the employees’ salaries are charged.

No ex-gratia payments were made during the year (2022: Nil). No Trustee received remuneration during the year (2022: Nil). Total expenses reimbursed to members of the Board of Trustees or incurred on their behalf for attendance at meetings was US\$167,933 (2022: US\$310,380).

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the group are the Director General, the Central Office Divisional Directors, and the Regional Directors of ACRO, AWRO, ESEAOR, SARO, WWI, EN and ARO.

The total remuneration (including pension contributions and employers’ national insurance) of the key management personnel of the group for the year was US\$2,374,202 (2022: US\$2,216,037).

The remuneration of the highest paid employee was US\$390,249 (2022: US\$378,000).

9. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold property US\$'000 Charity	Fixtures, fittings equipment and computers US\$'000 Charity	Total US\$'000 Charity	Freehold property US\$'000 Group	Fixtures, fittings equipment and computers US\$'000 Group	Total US\$'000 Group
Cost						
Cost at 1 January 2023	17,720	1,649	19,369	19,811	3,153	22,964
Exchange adjustments	490	52	542	510	67	577
Additions	-	-	-	-	10	10
Disposals	-	(14)	(14)	-	(28)	(28)
Total cost at 31 December 2023	18,210	1,687	19,897	20,321	3,202	23,523
Depreciation						
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2023	2,465	1,534	3,999	2,695	2,395	5,090
Exchange adjustments	62	49	111	70	60	130
Charge for the year	276	9	285	310	271	581
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Released on disposal	-	(11)	(11)	-	(11)	(11)
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2023	2,803	1,581	4,384	3,075	2,715	5,790
Net book value at 31 December 2023	15,407	106	15,513	17,246	487	17,733
Net book value at 31 December 2022	15,255	115	15,370	17,116	758	17,874

All tangible fixed assets are held for charitable purposes.

10. Investments

	2023 Total US\$'000 Charity	2022 Total US\$'000 Charity	2023 Total US\$'000 Group	2022 Total US\$'000 Group
Listed investments	-	1,634	1,933	1,634
Investment property	1,069	1,016	1,069	1,016
Subsidiary undertakings	12,311	11,617	-	-
Total	13,380	14,267	3,002	2,650

Listed investment

	2023 Total US\$'000 Charity	2022 Total US\$'000 Charity	2023 Total US\$'000 Group	2022 Total US\$'000 Group
Shares and securities investment at market value:				
Listed investments at 1 January	1,634	-	1,634	-
Additions	-	1,600	-	1,600
Disposal proceeds	-	-	-	-
Unrealized/realized gains/(losses) for the year	299	34	299	34
Investment moved to subsidiary undertaking	(1,933)		-	-
Foreign exchange movement	-	-		-
Listed investments at 31 December	-	1,634	1,933	1,634

Investment property

	2023 Total US\$'000	2022 Total US\$'000
Group and Charity		
Investment property at fair value:		
Investment property at 1 January	1,016	1,137
Revaluation gain/(loss)	0	0
Foreign exchange movement	53	(121)
Investment property at 31 December	1,069	1,016

Investment property at fair value

The investment property was acquired on 31 December 2012 for no cost, following the early termination of a lease on a property for which IPPF holds the freehold. It is included in the balance sheet at fair value, valued by management. The last independent property valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2020 by an external valuer, Strutt & Parker. Management is satisfied that there have been no material movements in valuation.

Investments in subsidiary undertakings:

IPPF Worldwide Inc. is a separately registered not-for-profit organization in United States of America (EIN 204365831). International Planned Parenthood Federation (Africa Region) (IPPF ARO) (No. 8229) and International Planned Parenthood Federation Europe Network (IPPF ENR) (Company # BE 0840.619.519) are separate legal entities in Nairobi, Kenya and Brussels, Belgium respectively. Their individual results and net assets are as follows:

	IPPF Worldwide Inc.		IPPF ARO		IPPF EN	
	Year to 31 Dec 2023 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2022 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2023 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2022 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2023 US\$'000	Year to 31 Dec 2022 US\$'000
Income	11,866	8,079	10,304	8,228	6,138	7,530
Expenditure	(9,492)	(17,193)	(11,334)	(8,298)	(6,788)	(8,053)
Surplus/ (deficit)	2,374	(9,114)	(1,030)	(70)	(650)	(523)

	IPPF Worldwide Inc.		IPPF ARO		IPPF EN	
	31 Dec 2023 US\$'000	31 Dec 2022 US\$'000	31 Dec 2023 US\$'000	31 Dec 2022 US\$'000	31 Dec 2023 US\$'000	31 Dec 2022 US\$'000
Fixed assets	1,933		1,645	1,879	658	706
Current assets	7,513	2,553	7,337	8,442	4,316	3,923
Current liabilities	(6,254)	(1,735)	(2,924)	(2,868)	(1,482)	(489)
Provisions for liabilities	-	-	(348)	(713)	(83)	(81)
Net assets	3,192	818	5,710	6,740	3,409	4,059

11. Term Loans to Member Associations

	2023 Total US\$'000 Charity	2022 Total US\$'000 Charity	2023 Total US\$'000 Group	2022 Total US\$'000 Group
Short term loans to Member Associations	103	47	103	47
Long term loans to Member Associations	-	-	83	81
Total	103	47	186	128

The loans to Member Associations bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 5.5%. The long-term loan is repayable by 2035.

