

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Zambia



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	144,000	152,000	160,000	168,000	177,000
Pills	236,000	248,000	261,000	275,000	289,000
Injectables	866,000	910,000	958,000	1,011,000	1,063,000
Implants	293,000	308,000	325,000	343,000	360,000
IUD	24,000	25,000	27,000	28,000	30,000
Sterilization	43,000	45,000	48,000	51,000	53,000
Other	29,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	35,000
Total	1,635,000	1,718,000	1,811,000	1,910,000	2,007,000

Source: Method Mix from 2018 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	4,725,470	5,167,000	14,635,530	6,399,750	7,780,500
Pills	4,696,416	92,880	180,000	0	0
Injectables	1,049,000	437,000	1,775,000	315,000	0
Implants	81,648	46,800	75,508	132,404	25,000
IUD	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,000	208,800	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	\$3,449,590	\$4,185,747	\$4,931,670	\$6,248,072	\$6,090,822
USAID	\$2,781,559	\$1,142,739	\$2,582,434	\$1,586,066	\$466,144
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$252,200	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$26,800	\$0	\$5,463,325
UNFPA Co Financing	\$304,255	\$2,795,213	\$1,368,181	\$0	\$0
Total	\$6,535,404	\$8,123,699	\$9,161,286	\$7,834,138	\$12,020,291
% USAID	43%	14%	28%	20%	4%

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>	1,906,000	60,600	1,845,400	3%
<i>Live births averted</i>	1,090,400	34,600	1,055,800	3%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	540,800	17,200	523,600	3%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	1,450	47	1,403	3%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	46,930	1,490	45,440	3%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	411,480	13,090	398,390	3%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	4,328,914	143,588	4,185,326	3%

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.