



Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments

Funded with United States Government Family Planning Funds

FY 2018

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Abstract

The *Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Deliveries*, an annual publication, summarizes contraceptive and condom shipments sponsored by USAID, by value and unit.

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Acronyms

DMPA-SC	subcutaneous depot medroxyprogesterone acetate
E&E	Europe and Eurasia
FP	family planning
FP/RH	family planning/reproductive health
FY	fiscal year
IUD	intrauterine copper device
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LARC	long acting and reversible contraception
NGO	non-governmental organization
OHA	Office of HIV and AIDS
OPRH	Office of Population and Reproductive Health
PEPFAR	U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
RDC	regional distribution center
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

Overview of Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries

In fiscal year 2018 (FY 2018) USAID provided voluntary family planning and reproductive health (FP/RH) commodities through missions in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). There were no shipments in FY 2018 to Europe and Eurasia (E&E) or the Middle East.

In 1990, USAID created the Central Contraceptive Procurement Project – a centralized system to support global efforts to provide contraceptives. The system was administered by the Commodities Security and Logistics division of USAID’s Office of Population and Reproductive Health (OPRH), which provides technical leadership, ensures quality of commodities, improves supply chain and logistics management in developing countries, and maintains a database for USAID commodity assistance. Missions determine the quantity and type of contraceptives needed for their family planning (FP) programming and place orders with the designated USAID supply chain procurement contractor.

USAID reports on contraceptive and condom shipments within a given FY. Although responsibility for commodities ends once they are delivered, previous editions of this report have focused on commodities that had been “shipped” to countries as opposed to those that were “delivered.” This was due to challenges in timely processing of paper-based documents affirming delivery. Commodities “shipped” referred to commodities that had departed from the manufacturer or regional distribution center (RDC), while “delivered” referred to commodities that had reached their destination.

With increased accessibility of data online, reporting of delivered data is now possible.

Therefore, the focus of this report is on commodities that were delivered in FY 2018 and not commodities that were shipped. This change impacts only four shipments (2%) that were shipped at the end of FY 2017 and delivered in FY 2018. Data from this report has been meticulously reviewed to make sure no lines from last year’s shipped dataset were double counted as delivered.

This updated approach is consistent with standard metrics used by USAID and other supply chains and allows for better comparisons that accurately reflect countries’ receipt of commodities. For transitional purposes, the 10-year historical shipment trends will omit the oldest FY data points for each year that passes until only the delivered shipment trends are reflected. Commodities from the shipped data of FY 2017 and earlier are presented in this report alongside the analysis for the delivered data of FY 2018. Therefore, where 10-year trends are presented, all FY 2009-17 are historical shipped data and all FY 2018 are delivered data.

Management of condom procurement for USAID’s Global Health programs shifted from the OPRH to the Office of HIV/AIDS (OHA) in 2017, and as such, this report only includes analysis on condoms procured with OPRH funds from FY 2017 onward. Condoms delivered through the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) funding are not reported, as is reflected in the decreased number of male condoms, when compared to historical data that reflects PEPFAR and FP funded condoms. The overall U.S. government investment in condoms has not decreased and information on condoms funded through PEPFAR can be obtained from OHA.

There was an overall increase in total delivered value in FY 2018 driven by increases in value and quantities of implants and injectables. Africa was one of the main drivers behind this increase with a 30 percent increase in value accounting for 88 percent of total delivered value and six countries in the region that had significant increases in value.

This report is organized into three sections: worldwide overview by commodity type, USAID region, and by commodity type. Six commodity types were delivered in FY 2018, including:

- oral contraceptives
- injectable contraceptives
- contraceptive implants
- intrauterine copper devices (IUDs)
- male condoms
- standard days method

Female condoms were not delivered in FY 2018.

This report summarizes the FY 2018 delivered quantities and value of contraceptives and FP funded condoms, providing comparisons with FY 2017, and presents the 10-year trends from FY 2009-18.

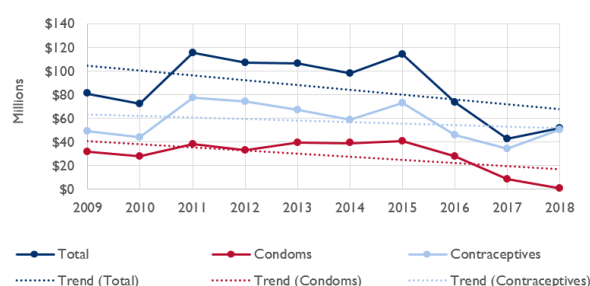
Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries

This section summarizes the delivered value and quantities for all contraceptives and condoms delivered in FY 2018 globally. The worldwide delivered values by region are discussed, followed by the delivered value and quantities by method and program type.

After two years of decline the total delivered value of contraceptives and condoms have increased in FY 2018 by 21 percent to \$51.5 million (see Exhibit 1). The upward trend is mainly driven by an increase in the Africa region which comprises almost 88 percent of delivered value and increases in contraceptive implants and injectable contraceptive delivered values and quantities. Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, and Tanzania made substantial procurements of implants reflecting the global movement towards long acting and reversible contraception (LARCs). Condoms funded through OPRH have declined due to the shift in the management of condom procurement to OHA in FY 2017 as noted above.

