

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Botswana



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	238,000	243,000	251,000	256,000	264,000
Pills	38,000	39,000	40,000	41,000	42,000
Injectables	54,000	55,000	57,000	58,000	59,000
Implants	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
IUD	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Sterilization	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	343,000	350,000	361,000	370,000	380,000

Source: Method Mix from 2007 FHS-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	539,250	302,250	4,182,750	0	0
Pills	0	0	0	0	0
Injectables	0	0	0	0	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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
USAID	\$17,580	\$9,853	\$136,358	\$0	\$0
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$3,350	\$34,000	\$0
UNFPA Co Financing	\$0	\$12,028	\$350,080	\$0	\$0
Total	\$17,580	\$21,881	\$489,788	\$34,000	\$0
% USAID	100%	45%	28%	0%	#DIV/0!

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>	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
<i>Live births averted</i>	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
<i>Abortions averted</i>	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	0	0	0	#DIV/0!

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.