12. Debtors (Amounts falling due within one year)

	2023 Total US\$'000 Charity	2022 Total US\$'000 Charity	2023 Total US\$'000 Group	2022 Total US\$'000 Group
Receivable from donors	1,701	9,412	1,551	9,665
Receivable from associations	611	678	1,035	1,047
Receivable from others	957	3,151	1,358	3,770
Due from Regional Offices	6,474	1,618	0	-
Prepayments	157	265	183	323
Total	9,900	15,124	4,127	14,805

13. Creditors (Amounts falling due within one year)

	2023 Total US\$'000 Charity	2022 Total US\$'000 Charity	2023 Total US\$'000 Group	2022 Total US\$'000 Group
Trade creditors	730	3,067	1,950	4,707
Payable to associations	7	557	21	557
Due to Regional Offices*	2,062	2,419	-	-
Accruals and other creditors	10,454	8,821	12,113	9,389
Deferred income (see below)	4,109	1,889	5,402	1,889
Total	17,362	16,753	19,486	16,542

* The intercompany balances, none of which represent loan arrangements, are interest free and repayable on demand.

Deferred Income

	2023 Total US\$'000 Charity	2022 Total US\$'000 Charity	2023 Total US\$'000 Group	2022 Total US\$'000 Group
Deferred income balances brought forward	1,889	-	1,889	-
Released in the year	(1,889)	-	(1,889)	-
Reclassification as payable	-	-	-	-
Deferred in the year	4,109	1,889	5,402	1,889
Deferred income balances carried forward	4,109	1,889	5,402	1,889

Income has been deferred based on conditions outlined by the donor and mainly as stipulated in the grant agreement.

14. Provisions

	2023 Total US\$'000 Charity	2022 Total US\$'000 Charity	2023 Total US\$'000 Group	2022 Total US\$'000 Group
Opening balance	17	265	811	1,085
Utilized in the year	(2)	(234)	(547)	(251)
Arising during the year	16	9	195	9
Foreign exchange movement	1	(23)	4	(32)
Closing balance	32	17	463	811

15.Group Funds and Reserves

Restricted funds

The use of these funds has been restricted by the donors indicated below:

2023 Group	Balance at 1 Jan 2023 US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2023 US\$'000
Government					
Australia					
Australia – SPRINT IV	1,416	2,767	(2,633)	-	1,550
Pacific Strategy	17	1,904	(544)	-	1,377
Australia – SAMOA, C-19 and other	163	104	(82)	-	185
RESPOND	4,797	1,373	(4,149)	-	2,021
Addressing Gender Based Violence in Bhutan through a multi-sectoral approach	328	-	(159)	-	169
Canada					
Canada- Young People	2,183	(55)	(2,128)	-	-
Canada – Humanitarian Call	154	553	(472)	-	235
Canada – other	(1,076)	-	1,075	1	-
China					
China – Grant	259	697	(935)	-	21
Denmark					
Friendship Retreat	105	10	(29)	-	86
Denmark – Support for RHU	(225)	223	2	-	-
France					
FON, Ukraine and other	2,933	1,590	(3,202)	(87)	1,234
Germany					
ICPD +30 and other	-	25	(25)	-	-
Japan	679	2,232	(1,727)	-	1,184
Netherlands					

