

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Ethiopia



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	47,000	49,000	52,000	55,000	58,000
Pills	545,000	574,000	611,000	644,000	675,000
Injectables	4,090,000	4,310,000	4,590,000	4,835,000	5,070,000
Implants	3,041,000	3,205,000	3,413,000	3,595,000	3,770,000
IUD	192,000	202,000	215,000	227,000	238,000
Sterilization	84,000	89,000	95,000	100,000	104,000
Other	277,000	291,000	310,000	327,000	343,000
Total	8,276,000	8,720,000	9,286,000	9,783,000	10,258,000

Source: Method Mix from 2023 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	3,896,250	4,950,000	2,175,000	2,078,000	2,343,000
Pills	0	0	0	0	0
Injectables	0	0	0	0	0
Implants	0	0	0	0	86,400
IUD	0	0	0	0	0
Other	17,500	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	\$3,085,865	\$9,718,232	\$5,539,915	\$10,815,657	\$12,426,048
USAID	\$153,268	\$161,370	\$70,905	\$71,498	\$1,435,022
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$93,500	\$952,514	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,460	\$0
UNFPA Co Financing	\$23,707	\$71,892	\$0	\$301,725	\$785,562
Total	\$3,262,839	\$9,951,494	\$5,704,320	\$12,198,854	\$14,646,631
% USAID	5%	2%	1%	1%	10%

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>	2,533,100	144,400	2,388,700	6%
<i>Live births averted</i>	1,390,600	79,300	1,311,300	6%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	788,400	44,900	743,500	6%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	1,950	115	1,835	6%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	50,280	2,870	47,410	6%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	373,870	21,320	352,550	6%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	5,117,527	291,685	4,825,842	6%

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.