

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Benin



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	45,000	49,000	53,000	58,000	62,000
Pills	52,000	57,000	61,000	66,000	72,000
Injectables	96,000	105,000	114,000	123,000	133,000
Implants	155,000	170,000	184,000	199,000	214,000
IUD	22,000	25,000	27,000	29,000	31,000
Sterilization	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	7,000
Other	36,000	40,000	43,000	46,000	50,000
Total	411,000	451,000	488,000	527,000	569,000

Source: Method Mix from 2021-22 MICS 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	0	1,500,000	4,115,250	984,750	581,250
Pills	0	388,800	0	633,600	0
Injectables	0	119,900	0	13,200	0
Implants	0	0	54,200	41,500	22,032
IUD	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	120,000	0	3,000	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	\$973,140	\$338,004	\$1,673,239	\$1,604,862	\$880,533
USAID	\$0	\$279,521	\$594,857	\$628,453	\$206,221
Other Donor	\$973,070	\$0	\$126,820	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$34,500	\$345,583	\$26,483
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$297,500	\$157,903
UNFPA Co Financing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,372	\$0
Total	\$1,946,210	\$617,525	\$2,429,416	\$2,882,770	\$1,271,140
% USAID	0%	45%	24%	22%	16%

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>	325,400	36,700	288,700	11%
<i>Live births averted</i>	157,400	17,800	139,600	11%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	124,100	14,000	110,100	11%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	820	94	726	11%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	5,700	640	5,060	11%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	105,210	11,890	93,320	11%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	710,312	74,245	636,068	10%

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.