2023 Group	Balance at 1 Jan 2023 US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2023 US\$'000
Right Here Right Now and other	19	68	(78)	-	9
New Zealand					
Reproductive Health Facility for the Pacific	450	395	(375)	-	470
New Zealand – Pacific Strategy	7	987	(679)	-	315
Norway					
NORAD contribution to AFGA	613	930	(894)	-	649
Elimination of FGM in 3 AWR countries	75	-	(75)	-	-
Spain	212	-	(201)	-	11
Switzerland					
Support for IPPF Geneva Office	194	20	(214)	-	-
United Kingdom					
Women Integrated Sexual Health Lote 1	1,222	1,463	(1,669)	-	1,016
Women Integrated Sexual Health Lote 2	2,165	17,845	(21,403)	2,042	649
Humanitarian Sudan	-	2,372	(861)		1,511
Emergency Ukraine	266	943	(1,209)	-	-
United States of America					
ExpandPF	-	340	(367)	-	(27)
Multi-donor Fund – SheDecides	257	1,149	(802)	-	604
Multi-donor Fund – Luxembourg – SheDecides	-	123	(32)		91
Multi-donor Fund – Nexus	192	815	(599)	-	408
Multi-donor Fund – Nexus- Denmark	35	147	(182)	-	0
Multi-donor Fund – Safe Abortion Action Fund	1,105	7,102	(6,114)	-	2,093
Total government restricted funds	18,545	46,122	(50,762)	1,956	15,861
Multilateral and other sources					
Bergstrom – Support of Africa Region	94	318	(360)	-	52
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation					
Countdown 2030 Europe	1,416	2,625	(2,347)	-	1,694
Marie Stopes International – Cervical Cancer Screening and Preventative Therapy	29	-	(1)	-	28
The David & Lucile Packard Foundation – Frontiers and other	182	-	(145)	(37)	-
European Commission (EC) – multiple projects	(24)	776	(949)	-	(197)
Korea Foundation for International Healthcare	119	(54)	(34)	-	31
Levi Strauss – Support Textile Comm, Indonesia Sunda Straits Response	217	-	(93)	-	124
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)					
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) – Workplan	191	(258)	(97)	-	(164)
CSO Forum mid-term review of the Asia Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population	376	644	(463)	-	557
UNFPA 2023 – Partnership Funding	-	237	(234)	-	3
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation					
Hewlett and FJSI Safe Abortion Care in West Africa	-	1,299	(377)	-	922
Voices: Towards universal access to SRHR for all	20	-	(20)	-	-
World Health Organization – National dissemination workshops	-	188	(197)	-	(9)
Multi-donor Fund – Appeal fund	45	15	(35)	-	25
Multi-donor Fund – Emergency Ukraine	237	639	(668)	-	208
Anonymous donors (not disclosed at their request)	540	5,617	(5,645)	-	512
Others (various)	2,156	2,348	(2,942)	25	1,587
Total Multilateral and other sources	5,598	14,394	(14,607)	(12)	5,373
Total Restricted Funds	24,143	60,516	(65,369)	1,944	21,234

2022 Group	Balance at 1 Jan 2022 US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2022 US\$'000
Government					
Australia					
SPRINT III and SPRINT IV	1,293	3,016	(2,893)	-	1,416
Pacific Strategy	859	71	(906)	(7)	17
RESPOND	9,711	-	(4,914)	-	4,797
Australia Samoa and other	643	221	(373)	-	491
Belgium – She Decides	151	-	-	(149)	2
Canada					
She Decides	77	(28)	(10)	(39)	-
Freedom to Choose – RHASS	(646)	-	-	646	-
Canada – Young People	2,557	1,616	(3,064)	(2)	1,107
Protections of children working in mines in DRC and other	(90)	395	(345)	194	154
China – Grant	-	1,328	(1,069)	-	259
Denmark					
Friendship Retreat and other	194	(20)	(69)	-	105
Support for RHU	34	-	(259)	-	(225)
France – FON, Ukraine and other	1,061	2,968	(546)	(550)	2,933
Germany					
Enhancing SRH refugees in West Africa and other	(55)	(70)	-	125	-
Improved SRHR in Afghanistan and Pakistan	1,688	(168)	(1,520)	-	-
Japan	2,234	(36)	(1,517)	(2)	679
Netherlands					
Right Here Right Now and other	(3)	76	(110)	56	19
Get Up Speak Out	(53)	-	25	28	-
New Zealand					
Reproductive Health Facility for the Pacific	714	-	(264)	-	450
Pacific Strategy	137	1	(131)	-	7
Norway					
Elimination of FGM in 3 AWR countries and other	156	1,368	(836)	-	688
Spain	-	212	-	-	212
Switzerland – Support for IPPF Geneva Office	-	279	(86)	1	194
United Kingdom					
Women Integrated Sexual Health Lot 1	951	1,383	(1,112)	-	1,222
Women Integrated Sexual Health Lot 2	617	28,429	(26,702)	(179)	2,165
ACCESS, Ukraine emergency	(5)	884	(725)	112	266
Multi-donor Fund – Nexus	207	524	(539)	-	192
Multi-donor Fund – Nexus- Denmark	-	137	(102)	-	35
Multi-donor Fund – Safe Abortion Action Fund	1,181	4,618	(4,675)	(19)	1,105
Total government restricted funds	23,613	47,204	(52,742)	215	18,290
Multilateral and other sources					
Bergstrom – Support of Africa Region	(131)	226	(155)	154	94
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation					
Countdown 2030 Europe	706	3,527	(2,941)	124	1,416
Other	896	-	(721)	(146)	29
Children's Investment Fund Foundation – Business Plan	(50)	102	(52)	-	-
Cordaid – Jeune S3 IPPFAR	233	-	-	(247)	(14)
The David & Lucile Packard Foundation					
Africa Region various and Bus Plan and Solutions	87	-	(145)	136	78
Abortion Stigma	(15)	-	(7)	22	-
Frontiers	788	-	(658)	(26)	104
AULO strength adolescence SRH	224	-	-	(224)	-
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	(97)	-	16	81	-
European Commission (EC)					

