

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Tanzania



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	292,000	302,000	311,000	328,000	347,000
Pills	322,000	333,000	344,000	362,000	384,000
Injectables	1,074,000	1,111,000	1,147,000	1,208,000	1,280,000
Implants	1,704,000	1,762,000	1,818,000	1,916,000	2,030,000
IUD	92,000	95,000	98,000	104,000	110,000
Sterilization	338,000	349,000	360,000	380,000	402,000
Other	77,000	79,000	82,000	86,000	91,000
Total	3,899,000	4,031,000	4,160,000	4,384,000	4,644,000

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	5,750,352	5,661,576	1,944,000	2,170,800	1,944,000
Pills	3,026,652	5,428,800	5,232,480	2,820,384	0
Injectables	0	1,485,500	2,381,500	3,274,800	0
Implants	222,840	133,272	369,576	559,248	567,296
IUD	0	136,200	0	4,080	0
Other	250,000	250,000	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	\$2,164,051	\$4,968,258	\$1,829,764	\$6,789,358	\$5,451,117
USAID	\$2,921,461	\$3,897,815	\$8,624,751	\$9,133,190	\$4,885,390
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
UNFPA Co Financing	\$2,130,164	\$1,751,000	\$7,073,326	\$999,600	\$2,422,568
Total	\$7,215,675	\$10,617,073	\$17,527,841	\$16,922,148	\$12,759,075
% USAID	40%	37%	49%	54%	38%

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>	2,032,500	912,900	1,119,600	45%
<i>Live births averted</i>	1,027,800	461,600	566,200	45%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	726,300	326,200	400,100	45%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	2,340	1,035	1,305	44%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	36,440	16,370	20,070	45%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	552,600	248,200	304,400	45%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	4,114,941	1,803,182	2,311,758	44%

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.