In FY 2018, Africa accounted for the largest amount of delivered value of contraceptives and condoms accounting for 88 percent of worldwide shipments,

Exhibit 1. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values, FY 2009-18¹

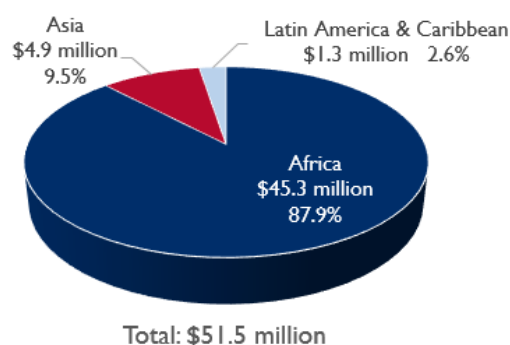


¹ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

followed by Asia (9 percent), and Latin America and the Caribbean (3 percent, see Exhibit 2). For the second year in a row there were no shipments to Europe and Eurasia and the fourth year in a row the Middle East did not have any shipments. For quantities shipped by region see Annex A.

Contraceptive implants and injectables combined made up almost 90 percent of the total delivered value with 46 percent and 41 percent, respectively, which can be attributed to the popularity and higher price per unit cost of these methods. The use of implants and injectables, long-acting reversible methods, are increasing globally. Additionally, contraceptive implants use is rising rapidly in many sub-Saharan African countries across almost all socio-demographic categories which accounted for 99 percent of the total delivered value for implants. Several factors are behind this increase including greater country commitment to ensure access to a wider choice of methods such as implants; the method has many positive characteristics such as its effectiveness, is long lasting and reversible, can be quickly inserted, and has a high client satisfaction

Exhibit 2. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Region, FY 2018



rate; revised guidelines on who can use implants; significant reduction in commodity cost and availability; and improved service delivery practices such as tasking shifting to lower-level providers².

The values and quantities of implants and injectables are higher than FY 2017 levels. This was followed by oral contraceptives (10 percent), male condoms (2 percent), and standard days methods (1 percent). Intrauterine devices made up a very small proportion (0.33 percent) (see Exhibit 3) of the total value. There were no female condom shipments in FY 2018. Only male condoms funded through OPRH are reported here and not PEPFAR funded condoms.

Africa was the only region that had an increase in the value of deliveries by 30 percent while Asia and LAC continued a downward trend in value (see Exhibit 4). Africa's absolute value increased by \$10.5 million between FY 2017 and FY 2018. This can be attributed to significant increases in value by DRC (105 percent), Ghana (278 percent), Kenya (298 percent), Madagascar (185 percent), Rwanda (222 percent), and Togo (392 percent) coupled with 13 countries procuring between \$1 - \$9 million in commodity value. Countries like DRC, Kenya, Madagascar place big orders once a year and then tend to include buffer stocks to account for delays from in-country processes.

Overall worldwide delivered values increased by 21 percent. The shift in values reflects the global shift towards LARC methods. Contraceptive implants

increased by 86 percent, injectable contraceptives by 44 percent, and IUDs by 51 percent (see Exhibit 5). This reverses a downward trend from FY 2016-17 for these three methods. This dip was potentially caused by countries bringing stock levels up in anticipation in a shift of procurement agents.

Therefore, FY 2018 may be showing a resumption of more regular ordering patterns. For male condoms and oral contraceptives, the decreases continued. Again, male condom procurement has shifted to OHA and this decrease does not reflect an overall decline for male condoms, just those funded with family planning funds. Coupled with greater commitment from governments to expand method choice and high impact service delivery practices, this has resulted in increased demand for longer acting methods such as implants and injectables, which drive the overall value of contraceptives delivered.

Exhibit 3. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Method, FY 2018

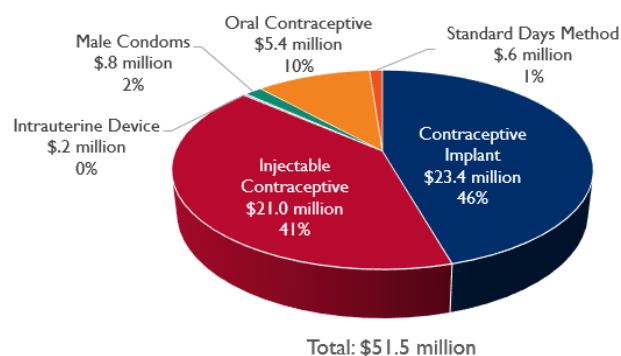


Exhibit 4. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Region, FY 2016-18³

Region	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2017-18 (%)
Africa	58,181,836	34,837,219	45,267,028	30%
Asia	11,456,122	5,810,006	4,883,818	-16%
Europe and Eurasia	809,898	0	0	0%
Latin America and Caribbean	3,395,218	2,000,047	1,319,557	-34%
Total	\$73,843,075	\$42,647,272	\$51,470,403	21%

² Roy Jacobstein, 2018: [https:// doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-17-00396](https://doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-17-00396)

³ FY 2015-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

Exhibit 5. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Method, FY 2016-18⁴