2022 Group	Balance at 1 Jan 2022 US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expenditure US\$'000	Transfers US\$'000	Balance at 31 Dec 2022 US\$'000
State of the African Women Campaign	2,210	(2,114)	(18)	(78)	-
Other projects	2	17	(66)	23	(24)
Korea Foundation for International Healthcare	219	-	(100)	-	119
Health Pooled Fund – Crown Agents–Technical assistance to South Sudan	81	-	-	(81)	-
Levi Strauss	119	200	(102)	-	217
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)					
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) – Workplan	25	724	(558)	-	191
Other	2	-	-	(2)	-
United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	13	395	(32)	-	376
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation					
Voices: Towards universal access to SRHR for all and other	(83)	100	(104)	107	20
World Health Organization	8	-	(8)	-	-
Multi-donor Fund – Appeal fund and COVID-19	105	80	(38)	(102)	45
Multi-donor Fund – Emergency Ukraine	-	1,366	(1,109)	(20)	237
Multi-donor Fund – SheDecides	1,000	298	(1,043)	-	255
Anonymous donors (not disclosed at their request)	527	4,853	(4,821)	(19)	540
Others (various)	1,889	2,722	(2,432)	(9)	2,170
Total Multilateral and other sources	8,758	12,496	(15,094)	(307)	5,853
Total Restricted Funds	32,371	59,700	(67,836)	(92)	24,143

The subtotal funds by Government and Multilateral in note 15 differ from those in note 2 and note 3 due to some projects being funded by both Government and Multilateral sources. This is the case with multi-donor projects such as SAAF, Nexus, COVID-19 and SheDecides.

Endowment fund

In addition, IPPF has an endowment fund of US\$1,000,000 (2022 US\$1,000,000) which it holds for the exclusive use of projects in the Cape Verde Member Association.

Unrestricted funds and reserves

Unrestricted funds and reserves are those funds that are 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.

Group	Note	Asset Revaluation Reserve US\$'000	Fixed Asset Reserve US\$'000	Other Designated Funds US\$'000	Innovation Fund US\$'000	Pension Reserve US\$'000	General Fund US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2023								
Additions to fixed assets (note 9)	a		(7)				7	-
Transfer to Designated Regional Funds	b			9,070			(9,070)	-
Other funds	c	-	(1,441)	1,281			(1,784)	(1,944)
Transfers between funds		-	(1,448)	10,351	-	-	(10,847)	(1,944)
Balance as at 1 January 2023		12,000	7,314	31,709	159	(4,575)	20,894	67,501
Net income/(expenditure)		-	(581)	(10,288)	(83)	2,050	11,729	2,827
Unrealized foreign exchange movement		-	447	-	-	(238)	1,895	2,104
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension scheme		-	-	-	-	(601)	-	(601)
Forward contract unrealized Loss		-	-	-	-	-	(495)	(495)
Balance as at 31 December 2023		12,000	5,732	31,772	76	(3,364)	23,176	69,392

Group	Note	Asset Revaluation Reserve US\$'000	Fixed Asset Reserve US\$'000	Other Designated Funds US\$'000	Innovation Fund US\$'000	Pension Reserve US\$'000	General Fund US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2022								
Additions to fixed assets (note 9)	a	-	84	-	-	-	(84)	-
Transfer to Designated Regional Funds	b	-	(76)	10,663	-	-	(10,587)	-
Other funds	c	-		-	-	-	92	92
Transfers between funds		-	8	10,663	-	-	(10,579)	92
Balance as at 1 January 2022		12,000	7,917	30,274	277	(4,892)	24,057	69,633
Net income/(expenditure)		-	(596)	(9,228)	(118)	1,412	13,659	5,129
Unrealized foreign exchange movement		-	(15)	-		518	(4,079)	(3,576)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension scheme		-	-	-	-	(1,613)	-	(1,613)
Forward contract unrealized Loss		-	-	-	-	-	(2,164)	(2,164)
Balance as at 31 December 2022		12,000	7,314	31,709	159	(4,575)	20,894	67,501

Explanations of movements on unrestricted funds and reserves:

- 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.
- Funds allocated to the Designated Funds from savings on budget allocation for utilisation in 2023 and other transfers.
- Other fund movements and transfers.

Asset Revaluation Reserve	The Asset Revaluation Reserve represents the difference between the historical cost of fixed assets and the depreciated revalued equivalent.
Fixed Asset Reserve	The Fixed Asset Reserve represents the value of IPPF funds invested in unrestricted fixed assets (see note 9) or allocated for their replacement.
Other Designated Funds	Other Designated Funds include the Member Association Performance Fund, the Resource Mobilisation Fund, and various funds set aside for use by specific Regions.
Innovation Fund	The Innovation Fund is used to develop innovative projects and try new approaches to our work.
Pension Fund	The Pension 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 19.
General Fund	The General Fund contains the undesignated unrestricted funds of IPPF which are free of donor restrictions for specific activities or countries. These will fund future activities.

