

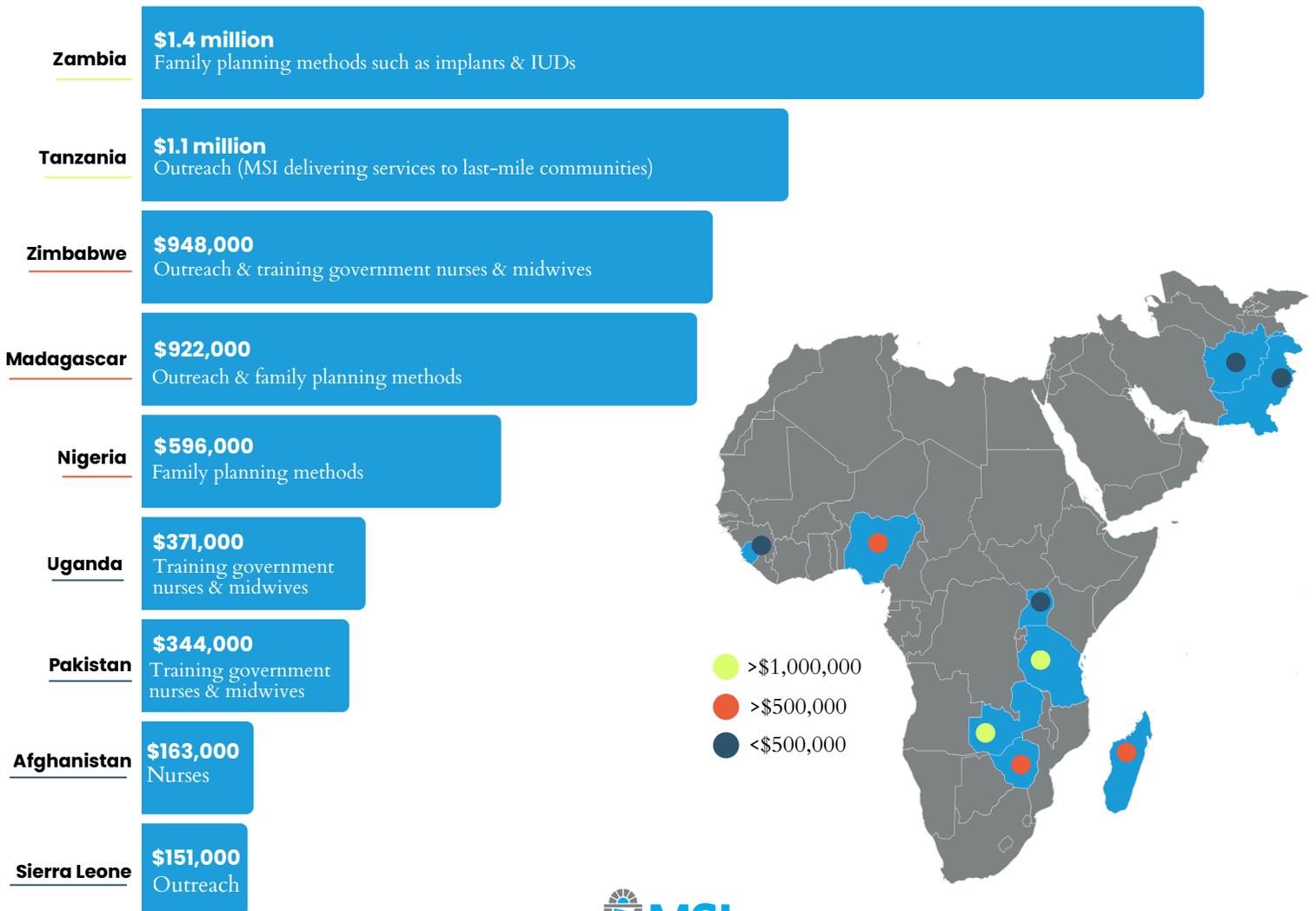
MSI CHOICE EMERGENCY FUND

2025: A Year in Review



The dismantling of USAID and other foreign funding cuts in 2025 triggered severe disruptions in global reproductive healthcare, cutting off essential services for millions of women and girls as demand continues to rise. The sudden loss of funding led to stock-outs, clinic closures, and fractured supply chains. As the largest frontline provider working across 36 countries, MSI Reproductive Choices has been uniquely positioned to respond rapidly to fill gaps, sustain services, and support governments in stabilizing health systems.

In February 2025, MSI established the Choice Emergency Fund to fill critical funding gaps left in the wake of foreign funding cuts. Since then, we've raised more than \$5.8 million from generous donors. These funds have helped ensure that women and girls continue to access the reproductive healthcare they desperately want and need, even as foreign aid is slashed and crises multiply.