Commodity	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change FY2017-18 (%)
Contraceptive Implant	19,508,553	12,603,392	23,445,621	86%
Injectable Contraceptive	16,247,390	14,578,613	21,018,000	44%
Intrauterine Device	495,273	113,348	171,030	51%
Male Condoms	22,215,188	6,966,058	812,823	-88%
Oral Contraceptive	9,872,701	7,001,313	5,410,962	-23%
Standard Days Method	-	-	611,967	0%
Female Condom	5,503,971	1,384,548	-	n/a
Total	\$73,843,075	\$42,647,272	\$51,470,403	21%

Exhibit 6. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Quantities Delivered by Method, FY 2016-18⁵

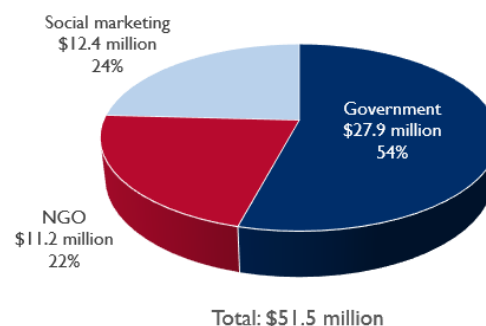
Commodity	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change FY 2017-18 (%)
Contraceptive Implant	2,118,164	1,820,440	2,676,092	47%
Injectable Contraceptive	18,185,000	15,475,000	22,790,980	47%
Intrauterine Device	1,109,100	136,200	205,400	51%
Male Condoms	621,008,900	221,289,900	28,023,000	-87%
Oral Contraceptive	32,497,720	22,393,160	16,800,080	-25%
Standard Days Method	-	-	350,500	0%
Female Condom	9,661,000	3,454,000	0	n/a

In parallel with the increase in delivered value, the quantities of contraceptive implants increased by 47 percent, injectable contraceptives by 47 percent, and IUDs by 51 percent, which may be a reflection of ordering patterns stabilizing. Oral contraceptive quantities decreased by 25 percent (see Exhibit 6).

Government programs received 54 percent of worldwide contraceptive and FP/RH condom delivered value in FY 2018 (see Exhibit 7). Social marketing and non-governmental organizations NGO's shared approximately a quarter each of the remaining delivered values with 24 percent and 22 percent, respectively.

While the delivered value to government programs continue to increase and make up the largest proportion among the programs, support to NGOs

Exhibit 7. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Program Type, Worldwide, FY 2018



⁴ FY 2015-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

⁵ FY 2015-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

showed a significant increase of 586 percent in FY 2018 when compared to FY 2017 but is not attributable to increase in the number of recipient NGOs (see Exhibit 8). In contrast, social marketing

programs had a 38 percent decrease in delivered value in FY 2018. Part of this decrease may be attributed to countries who previously made large procurements for social marketing programs have now stopped placing them through USAID. Additionally, social marketing programs have traditionally placed large orders of oral contraceptives. Now that the shelf-life of oral contraceptives have reduced from a 5-year to a 3-year shelf life due to changes in packaging design, the result is social marketing programs holding less inventory and reducing the quantities ordered.

Exhibit 9 supplements Exhibit 7 by providing the disaggregated delivered value by method for each program type.

Exhibit 8. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values Trend by Program Type, Worldwide, FY 2009-18⁶

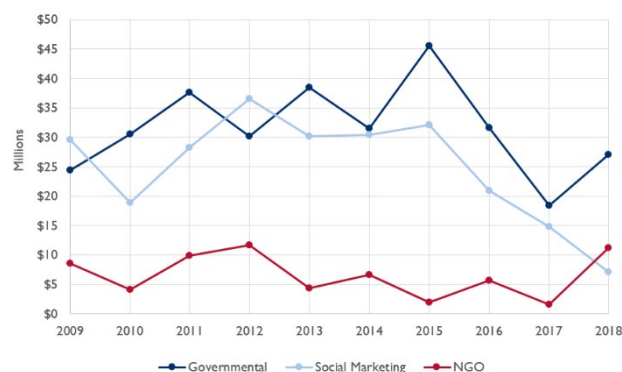


Exhibit 9. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Program Type and Method, Worldwide, FY 2018

Program Type	Contraceptive Implants	Injectable Contraceptives	Intrauterine Devices	Male Condoms	Oral Contraceptives	Standard Days Method	Female ⁷ Condoms	Total
Government	\$15,828,577	\$8,559,159	\$104,508	\$328,330	\$2,728,288	\$322,095	\$0	\$27,870,958
NGO	\$5,639,627	\$4,451,401	\$16,919	\$0	\$1,058,307	\$2,066	\$0	\$11,168,320
Social marketing	\$1,977,417	\$8,007,441	\$49,602	\$484,493	\$1,624,366	\$287,806	\$0	\$12,431,125
Total	\$23,445,621	\$21,018,000	\$171,030	\$812,823	\$5,410,962	\$611,967	\$0	\$51,470,403

⁶ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

⁷ No female condoms were delivered in FY 2018

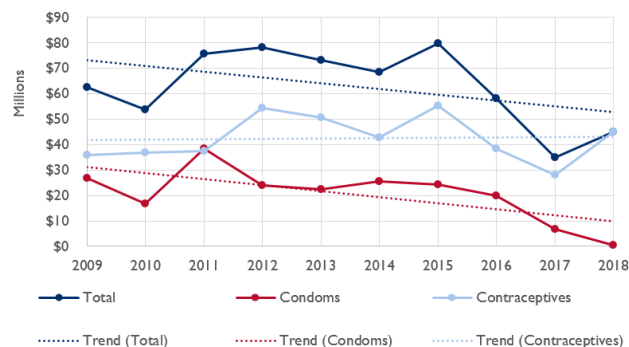
Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to Africa

Overall, the number of country requests from Africa decreased from 22 countries in FY 2017 to 19 countries in FY 2018, however, the delivered value increased by 30 percent driven mainly by increases in contraceptive implants and injectables (see Exhibit 10). The value of deliveries to Africa in FY 2018 totaled \$45.3 million.

