

# Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Cote d'Ivoire



## Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

### Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Condoms</b>	195,000	207,000	222,000	236,000	250,000
<b>Pills</b>	305,000	324,000	348,000	369,000	391,000
<b>Injectables</b>	345,000	368,000	394,000	419,000	444,000
<b>Implants</b>	364,000	387,000	415,000	441,000	467,000
<b>IUD</b>	13,000	14,000	15,000	16,000	17,000
<b>Sterilization</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other</b>	79,000	84,000	90,000	96,000	102,000
<b>Total</b>	1,301,000	1,384,000	1,484,000	1,577,000	1,671,000

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
<b>Condoms</b>	4,662,250	4,418,250	3,761,500	774,000	2,737,500
<b>Pills</b>	0	0	67,680	0	0
<b>Injectables</b>	0	0	210,000	70,000	437,000
<b>Implants</b>	0	0	100,792	32,036	155,116
<b>IUD</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other</b>	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
<b>UNFPA Supplies</b>	\$1,340,875	\$2,170,610	\$2,981,910	\$1,806,107	\$4,872,327
<b>USAID</b>	\$163,724	\$176,072	\$1,211,556	\$357,038	\$1,797,134
<b>Other Donor</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$368,139
<b>NGO/SMO</b>	\$0	\$0	\$69,687	\$0	\$0
<b>Other</b>	\$786,125	\$0	\$566,268	\$576,240	\$0
<b>UNFPA Co Financing</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$2,290,724	\$2,346,681	\$4,829,420	\$2,739,385	\$7,037,600
<b>% USAID</b>	7%	8%	25%	13%	26%

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
<b>Demographic impacts</b>				
<i>Unintended pregnancies averted</i>	1,106,400	296,900	809,500	27%
<i>Live births averted</i>	545,100	146,300	398,800	27%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	409,300	109,800	299,500	27%
<b>Health impacts</b>				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	2,990	802	2,188	27%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	20,050	5,380	14,670	27%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	347,010	93,140	253,870	27%
<b>Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)</b>				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	2,314,798	620,678	1,694,120	27%

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.