MSI CHOICE EMERGENCY FUND

Your Choice Emergency Fund Support in Action



Keeping birth control within reach in Zambia

Contraceptive shortages are limiting women's and girls' ability to control their bodies and futures. When contraception is unavailable, unintended pregnancies increase, with lasting consequences for health, education, and economic security - especially for adolescent girls. The impact has been most acute in Zambia, where MSI has faced the most severe shortages.

Through the generosity of our donors, MSI made the critical decision to direct nearly 25% of the Choice Emergency Fund (\$1.4 million in funding) to purchase lifesaving birth control including 566,000 IUDs and 12,600 implants. These supplies will be provided to our clients through outreach, in public and private facilities - meeting women where they are.

Ensuring uninterrupted family planning access in Madagascar

Even in countries not directly impacted by USAID funding cuts, ripple effects disrupted services. When USAID cut funds to the UNFPA, there were immediate consequences in Madagascar. UNFPA was forced to cancel a grant to MSI that supported six mobile outreach teams and 24 rural healthcare providers - cutting off lifesaving reproductive health care for women and girls in some of the country's most remote communities.

To respond, our Madagascar team turned to the Choice Emergency Fund for immediate coverage. As a result, our outreach teams and providers reached more than 33,000 women and girls in 2025, preventing and estimated 60,500 unintended pregnancies and averting 60 maternal deaths.

Protecting Access Through the Private Sector in Pakistan

In 2025, MSI Pakistan learned that a large UK government funded program, which had been supported since 2017, was being forced to close two years earlier than originally planned. This news came as a huge blow to MSI - the program funded a network of 350 private sector providers together as well as 17 outreach teams, delivering unprecedented impact to underserved women and girls. In 2024, of our clients in Pakistan, 78% knew of no other provider, and 68% had no alternative access to the services we provided.

In 2025, the Choice Emergency Fund supported MSI Pakistan's network of private providers (known locally as Suraj) to expand access to affordable, high-quality family planning services. Support enabled the providers to be trained, equipped and accredited to offer services to low- and middle-income clients in areas with high unmet need. Last year, the Suraj network delivered more than 500,000 sexual and reproductive healthcare services.

Keeping Essential Care Moving in Sierra Leone

Over the last 2 years, MSI Sierra Leone, known locally as "de mammy for welbodi" or "the mother of health" has been forced to reduce its outreach service model by 40% as a result of increasing donor funding cuts.

Funding from the Choice Emergency Fund for Sierra Leone was modest but vital. It ensured five outreach teams serving the most marginalized and remote communities with sexual and reproductive healthcare could continue delivering care while we awaited critical longer-term donor investment. While the funding gap covered only two months of outreach, its impact will be felt for generations to come for the 23,000 women and girls we served during that timeframe.



2026: The Road Ahead

Following the significant shifts in U.S. policy and foreign aid last year, 2026 is shaping up to be another year of uncertainty and instability. Below are three critical areas we are monitoring this year.

1 Continued Commodity Shortages

Despite strong demand for services and critical investment to fill urgent needs, family planning commodity shortages remain a risk across MSI programs in 2026. With supply shortages intensifying and supply chains drying up, any available donated commodities are often prioritized for the public sector, leaving MSI's last-mile outreach teams and the women and girls they serve at risk. In some countries, USAID-funded supplies expire in warehouses while U.S. government waivers remain pending, underscoring the importance of flexible funding to ensure continuity of care.

2 Troubling US Policy Developments

In January 2026, the Trump administration announced a sweeping expansion of the global gag rule - called *Promoting Human Flourishing in Foreign Assistance* - that will dramatically restrict access to reproductive, LGBTQI+, and other essential services worldwide. While MSI has not received US government funding since the rule's reinstatement in 2025 and has weathered previous versions, this new policy goes much further:

- it broadens restrictions beyond abortion to include anything deemed “gender ideology” or related to diversity, equity, and inclusion;
- applies the rule to all forms of foreign assistance, not just health;
- and extends compliance requirements to US-based organizations, multilateral agencies, and even foreign governments.

Much remains unknown, including how waivers, which will supposedly be available, will work. MSI is actively monitoring the implications and speaking out about the risks-especially the confusion and fear such policies create for organizations trying to provide lifesaving care.

3 European Government Funding Uncertainty

Across Europe, development budgets are tightening, and 2026 is shaping up to be a year of uncertainty for organizations reliant on public funding. For the first time in nearly a decade, more European donors are reducing or flatlining sexual and reproductive health contributions than increasing them, driven by broader ODA cuts, fiscal pressures, and shifting geopolitical priorities. In the UK, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) is undergoing a major strategic shift from a traditional donor model to a more investment-led approach, with significant implications for future funding flows.

Overall, European development funding is becoming more constrained, politically driven, and unpredictable - heightening the need for diversified, resilient funding models in 2026 and beyond.