Implants accounted for the largest delivered value (51 percent) followed by injectable contraceptives (34 percent), oral contraceptives (12 percent), male condoms and standard days methods (both 1.4 percent), and IUDs (0.4 percent) (see Exhibit 11).

In total 19 countries requested commodities in FY 2018. This is the third year in a row where there were fewer country requests than in previous years (22 in FY 2017 and 29 in FY 2016) but the delivered value still increased in FY 2018 in Africa. The reduction in countries could be attributed to the larger trend of fewer countries procuring through USAID and using their own funding mechanisms or other procurement agents or a lack of sufficient funding to procure commodities.

Exhibit 10. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values to Africa, FY 2009-18⁸



Five African countries made up 55 percent of the total delivered value in the region. The top five receiving countries were Uganda (21 percent), Ghana (11 percent), Malawi (9 percent), Madagascar (8 percent), and Nigeria (7 percent) (see Exhibit 12). The other 11 countries accounted for the remaining 45 percent in terms of delivered value.

Exhibit 11. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Method to Africa, FY 2018

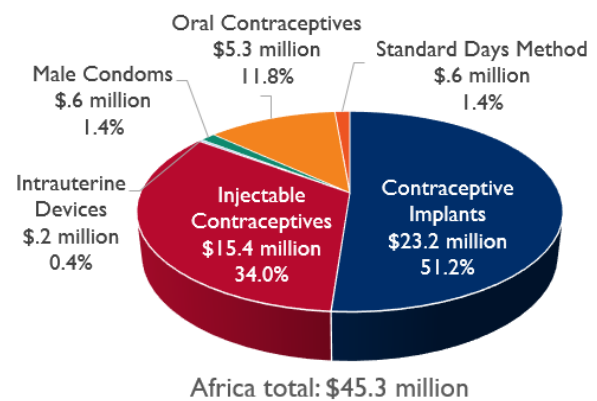
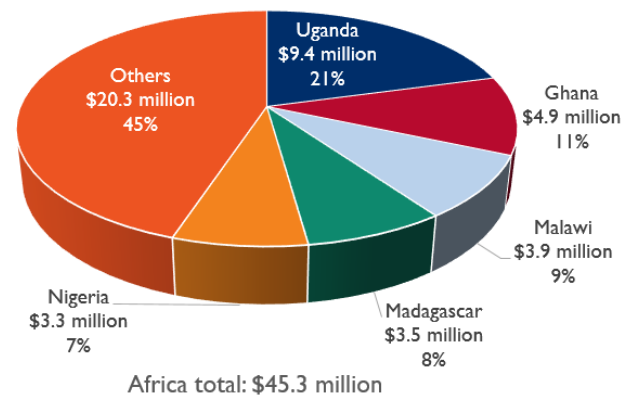


Exhibit 12. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values to Africa, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2018

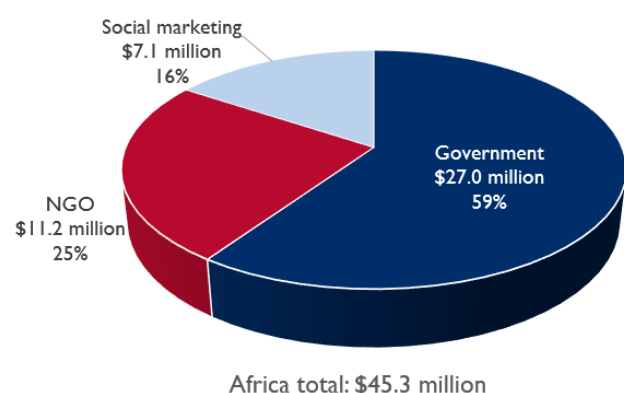


⁸ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

Government programs accounted for 59 percent of total delivered value of commodities to the Africa region in FY 2018, an increase of 47 percent from FY 2017. This was followed by NGOs (25 percent), and social marketing (16 percent) (see Exhibit 13). The delivered value going to NGO's increased by 586 percent from FY 2017 while social marketing's value decreased by 52 percent (see Exhibit 14). The changes could be partially attributed to the increase in implants where governments are traditionally the distributors of these methods and the decrease in oral contraceptives and condoms which are socially marketed.

Togo, Kenya, and Ghana had large increases of 392, 298, and 278 percent respectively while Benin had a decrease of 98 percent (see Exhibit 15).

Exhibit 13. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Program Type to Africa, FY 2018



Nigeria was the only top five receiving country where its delivered value decreased by 18 percent in FY 2018. All of the other top receiving countries increased the value of deliveries.

