

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Zimbabwe



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	68,000	69,000	71,000	73,000	75,000
Pills	1,169,000	1,199,000	1,230,000	1,260,000	1,296,000
Injectables	342,000	350,000	359,000	368,000	379,000
Implants	339,000	347,000	356,000	365,000	375,000
IUD	62,000	63,000	65,000	67,000	69,000
Sterilization	36,000	36,000	37,000	38,000	39,000
Other	12,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	13,000
Total	2,028,000	2,076,000	2,130,000	2,184,000	2,246,000

Source: Method Mix from 2023 - 2024 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	14,208,000	20,791,550	36,681,765	18,213,000	18,556,285
Pills	0	0	0	0	0
Injectables	0	0	0	0	0
Implants	0	0	0	0	0
IUD	0	0	0	0	0
Other	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
UNFPA Supplies	\$6,724,721	\$3,967,998	\$2,215,416	\$3,880,505	\$4,714,127
USAID	\$584,286	\$822,294	\$1,271,171	\$593,744	\$657,289
Other Donor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
UNFPA Co Financing	\$4,782,851	\$2,102,295	\$3,004,883	\$2,261,520	\$2,174,792
Total	\$12,091,858	\$6,947,587	\$6,491,470	\$6,735,768	\$7,546,209
% USAID	5%	12%	20%	9%	9%

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>	805,200	49,100	756,100	6%
<i>Live births averted</i>	482,400	29,400	453,000	6%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	200,300	12,200	188,100	6%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	1,790	111	1,679	6%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	9,730	590	9,140	6%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	152,440	9,310	143,130	6%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	1,936,423	154,636	1,781,788	8%

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.