

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Eswatini



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	45,000	46,000	47,000	47,000	49,000
Pills	40,000	41,000	42,000	42,000	43,000
Injectables	28,000	28,000	29,000	29,000	30,000
Implants	26,000	27,000	28,000	28,000	29,000
IUD	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Sterilization	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	149,000	152,000	156,000	156,000	161,000

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	4,669,750	79,750	1,125,000	2,218,750	803,750
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	\$169,724	\$40,035	\$36,675	\$78,786	\$32,070
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$114,743	\$0	\$96,846	\$615,870
UNFPA Co Financing	\$0	\$0	\$42,900	\$0	\$0
Total	\$169,724	\$154,778	\$79,575	\$175,631	\$647,940
% USAID	100%	26%	46%	45%	5%

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>	16,300	2,100	14,200	13%
<i>Live births averted</i>	9,200	1,200	8,000	13%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	4,700	600	4,100	13%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	20	2	18	10%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	280	40	240	14%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	1,250	160	1,090	13%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	44,198	6,698	37,500	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.