In FY 2017, five countries placed orders but not in FY 2018: Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Niger, and Zimbabwe (see Exhibit 15). Zimbabwe (not a PRH-priority country) does not procure FP/RH funded condoms, but PEPFAR funded condoms under OHA. Cameroon and Guinea placed orders in FY 2018 but previously did not in FY 2017. There are five countries that did not place an order in either FY 2018 or FY 2017: Angola, Cape Verde, Chad, South Africa and South Sudan. For the quantities of each method delivered by country see Annex B.

Exhibit 14. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Program Type to Africa, FY 2009-18⁹

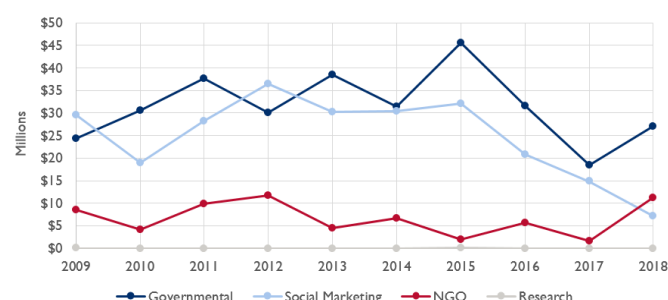


Exhibit 15. Total Value of Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered to Africa by Country, FY 2016-18¹⁰

Country	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2017-18 (%)
Angola	885,323	0	0	0
Benin	73,200	115,333	2,066	-98%
Burkina Faso	1,099,905	25,583	0	0%
Cameroon	326,502	0	99,178	100%
Cape Verde	4,707	0	0	0%
Chad	84,748	0	0	0%
Congo DRC	3,424,635	725,422	1,484,302	105%

⁹ FY 2009-17 are historical "shipped" shipment data and FY 2018 are "delivered" shipment data

¹⁰ FY 2015-17 are historical "shipped" shipment data and FY 2018 are "delivered" shipment data

Country	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2017-18 (%)
Côte d'Ivoire	510,605	863,627	0	-100%
Eswatini	269,511	182,991	0	-100%
Ethiopia	5,670,842	4,046,398	3,067,888	-24%
Ghana	2,234,756	1,290,781	4,873,304	278%
Guinea	924,426	0	28,219	100%
Kenya	1,947,638	739,045	2,945,014	298%
Lesotho	791,171	0	0	0%
Liberia	1,051,783	382,155	630,170	65%
Madagascar	2,924,771	1,220,514	3,472,973	185%
Malawi	553,699	2,251,790	3,894,578	73%
Mali	2,423,654	2,974,581	1,861,998	-37%
Mozambique	1,532,969	4,214,833	2,770,078	-34%
Niger	0	242,110	0	-100%
Nigeria	5,719,372	4,042,027	3,310,192	-18%
Rwanda	2,232,752	586,552	1,890,613	222%
Senegal	3,146,409	335,030	390,656	17%
South Africa	1,383	0	0	0%
South Sudan	62,926	0	0	0%
Tanzania	6,760,236	3,132,085	2,653,371	-15%
Togo	684,040	51,287	252,130	392%
Uganda	3,203,265	5,077,824	9,395,213	85%
Zambia	2,651,962	1,211,418	2,245,084	85%
Zimbabwe	6,984,646	1,125,833	0	-100%
Total Africa	\$58,181,836	\$34,837,219	\$45,267,028	30%

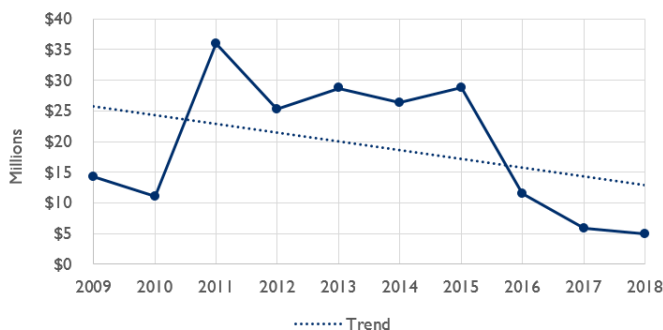
Contraceptive and Condom Deliveries to Asia

The total contraceptive and condom delivered value to Asia in FY 2018 was \$4.9 million, continuing a decline in value since FY 2015 (see Exhibit 16). This reflects shifting USAID FP/RH investments in Asia towards technical assistance and is also a result of Pakistan assuming responsibility for procuring its own contraceptives. The number of countries ordering commodities decreased from four countries in FY 2017 to two in FY 2018. Seventy-six percent of the value of contraceptives went to Bangladesh. Social marketing programs were the recipients for a majority of the commodities.

Injectable contraceptives represented 93.3 percent of the delivered value to Asia in FY 2018 (see Exhibit 17). Male condoms (4 percent), contraceptive implants (2.6 percent), and IUDs (0.1 percent) made up the rest (6.7 percent). Oral contraceptives and standard day methods were not shipped to Asia in FY 2018.

Only two countries, Bangladesh and Nepal, accounted for all of the deliveries to Asia in FY 2018 (see Exhibit 18). Bangladesh made up 76 percent and Nepal 24 percent of the delivered value.

