

# Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Sierra Leone



## Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

### Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Condoms</b>	6,000	6,000	7,000	7,000	8,000
<b>Pills</b>	89,000	95,000	101,000	108,000	114,000
<b>Injectables</b>	205,000	217,000	231,000	247,000	263,000
<b>Implants</b>	166,000	176,000	188,000	201,000	213,000
<b>IUD</b>	8,000	9,000	9,000	10,000	10,000
<b>Sterilization</b>	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
<b>Other</b>	6,000	6,000	7,000	7,000	8,000
<b>Total</b>	484,000	513,000	548,000	585,000	621,000

Source: Method Mix from 2019 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>	0	0	306,000	195,000	187,500
<b>Pills</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Injectables</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Implants</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>IUD</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other</b>	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
<b>UNFPA Supplies</b>	\$2,234,354	\$1,793,350	\$439,814	\$3,381,078	\$1,246,556
<b>USAID</b>	\$0	\$0	\$9,976	\$6,357	\$6,113
<b>Other Donor</b>	\$0	\$634,480	\$0	\$823,590	\$0
<b>NGO/SMO</b>	\$0	\$0	\$67,238	\$20,320	\$17,450
<b>Other</b>	\$0	\$700,150	\$33,500	\$400,500	\$134,650
<b>UNFPA Co Financing</b>	\$315,612	\$2,840,709	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	\$2,549,966	\$5,968,689	\$550,527	\$4,631,845	\$1,404,769
<b>% USAID</b>	0%	0%	2%	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
<b>Demographic impacts</b>				
<i>Unintended pregnancies averted</i>	206,600	400	206,200	0%
<i>Live births averted</i>	73,800	100	73,700	0%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	108,600	200	108,400	0%
<b>Health impacts</b>				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	340	1	339	0%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	3,650	10	3,640	0%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	92,080	220	91,860	0%
<b>Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)</b>				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	432,697	1,563	431,135	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.