

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Togo



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	117,000	125,000	132,000	139,000	146,000
Pills	49,000	53,000	55,000	58,000	61,000
Injectables	141,000	150,000	158,000	167,000	175,000
Implants	92,000	98,000	103,000	108,000	114,000
IUD	16,000	18,000	18,000	19,000	20,000
Sterilization	19,000	20,000	21,000	22,000	23,000
Other	14,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	17,000
Total	448,000	479,000	503,000	530,000	556,000

Source: Method Mix from 2017 MICS 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	810,000	2,906,000	5,417,250	0	1,435,500
Pills	86,400	0	0	133,920	0
Injectables	0	0	468,000	113,600	0
Implants	0	0	0	0	30,096
IUD	0	0	0	6,000	0
Other	0	1,500	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	\$227,800	\$1,361,201	\$366,274	\$1,041,687	\$507,482
USAID	\$45,414	\$103,205	\$563,502	\$186,218	\$302,613
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$314,500	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$37,400	\$33,746	\$0
Other	\$158,753	\$11,172	\$3,000	\$165,350	\$183,433
UNFPA Co Financing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$431,967	\$1,475,578	\$970,176	\$1,741,501	\$993,528
% USAID	11%	7%	58%	11%	30%

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>	169,800	51,900	117,900	31%
<i>Live births averted</i>	88,100	26,900	61,200	31%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	57,700	17,600	40,100	31%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	360	110	250	31%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	2,670	820	1,850	31%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	48,980	14,980	34,000	31%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	381,043	106,765	274,278	28%

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.