Exhibit 16. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values to Asia, FY 2009-18¹¹



¹¹ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

Although there was a decrease overall in delivered value for Asia by 16 percent, both Bangladesh and Nepal had increases in value by 35 percent and 13 percent respectively (see Exhibit 19). Both

Exhibit 17. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Method to Asia, FY 2018

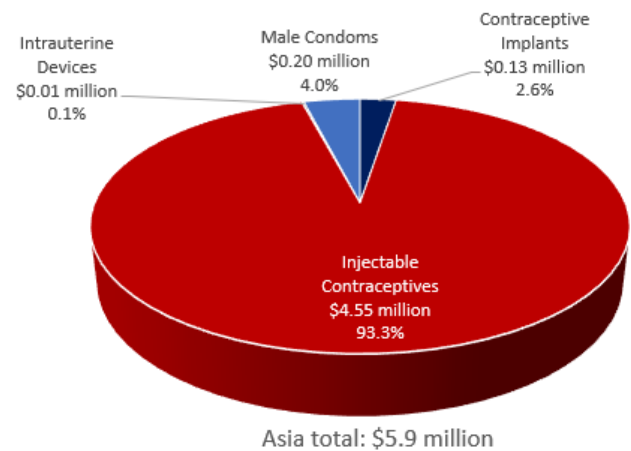
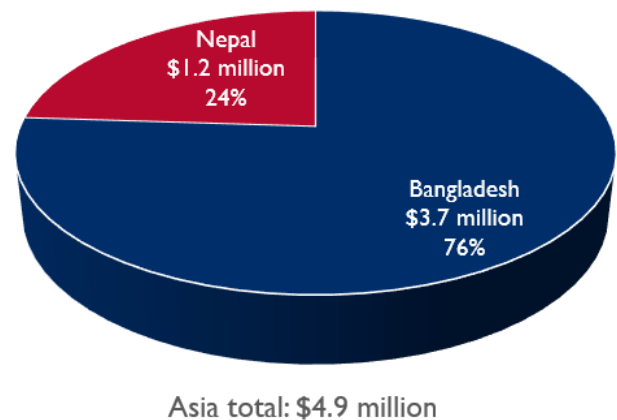


Exhibit 18. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values, by Country to Asia, FY 2018



countries had increases in value of injectable contraceptives. Nepal ordered implants in FY 2018 but did not in FY 2017.

There were two countries who placed an order in FY 2017 but did not do so in FY 2018 (Afghanistan and Tajikistan). There were three countries who did not place orders in FY 2017 or FY 2018 (Kazakhstan, Pakistan, and Papua New Guinea). Pakistan is procuring its own contraceptives and no longer relies on USAID.

Social marketing and governments were the only programs who received commodities in FY 2018, with 82 percent and 18 percent, respectively (see Exhibit 20). This was similar to last year where social marketing received the greater portion, with only a 3 percent increase in FY 2018, reflecting government's commitment to funds FP commodities and USAID's shifting FP/RH strategy in this region from commodities to more support towards technical assistance.

The delivered value to government programs in Asia has continued to decline (primarily because of Pakistan procuring its own commodities) while social marketing programs have remained steady since 2016 (see Exhibit 21).

Exhibit 20. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Program to Asia, FY 2018

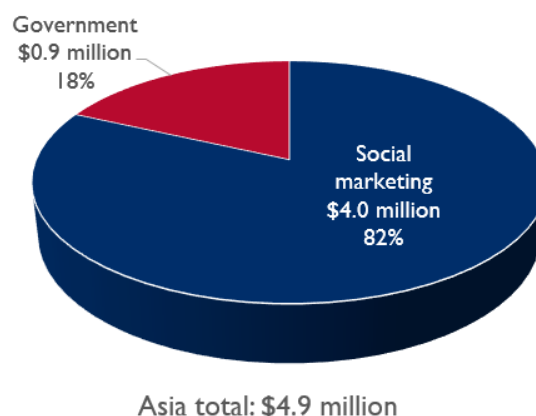


Exhibit 21. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Program Type to Asia, FY 2009-18¹²

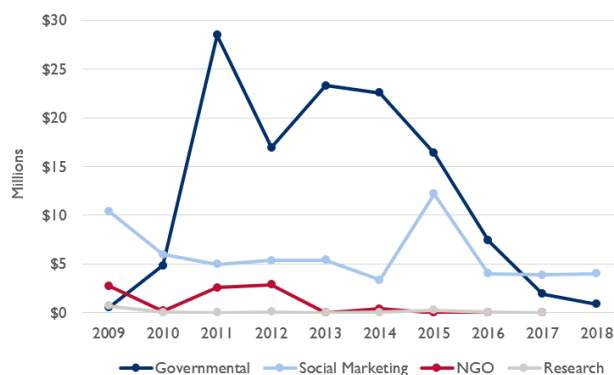


Exhibit 19. Total Value of Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered to Asia by Country, FY 2016-18¹³

Country	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2017-18 (%)
Afghanistan	0	2,002,107	0	0
Bangladesh	1,404,602	2,743,054	3,712,834	35%
Kazakhstan	84,842	0	0	0
Nepal	2,582,818	1,040,820	1,170,984	13%
Pakistan	7,284,682	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	57,804	0	0	0
Tajikistan	41,374	24,025	0	0
Total Asia	\$11,456,122	\$5,810,006	\$4,883,818	-16%

¹² FY 2009-17 are historical "shipped" shipment data and FY 2018 are "delivered" shipment data

¹³ FY 2015-17 are historical "shipped" shipment data and FY 2018 are "delivered" shipment data

Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to Latin America and the Caribbean

The total delivered value for LAC was \$1.3 million in FY 2018 (see Exhibit 22). Because of the transition away from USAID programming, the downward trend continued in the LAC region with a decrease by 34 percent in FY 2018. Haiti accounted for all contraceptives with all commodities going to social marketing programs.

