Germany's policy on SRHR in development is long-standing\(^1\) and it is mainly based on a policy document from 2008.\(^2\) In 2011, it launched an Initiative on Rights-Based Family Planning and Maternal Health.\(^3\) Initially, the BMZ initiative included financial commitments for the period of 2011 to 2015. In support of the SDGs, Germany later pledged to maintain its commitment until at least 2019.

A significant share of Germany's overall payments and commitments to FP and RMNCH comes from core multilateral contributions, namely to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. After a small decline in 2015, its contributions to FP and RMNCH rebounded in 2016.

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\(^1\) See BMZ page on SRHR and population dynamics: [https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/population_dynamics/german_development_cooperation/index.html](https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/population_dynamics/german_development_cooperation/index.html)


\(^3\) See BMZ initiative on rights-based Family planning and maternal Health, [http://health.bmz.de/what_we_do/reproductive-maternal-and-child-health/policies_and_concepts/BMZ_Initiative_FP_mH/index.html](http://health.bmz.de/what_we_do/reproductive-maternal-and-child-health/policies_and_concepts/BMZ_Initiative_FP_mH/index.html)