

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Angola



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	164,000	175,000	185,000	197,000	210,000
Pills	186,000	199,000	211,000	224,000	238,000
Injectables	439,000	470,000	497,000	527,000	562,000
Implants	127,000	135,000	143,000	152,000	162,000
IUD	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000
Sterilization	45,000	48,000	51,000	54,000	57,000
Other	127,000	135,000	143,000	152,000	162,000
Total	1,103,000	1,178,000	1,247,000	1,324,000	1,410,000

Source: Method Mix from 2023 - 2024 DHS 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	2,016,750	0	2,460,000	1,633,500	2,265,750
Pills	2,227,392	513,360	1,069,632	0	79,200
Injectables	885,548	282,000	210,000	260,000	0
Implants	25,000	6,500	22,900	0	25,000
IUD	8,100	1,800	25,200	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	\$0	\$0	\$1,080,000	\$1,090,198
USAID	\$1,699,834	\$408,108	\$709,863	\$261,252	\$310,123
Other Donor	\$2,204,627	\$510,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
UNFPA Co Financing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$3,904,461	\$918,108	\$709,863	\$1,341,252	\$1,400,321
% USAID	44%	44%	100%	19%	22%

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>	171,100	48,100	123,000	28%
<i>Live births averted</i>	95,900	26,900	69,000	28%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	50,200	14,100	36,100	28%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	200	54	146	27%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	4,680	1,320	3,360	28%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	44,270	12,450	31,820	28%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	422,398	102,911	319,487	24%

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.