Injectable contraceptives made up the majority (81.3 percent) of the delivered value in the LAC region. Contraceptive implants accounted for 12.1 percent, followed by oral contraceptives with (6.5 percent), and IUDs with 0.1% (see Exhibit 23).

A decrease of 34 percent of total delivered value occurred in the LAC region in FY 2018 (see Exhibit 24).

Exhibit 25 shows the value of deliveries to Haiti. The largest value of deliveries for Haiti were injectable contraceptives (\$1.1 million) followed by contraceptive implants (\$158,980), oral contraceptives (\$85,977), and IUDs (\$1,824).

Social marketing accounted for all deliveries in FY 2018 and none went to government programs or NGOs (see Exhibits 26 and 27).

Exhibit 22. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values to LAC, FY 2009-18¹⁴

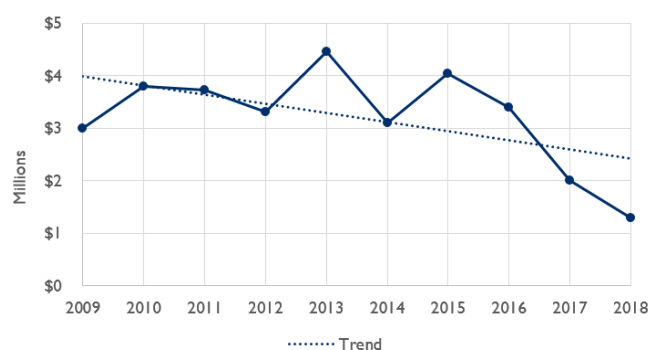


Exhibit 23. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Method, to LAC FY 2018

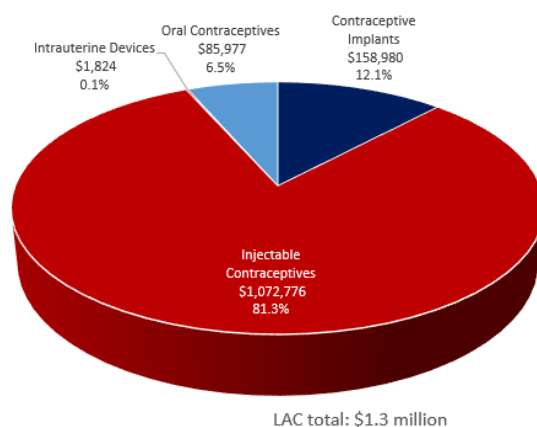


Exhibit 24. Total Value of Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered to LAC by Country, FY 2016-18

Country	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2017-18 (%)
Dominican Republic	850,381	0	0	0
Haiti	2,544,838	2,000,047	1,319,557	-34%
Honduras	0	0	0	0

¹⁴ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

Total LAC	\$3,395,218	\$2,000,047	\$1,323,907	-34%
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Exhibit 25. Total Value of Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered to LAC by Country and Method, FY 2018

Method	Haiti	Total
Contraceptive Implants	\$158,980	\$158,980
Injectable Contraceptives	\$1,072,776	\$1,072,776
Intrauterine Devices	\$1,824	\$1,824
Oral Contraceptives	\$85,977	\$85,977
Total	\$1,319,557	\$1,319,557

Exhibit 26. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to LAC, by Program Type, FY 2018

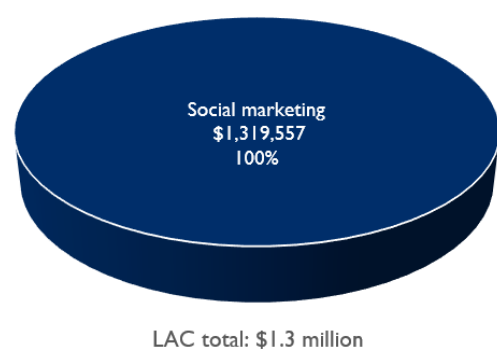
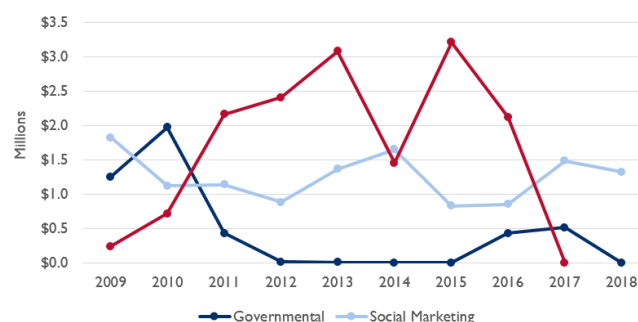


Exhibit 27. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Values by Program Type to LAC FY 2009-18¹⁵