16.Net assets between funds

Charity	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	2023 Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	2022 Total US\$'000
Fixed assets	19,363	8,530	1,000	28,893	19,126	9,511	1,000	29,637
Current assets	67,152	17,989	-	85,141	66,180	21,042	-	87,222
Current liabilities	(12,077)	(5,285)	-	(17,362)	(10,343)	(6,410)	-	(16,753)
Provisions for liabilities	(1,682)	-	-	(1,682)	(2,887)	-	-	(2,887)
Pension liability	(3,364)	-	-	(3,364)	(4,575)	-	-	(4,575)
Net assets	69,392	21,234	1,000	91,626	67,501	24,143	1,000	92,644

Group	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	2023 Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	2022 Total US\$'000
Fixed assets	18,885	933	1,000	20,818	19,005	600	1,000	20,605
Current assets	68,180	27,591	-	95,771	66,884	29,953	-	96,837
Current liabilities	(12,196)	(7,290)	-	(19,486)	(10,132)	(6,410)	-	(16,542)
Provisions for liabilities	(2,113)	-	-	(2,113)	(3,681)	-	-	(3,681)

Group	2023				2022			
	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Unrestricted US\$'000	Restricted US\$'000	Endowment US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Pension liability	(3,364)	-	-	(3,364)	(4,575)	-	-	(4,575)
Net assets	69,392	21,234	1,000	91,626	67,501	24,143	1,000	92,644

17. Financial Commitments

a) Commitments against orders placed for contraceptives and health products

Group	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Orders for contraceptives and other health products due within one year	685	1,220

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.

b) Operating lease commitments:

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Group	2023			2022		
	Buildings US\$'000	Equipment US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Buildings US\$'000	Equipment US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Due						
Within the next 1 year	305	-	305	466	-	466
Between 2-5 years	434	-	434	564	-	564
Greater than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	739	-	739	1,030	-	1,030

c) Grant Commitments

There are several projects which are in progress at the year-end and will be completed over a few years. The majority of the funds needed for these projects are subject to legal agreements with the donors, which ensure that IPPF will be entitled to grants from the donors after complying with the conditions imposed by the respective donors. For some of these projects, IPPF is required to provide additional funding to match that provided by the main donor, which is sourced from other donors who may award restricted or unrestricted grants to IPPF.

Based on the duration of the restricted projects awarded by the donors, IPPF signed funding agreements with its Member Associations and partners for a similar duration. Since the funding to the Member Associations is subject to them fulfilling the imposed conditions, such grant commitments have not been recognized in the accounts as grant payable until fulfilment of the grant conditions. As at the year-end, the following grant commitments were made, which will be paid to the Member Associations or partners in the subsequent years after their complying with the imposed conditions:

Group	2023 Total US\$'000	2022 Total US\$'000
Grant commitments due within 1 year	45,491	20,408
Grant commitment due between 2-5 years	37,478	5,976
Grant commitment due after 5 years	-	-
Total grant commitments at 31 December 2023	82,969	26,384

Out of the above grant commitments, restricted grants signed with the donors comprise US\$16.25million (2022: US\$22.87million), which has either been received or will be received in subsequent years after complying with the conditions imposed by the respective donors. Out of the remaining balance of US\$66.72 million (2022: US\$3.51 million), US\$2.06 million (2022: US\$3.51 million) has already been earmarked as designated funds from the unrestricted funds and the remaining grant commitments would be met from unrestricted income of 2024 and 2025.

d) Capital commitment

The value of group contracts placed in the year for future capital expenditure not accrued for in the financial statements was US\$nil (2022: US\$nil).

18. Contingent Liability

In the course of the charity's ordinary activities, there can arise liabilities due to potential legal action against IPPF, or fraud and mismanagement in IPPF or any of its branches/ subsidiaries / Member Associations that could lead to a potential claw back of donor funds. Such investigations can take several years to conclude and reach agreement with the parties involved.

Wherever deemed necessary, the charity seeks counsel from lawyers and other professionals, and makes financial provisions where it can be estimated with reasonable reliability, as appropriate. IPPF maintains policies to prevent such occurrences as well as formal training within the Federation. The charity relies on a robust risk and assurance framework throughout the Federation to ensure cases are reported and investigated appropriately.

IPPF adheres to a clear policy of transparency with donors for any open cases implicating funds involved. At the year-end there were open cases, none of which have a reliable estimate of a potential claw back of funds to donors involved.

19. Pension Schemes

IPPF operates three pension schemes as described below:

a) The Central Office Defined Benefit Pension Scheme (closed)

This is a defined benefit scheme covering full-time staff in the Central Office, London. A decision was taken to close the scheme to current members effective 1 September 2007. This followed the earlier decision effective 1 September 2003 to close the scheme to new members. 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 2021 was performed using the Defined Accrued Benefit Method. The assumption used reflected the Employer Covenant Strength and the average term of the liabilities. The main assumptions used in the valuation were:

- Pensioners (average duration of the fund liability is 11.5 years);
- Non-pensioners (average duration of the fund liability is 21 years);
- Investment return 3.30% per annum pre-retirement.
- Investment return (pensioners – 1.45% and non-pensioners – 1.8%) per annum post-retirement.
- Pension revaluation before retirement in line with CPI (maximum 2.5%) – 3.20% per annum; and
- Pension increases after retirement in line with RPI (maximum 2.5%) – 3.50% per annum.

