

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Myanmar



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	86,000	88,000	89,000	90,000	91,000
Pills	1,195,000	1,212,000	1,227,000	1,246,000	1,260,000
Injectables	2,405,000	2,438,000	2,468,000	2,507,000	2,535,000
Implants	86,000	88,000	89,000	90,000	91,000
IUD	245,000	248,000	251,000	255,000	258,000
Sterilization	446,000	453,000	458,000	465,000	471,000
Other	14,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total	4,477,000	4,542,000	4,597,000	4,668,000	4,721,000

Source: Method Mix from 2015-16 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	929,250	0	0	0	0
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	\$993,819	\$1,474,351	\$473,355	\$0	\$0
USAID	\$30,294	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$18,341	\$191,504	\$402,000	\$402,000	\$402,000
UNFPA Co Financing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,042,453	\$1,665,855	\$875,355	\$402,000	\$402,000
% USAID	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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>	96,000	0	96,000	0%
<i>Live births averted</i>	16,000	0	16,000	0%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	71,700	0	71,700	0%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	40	0	40	0%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	200	0	200	0%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	28,980	0	28,980	0%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	189,000	0	189,000	0%

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.