

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Nepal



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	288,000	295,000	298,000	300,000	303,000
Pills	280,000	286,000	290,000	291,000	294,000
Injectables	577,000	589,000	596,000	600,000	605,000
Implants	379,000	387,000	392,000	394,000	398,000
IUD	82,000	84,000	85,000	86,000	86,000
Sterilization	1,088,000	1,111,000	1,125,000	1,132,000	1,141,000
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,694,000	2,752,000	2,786,000	2,803,000	2,827,000

Source: Method Mix from 2022 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	0	0	0	0	0
Pills	0	0	0	0	0
Injectables	660,000	1,311,200	500,000	501,200	0
Implants	0	2,000	0	0	1,500
IUD	0	0	0	2,100	1,500
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	\$525,193	\$2,510,397	\$1,060,096	\$2,092,248	\$2,392,568
USAID	\$528,000	\$1,067,560	\$400,000	\$401,874	\$13,403
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$304,850
UNFPA Co Financing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,053,193	\$3,577,957	\$1,460,096	\$2,494,121	\$2,710,821
% USAID	50%	30%	27%	16%	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>	357,100	5,700	351,400	2%
<i>Live births averted</i>	75,400	1,200	74,200	2%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	248,600	3,900	244,700	2%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	120	2	118	2%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	1,080	20	1,060	2%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	143,220	2,300	140,920	2%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	811,752	11,625	800,127	1%

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.