The report for the actuarial valuation as at 1 July 2021 showed the fund to have an asset value of GBPE38.1 million under the ongoing valuation method. This is equivalent to a funding level of 86% (market value of assets versus liabilities). An updated recovery plan was submitted to the Pensions Regulator from July 2022. This informed the regulator that of the recovery plan end date to be 31 October 2026.

As a result of the latest valuation as at 1 July 2021, the Employer and the Trustee agreed the following deficit funding contributions from 1 July 2022 to 31 October 2026:

- On 1 July 2023 and on each subsequent anniversary, the monthly amount will increase by 3.5%.

The next full valuation is due to be carried out as at 1 July 2024.

b) 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, wherein IPPF contributes 7% of salary. For staff previously included in the defined benefit scheme a contribution of 10% of salary is made.

The 2023 pension charge for this scheme was US\$385,193 (2022: US\$418,952).

c) The Overseas Employee Pension Scheme

Most full-time employees in the Africa Regional Office and some members of the America and Caribbean, Arab World, and East and South-East 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 2023 pension charge for this scheme was US\$364,321 (Group) and US\$162,480 (Charity) (2022: US\$583,844 (Group) and US\$216,670 (Charity)).

At 31 December 2023, there were no outstanding or prepaid contributions for any of the defined contribution schemes (2022: US\$ nil).

FRS 102 disclosure note

There is one defined benefit pension scheme providing benefits on final pensionable salary, the Central Office Defined Benefit Pension Scheme. The latest full actuarial valuation of this scheme was carried out at 1 July 2021 and was updated for accounting purposes to 31 December 2023 by a qualified independent actuary.

The pension contributions payable by IPPF to the scheme were as follows:

	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Pension contributions	1,942	1,783

Outstanding contributions at the year-end: Nil (2022: US\$297,241)

The major assumptions used in the FRS 102 valuation were:

	2023 Per annum	2022 Per annum
Inflation – RPI	3.05%	3.25%
Inflation – CPI	2.35%	2.85%
Rate of discount	4.50%	4.80%
Pension increases:		
Pre 88 GMP	Nil	Nil
Post 88 GMP	2.70%	2.70%
Excess over GMP accrued pre 1.3.1998	6.00%	6.00%
Excess over GMP accrued between 1.3.1998 and 31.7.2002	6.00%	6.00%
Excess over GMP accrued between 1.8.2002 and 5.4.2005	2.90%	2.90%
Excess over GMP accrued from 5.4.2005	1.85%	1.85%

Life expectancy (at age 65):	Years	Years
Males born 1956	21.2	21.8
Females born 1956	23.7	24.6
Males born 1976	22.2	22.7
Females born 1976	24.8	25.6

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

	2023	2022
Pre-retirement mortality (male/female)*	S3PA / S3PA	S3PA / S3PA
Post-retirement mortality for non-pensioner members (male/female)*	S3PA / S3PA	S3PA / S3PA
Post-retirement mortality for pensioner members (male/female)*	S3PA / S3PA	S3PA / S3PA

* The 2023 valuation uses the S3PA base table with an allowance for future improvements based on the CMI_2022 projections including a long-term improvement rate of 1% pa, which is the same methodology as followed for 2022 valuation using the CMI_2021 projections with 1% long-term improvement rate.

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.

Scheme assets

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

	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Equities	13,631	12,609
Bonds	8,000	6,937
Cash	1,157	175
Liability driven investment	12,341	11,292
Total market value of assets	35,129	31,013
Present value of scheme liability	(38,493)	(35,588)
Deficit in scheme – Net pension liability	(3,364)	(4,575)

The expected rates of return on the assets in the scheme were 4.50% (2022 – 4.80%). The actual return on scheme assets was US\$2.57 million (2022 – loss of US\$17.8 million) which is a rate of return of 8.29% (2022 – (32.43%)).

Movement in pension fund liability during the year:

	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Deficit in scheme at 1 January	(4,575)	(4,892)
Employer’s contributions	2,255	1,486
Net interest cost	(205)	(74)
Actuarial gain/ (losses)	(601)	(1,613)
Exchange rate gain	(238)	518
Deficit in scheme at 31 December	(3,364)	(4,575)

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. Previously, these benefits increased in line with salary.

The actuary has confirmed that the valuations made above under the requirements of FRS 102 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 US\$3.4 million (2022 – US\$4.6 million) does not exceed the unrestricted funds balance.

