

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Burundi



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	42,000	45,000	48,000	51,000	55,000
Pills	35,000	37,000	40,000	43,000	46,000
Injectables	247,000	266,000	284,000	305,000	326,000
Implants	132,000	142,000	152,000	163,000	175,000
IUD	21,000	22,000	24,000	26,000	28,000
Sterilization	14,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000
Other	17,000	19,000	20,000	21,000	23,000
Total	508,000	546,000	584,000	626,000	671,000

Source: Method Mix from 2016-17 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	0	0	2,455,500	0	2,250,000
Pills	0	271,440	0	0	0
Injectables	646,000	578,400	124,000	0	696,600
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	\$2,292,435	\$897,531	\$1,283,225	\$8,262	\$4,316
USAID	\$534,900	\$522,437	\$185,449	\$0	\$647,460
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$1,035,288	\$590,621	\$1,020,625
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$17,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
UNFPA Co Financing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$2,827,335	\$1,436,968	\$2,503,963	\$598,883	\$1,672,402
% USAID	19%	36%	7%	0%	39%

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>	188,600	72,100	116,500	38%
<i>Live births averted</i>	109,900	42,000	67,900	38%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	50,700	19,400	31,300	38%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	640	246	394	38%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	4,910	1,880	3,030	38%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	38,610	14,760	23,850	38%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	497,562	192,900	304,662	39%

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.