

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Mozambique



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	245,000	252,000	262,000	278,000	294,000
Pills	289,000	298,000	310,000	329,000	348,000
Injectables	771,000	796,000	826,000	876,000	928,000
Implants	430,000	444,000	461,000	489,000	517,000
IUD	67,000	69,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
Sterilization	37,000	38,000	40,000	42,000	45,000
Other	15,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000
Total	1,854,000	1,912,000	1,987,000	2,107,000	2,230,000

Source: Method Mix from 2022-23 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	10,214,250	17,691,750	25,414,500	2,790,750	4,191,000
Pills	941,760	848,160	3,253,680	3,847,824	500,400
Injectables	2,979,468	3,175,400	2,693,500	2,491,500	3,602,600
Implants	86,200	141,700	311,100	322,192	285,588
IUD	0	18,300	139,800	44,100	0
Other	0	0	0	53,500	173,500

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	\$1,267,409	\$1,515,068	\$3,472,275	\$2,877,564	\$2,409,034
USAID	\$3,927,110	\$4,681,750	\$7,059,153	\$6,532,120	\$6,529,205
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$134,000	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,064
UNFPA Co Financing	\$2,135,207	\$661,632	\$2,315,995	\$2,841,060	\$1,427,700
Total	\$7,329,726	\$6,858,450	\$12,847,423	\$12,384,744	\$10,410,002
% USAID	54%	68%	55%	53%	63%

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>	1,238,900	810,300	428,600	65%
<i>Live births averted</i>	496,800	324,900	171,900	65%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	592,100	387,200	204,900	65%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	370	242	128	65%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	23,490	15,360	8,130	65%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	450,510	294,660	155,850	65%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	2,793,367	1,835,177	958,189	66%

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.