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

	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Expected return on pension fund assets	(1,537)	(899)
Interest on pension fund liabilities	1,742	973
Net interest cost	205	74
Net cost recognized within net income for the year	205	74
Other recognized gains/losses – actuarial (gains)/losses	601	1,613
Other recognized gains/losses – unrealized foreign exchange (gains)/losses	238	(518)
Total cost relating to defined benefit scheme recognized in the Statement of Financial Activities	1,044	1,169

20. Related Parties

Trustees and Finance, Audit and Risk Committee members

IPPF requires each Board of Trustees member and Finance, Audit and Risk Committee member to complete a declaration of material transactions and interest form. These are reviewed by senior management and the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee. All IPPF staff are also required to complete such a form on joining the organization, which is then updated as individual circumstances change. These forms are reviewed by senior management. These procedures are part of the policy which aims to ensure that employees always act in the best interests of IPPF and that there is openness and transparency concerning any actual or potential conflict of interest.

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

The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee of IPPF has reviewed the above disclosures and does not consider that any indicates a conflict of interest. There are no other related party interests or transactions that require disclosure.

No remuneration was paid to members of the Board of Trustees. Total expenses reimbursed to 15 members (2022: 15) of the Board of Trustees or incurred on their behalf for attendance at meetings was US\$167,933 (2022: US\$310,380).

IPPF Worldwide Inc.

The table below summarises the transactions that took place between IPPF and WWI during the year together with the outstanding balance as at the end of the year.

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	
IPPF Worldwide Inc.	Wholly owned subsidiary	Donation received by IPPF from its subsidiary out of the donations and grants collected by it from different donors.	
Income for the year 2023 US\$'000	Income for the year 2022 US\$'000	Debtor Balance 2023 US\$'000	Debtor Balance 2022 US\$'000
8,510	15,448	6,236	1,618

Additionally, IPPF incurred costs/ made payments to third parties on behalf of WWI of US\$105,086 (2022: US\$178,638) that were recharged by IPPF to WWI during the year. Also, WWI incurred costs/ made payments to third parties on behalf of IPPF of US\$384,624 (2022: US\$499,195) that were recharged by WWI to IPPF during the year. Further, WWI collected funds directly from third parties of US\$ Nil (2022: US\$203,547) on behalf of IPPF, which was adjusted from the intercompany balance.

IPPF Africa Region (Nairobi, Kenya)

The table below summarises the transactions that took place between IPPF and ARO during the year together with the outstanding balance as at the end of the year.

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	
IPPF Africa Region	Wholly owned subsidiary	Grants paid by IPPF to ARO for the operation of the Regional Office	
Expenditure for the year 2023 US\$'000	Expenditure for the year 2022 US\$'000	Creditor Balance 2023 US\$'000	Creditor Balance 2022 US\$'000
6,794	6,138	2,062	2,414

Additionally, IPPF incurred costs/ made payments to third parties on behalf of ARO of US\$307,237 (2022: US\$449,106) that were recharged by IPPF to ARO during the year. Also, ARO incurred costs/ made payments to third parties on behalf of IPPF of US\$190,466 (2022: US\$622,738) that were recharged by ARO to IPPF during the year. Further, ARO collected funds directly from third parties of US\$1,166 (2022: US\$ Nil) on behalf of IPPF and IPPF collected funds directly from third parties of US\$70,729 (2022: US\$ Nil) on behalf of ARO, which were adjusted from the intercompany balance.

IPPF Europe Network

The table below summarises the transactions that took place between IPPF and EN during the year together with the outstanding balance as at the end of the year.

Name of the related party		Nature of relationship		Description of transaction	
IPPF Europe Network		Wholly owned subsidiary		Grants paid by IPPF to EN for the operation of the Regional Office. Also, income received from EN out of the grants collected by it.	
Income for the year 2023 US\$'000	Income for the year 2022 US\$'000	Expenditure for the year 2023 US\$'000	Expenditure for the year 2022 US\$'000	Debtor Balance 2023 US\$'000	Creditor Balance 2022^ US\$'000
159	350	1,527	1,589	238	5

^ On 31 Dec 2022, there was a credit balance payable to IPPF Europe Network.

Additionally, IPPF incurred costs/ made payments to third parties on behalf of EN of US\$139,264 (2022: US\$220,439) that were recharged by IPPF to EN during the year. Also, EN incurred costs/ made payments to third parties on behalf of IPPF of US\$106,579 (2022: US\$37,726) that were recharged by EN to IPPF during the year.

21. Financial instruments

IPPF has certain financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognized at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Certain other financial instruments are held at fair value, with gains and losses being recognized within income and expenditure. The charity has the following financial instruments measured at fair value through the profit and loss:

Group and Charity	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Financial assets measured at fair value, through profit and loss		
Investments	1,933	1,634
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(1,650)	(2,870)
Total	283	(1,236)

Group and Charity	2023			2022		
	Income US\$'000	Expense US\$'000	Gain/(Loss) US\$'000	Income US\$'000	Expense US\$'000	Gain/(Loss) US\$'000
Financial assets measured at fair value, through profit and loss						
Investments	299	-	299	34	-	34
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	(495)	(495)	-	(2,164)	(2,164)
Total	299	(495)	(196)	34	(2,164)	(2,130)

IPPF entered into forward currency contracts (FCC) during 2023 with the aim of achieving the following two objectives:

- creating certainty over the budget rates in 2024
- optimising the exchange rates that can be achieved.

