

# Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Rwanda



## Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

### Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Condoms</b>	79,000	83,000	87,000	91,000	95,000
<b>Pills</b>	125,000	132,000	138,000	144,000	151,000
<b>Injectables</b>	300,000	316,000	330,000	346,000	361,000
<b>Implants</b>	544,000	572,000	599,000	627,000	655,000
<b>IUD</b>	40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000	48,000
<b>Sterilization</b>	40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000	48,000
<b>Other</b>	33,000	35,000	36,000	38,000	40,000
<b>Total</b>	1,161,000	1,222,000	1,278,000	1,338,000	1,398,000

Source: Method Mix from 2019-20 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
<b>Condoms</b>	6,903,750	9,107,250	4,330,500	0	1,758,750
<b>Pills</b>	416,160	84,015	586,800	135,360	702,720
<b>Injectables</b>	0	1,195,500	427,500	692,900	0
<b>Implants</b>	134,116	105,456	191,436	177,984	173,048
<b>IUD</b>	0	0	630	0	6,300
<b>Other</b>	0	0	31,500	50,400	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
<b>UNFPA Supplies</b>	\$1,448,457	\$789,582	\$1,434,865	\$3,306,926	\$2,334,801
<b>USAID</b>	\$1,462,248	\$2,174,944	\$2,450,913	\$2,135,198	\$1,903,080
<b>Other Donor</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>NGO/SMO</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Other</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$271,167
<b>UNFPA Co Financing</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$2,910,706	\$2,964,527	\$3,885,778	\$5,442,124	\$4,509,048
<b>% USAID</b>	50%	73%	63%	39%	42%

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
<b>Demographic impacts</b>				
<i>Unintended pregnancies averted</i>	630,700	295,600	335,100	47%
<i>Live births averted</i>	359,600	168,500	191,100	47%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	179,300	84,000	95,300	47%
<b>Health impacts</b>				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	770	358	412	46%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	13,270	6,220	7,050	47%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	136,460	63,960	72,500	47%
<b>Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)</b>				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	1,318,088	588,737	729,351	45%

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.