

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Burkina Faso



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	156,000	166,000	174,000	182,000	188,000
Pills	117,000	124,000	131,000	136,000	141,000
Injectables	409,000	435,000	457,000	477,000	492,000
Implants	607,000	647,000	678,000	709,000	732,000
IUD	68,000	72,000	76,000	79,000	82,000
Sterilization	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Other	8,000	9,000	9,000	10,000	10,000
Total	1,368,000	1,456,000	1,529,000	1,597,000	1,649,000

Source: Method Mix from 2024 PMA 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	4,948,560	7,150,250	1,151,000	3,254,580
Pills	0	0	438,480	1,525,677	285,120
Injectables	0	0	31,400	623,400	106,800
Implants	0	38,100	81,000	110,480	12,600
IUD	0	0	0	21,000	3,300
Other	0	3,000	0	2,250	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	\$3,740,888	\$5,648,410	\$3,911,845	\$1,845,074	\$1,897,376
USAID	\$0	\$489,673	\$1,242,887	\$2,355,262	\$488,293
Other Donor	\$541,800	\$0	\$0	\$657,280	\$12,615
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$109,963	\$29,745	\$30,118
Other	\$0	\$0	\$3,492	\$0	\$16,150
UNFPA Co Financing	\$2,475	\$79,834	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$4,285,163	\$6,217,917	\$5,268,187	\$4,887,361	\$2,444,552
% USAID	0%	8%	24%	48%	20%

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>	401,100	53,900	347,200	13%
<i>Live births averted</i>	183,700	24,700	159,000	13%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	164,900	22,100	142,800	13%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	560	76	484	14%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	8,910	1,200	7,710	13%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	139,790	18,800	120,990	13%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	863,307	127,700	735,607	15%

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.