IPPF’s primary objective in hedging a foreign exchange position is to is to de-risk its budgeted income by identifying a projected income amount in one base currency (i.e., US\$) against grant income received in multiple currencies from multiple donors. All FCCs set out the currency pair, selling currency amount, settlement date, and delivery rate.

The FCC’s rate of exchange is fixed and the value date is up to February 2025 allowing IPPF to budget for future financial allocations knowing in advance precisely what the income or costs from the transaction will be at the specified future date. The nature of FCCs protects IPPF from unexpected or adverse movements in the currencies’ future spot rates.

During 2023, the selling currencies were AUD, CAD, DKK, EUR, NOK, NZD, and SEK and the buying currency was USD.

The FCCs are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA). The fair value of the FCC is determined using forward exchange market rates at the balance sheet date. The mark to market gain/(loss) on hedge contract and margin held as a deposit at the year-end is presented as follows:

	2023 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000
Margin held due to the aggregate loss >5% carried to balance sheet as deposit	-	1,639
Market to market gain/(loss) recorded in the statement of financial activities	(495)	(2,164)

Members of the Board of Trustees

The individuals listed below served as Trustees from 1 January 2023, up to the date of this report, unless where noted otherwise.

Member Name	Nationality	Internal/External
Kate Gilmore (Chair)	Australia and United Kingdom	External
Ulukbek Batyrgaliev (Vice Chair)	Kyrgyzstan	Internal
Isaac Adewole	Nigeria	External
Abhina Aher	India	External (Resigned in March 2023)
Rosa Ayong Tchonang	Cameroon	Internal (End of term in May 2024)
Surakshya Giri	Nepal	Internal (End of term in May 2024)
Bience Philomena Gawanas	Namibia	External (End of term in May 2023)
Donya Nasser	United States of America	Internal (End of term in May 2023)
Aurélia Nguyen	France	External (End of term in April 2024)
Sami Natsheh	Palestine	Internal
Elizabeth Schaffer	United States of America	External
Andreas Prager	New Zealand	Internal (End of term in August 2023)
Rose-Marie Antoine	Trinidad and Tobago	Internal
Santiago Cosio Pando	Mexico	Internal (End of term in August 2023)
Hayathe Ayeva	Togo	Internal
Jon Lomoy	Norway	Internal
Patrick Mwebesa	Uganda	Internal (Appointed in June 2023)
Darren Paul Katigbak	Philippines	External (Appointed in Jan 2024)
Rada Valchonova	Bulgaria	External (Appointed in Jan 2024)
Karina Vartanova	Switzerland and Russia	External (Appointed in Jan 2024)

Members of the Nomination and Governance Committee

The individuals listed below served as the members of the Nomination and Governance Committee from 1 January 2023, up to the date of this report, unless where noted otherwise.

Member Name	Nationality	Internal/External
Don Gunawardena	Sri Lanka	Internal
Talaat Latif	Egypt	Internal (End of term in Jan 2023)
Neish McLean	Jamaica	External
Isabel Serrano	Spain	Internal
Jona Turalde	Philippines	External
Daniela Urquijo Defex	Colombia	Internal (End of term in Jan 2023)
Joyce Renee Ago Djanie	Ghana	Internal
Olivier Makambira	Burundi	Internal
Luisa Fernanda Guzman Gonzalez	Mexico	Internal

Members of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee

The individuals listed below served as the members of the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee from 1 January 2023, up to the date of this report, unless where noted otherwise.

Member Name	Nationality	Internal/External
Elizabeth Schaffer	United States of America	External
Hayathe Ayeva	Togo	Internal (End of term in June 2023)
Bience Philomena Gawanas	United States of America	External (End of term in May 2023)
Judith Laurence Gbehinto Maffon	Benin	Internal (End of term in July 2023)
Nicolette Loonen	Netherlands	Internal (End of term in July 2023)
Maisarah Ahmad	Malaysia	Internal (End of term in July 2023)
Lakshan Seneviratne	Sri Lanka	Internal
Bikash Kunwar	Nepal	External (Appointed in July 2023)
Alexandrine Codjovi	Benin	Internal (Appointed in July 2023)
Patrick Mwebesa	Uganda	Internal (Appointed in June 2023)

Contact names and addresses

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Director, MA Development and Impact	Manuelle Hurwitz
Director, External Affairs	Mina Barling
Director, Finance and Technology	Varun Anand
Director, People, Organization and Culture	Lucy Fernie
Africa Regional Director	Marie-Evelyne Petrus-Barry
Arab World Regional Director	Fadoua Bakhadda
Americas and Caribbean Regional Director	Eugenia Lopez Uribe
East, South-East Asia, and Oceania Regional Director	Tomoko Fukuda
European Network Regional Director	Micah Grzywnowicz
South Asia Regional Director (Interim)	Tomoko Fukuda

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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.



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