

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Afghanistan



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	285,000	301,000	314,000	330,000	346,000
Pills	530,000	560,000	585,000	615,000	644,000
Injectables	459,000	485,000	506,000	532,000	558,000
Implants	0	0	0	0	0
IUD	79,000	84,000	87,000	92,000	96,000
Sterilization	16,000	17,000	17,000	18,000	19,000
Other	32,000	33,000	35,000	37,000	38,000
Total	1,401,000	1,480,000	1,544,000	1,624,000	1,701,000

Source: Method Mix from 2018 AHS applied to modern user estimates from FP2030 2025 Report

USAID's Contribution to Contraceptive Procurement

USAID-Funded Contraceptive Commodities Procured, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	2,500,500	0	2,499,750	2,500,500	2,500,500
Pills	600,048	0	1,356,480	0	0
Injectables	0	0	0	300,000	0
Implants	0	0	0	0	0
IUD	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

Source: RH Viz, April 2025

Note: "Other" includes emergency contraception, syringes and accessories, standard days method, and trocars. Condom values have been adjusted to exclude condoms procured for HIV programs. For USAID, an assumption was made that 75% of condoms were procured for HIV programs (based on reporting from GHSC-PSM)

Estimating the Comparative Value of USAID's Contraceptive Procurement

Total USD Value of Donor-Funded Contraceptive Products Procured, by Funder, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
UNFPA Supplies	\$0	\$1,305,548	\$3,713,130	\$3,240,360	\$1,190,884
USAID	\$213,527	\$0	\$963,204	\$321,516	\$81,516
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,400	\$20,100
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,924,526
UNFPA Co Financing	\$101,697	\$0	\$57,930	\$205,200	\$0
Total	\$315,224	\$1,305,548	\$4,734,264	\$3,780,476	\$3,217,026
% USAID	68%	0%	20%	9%	3%

Source: RH Viz, April 2025

Note: Values are only for the commodities and do not include estimates of the shipping and associated costs to get those products to the country. Values exclude personal lubricants. Condom values have been adjusted to exclude condoms procured for HIV programs. For USAID, an assumption was made that 75% of condoms were procured for HIV programs (based on reporting from GHSC-PSM) and for Global Fund, an assumption was made that 100% of condoms were procured for HIV.

Estimating the Impacts of Donor-Funded Contraceptives and USAID's Contribution

Estimated Impacts of Contraceptive Products Procured in 2024

	Impacts of Total Commodities (all funders)	Impacts of USAID-funded Commodities only	Impacts of Total Commodities <u>without</u> USAID-funded Commodities	% of Total Impact that came from USAID
Demographic impacts				
<i>Unintended pregnancies averted</i>	566,000	6,600	559,400	1%
<i>Live births averted</i>	106,600	1,200	105,400	1%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	407,500	4,700	402,800	1%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	680	9	671	1%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	4,690	50	4,640	1%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	235,550	2,760	232,790	1%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	1,307,430	20,838	1,286,592	2%

Notes: Impact estimates are Service-Lifespan impacts based on default Impact2 Model values; RH Viz does not specify implant or injectable type, so implant procurement was split evenly into 5-year and 3-year implants, and injectables were assumed to be 3-month injectables; 2025 commitments (in terms of \$ or products) not available, so 2024 is a proxy to estimate the impact of USAID funded FP commodity procurement

* Estimates of child deaths averted may be unreliable because there is currently very limited data about the linkages between CPR, birth spacing and child mortality. This part of Impact 2 will be updated as improved research becomes available.