¹⁵ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

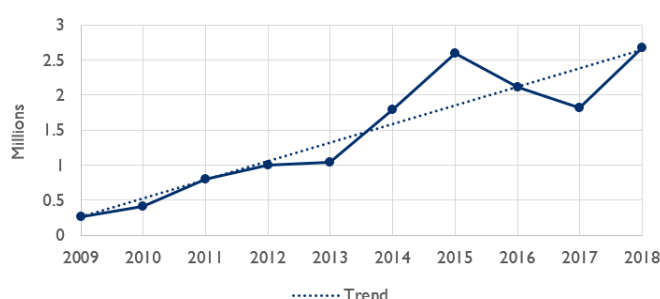
Worldwide Implant Contraceptive Shipments

After two-years of decreases, the quantity and value of contraceptive implants increased in FY 2018 (see Exhibit 28). The total delivered value of contraceptive implants was \$23.4 million in FY 2018, an increase of 86 percent and continuing a general upward trend since 2012 when the minimum volume guarantee began. The Africa and LAC regions quantity and values increased while those decreased in Asia. In total 19 countries requested implants, making it the contraceptive with the highest number of countries who procured the product and also accounted for the largest total value among all contraceptives. There were 16 countries from Africa, two from Asia (Bangladesh and Nepal), and only Haiti from the LAC region (see Exhibit 31).

Africa accounted for 98.8 percent of the delivered value of contraceptive implants in FY 2018 with LAC and Asia making up 1.2 percent of the remaining amount (see Exhibit 29).

The five largest receiving countries accounted for a total of 66 percent of the delivered value (see Exhibit 30).

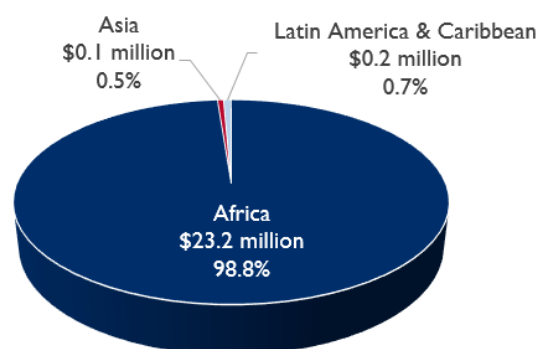
Exhibit 28. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Delivered Quantities, FY 2009-18¹⁶



¹⁶ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

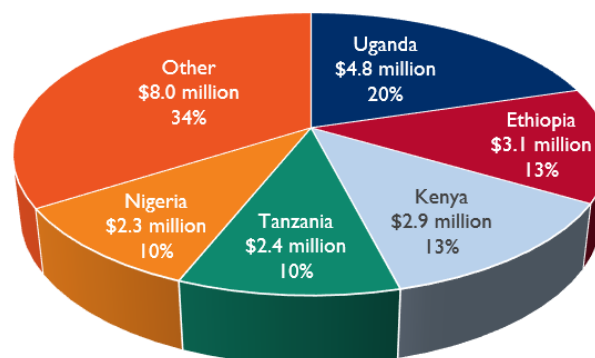
They were Uganda (20 percent), Ethiopia (13 percent), Kenya (13 percent), Tanzania and Nigeria (both 10 percent). The other 14 countries made up the remaining 34 percent.

Exhibit 29. Contraceptive Implant Delivered Values by Region, FY 2018



Contraceptive Implant total: \$23.4 million

Exhibit 30. Contraceptive Implant Delivered Values Worldwide, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2018



Contraceptive implant total: \$23.4 million

Overall there was a 47 percent increase in quantities and an 86 percent increase in delivered value from FY 2017 reversing a two-year downward trend (see Exhibit 31). All the top five receiving countries' quantities and values increased except Ethiopia. Its quantities decreased by 26 percent, but the delivered value increased by 156 percent. Ethiopia has received implants kits from both USAID and UNFPA. Malawi, Uganda, and Rwanda had increases in quantity and value ranging from 439 percent to 691 percent. This trend reflects greater government commitment to expand method choice, and wider adoption of high-impact service delivery practices that broaden access and better reach to underserved populations. Mali, Bangladesh, and Mozambique had large decreases in quantity and value. Availability of funding from these countries has been part of the reason. Although there were only four additional countries that ordered

contraceptive implants in FY 2018, the absolute value increased by \$10.8 million dollars or 86 percent in FY 2018.

Niger ordered implants last year but not in FY 2018. The DRC, Liberia, Togo, Zambia, and Nepal did not order in FY 2017 but did in FY 2018, most likely because USAID stepped in to fund the procurement of this method. Five countries, Burkina Faso, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, and Pakistan have not placed orders in the last two years. We know that a country like Burkina Faso is increasing the implants' share in the method mix where implants are the most widely used method, accounting for nearly half (48.1 percent) of all modern method use. Burkina Faso's procurement of implants was most likely supported by UNFPA and through domestic fund

Exhibit 31. Contraceptive Implant Quantities and Values Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2016-18¹⁷

Country	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2017-18 (%)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2017-18 (%)
AFRICA				Quantity	Value			
Burkina Faso	75,000	-	-	-	690,386	0	-	-
Chad	8,000	-	-	-	76,159	0	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	20,600	-	-	-	193,041	0	-	-
Congo DRC	170,016	-	32,000	100%	1,572,238	0	297,159	100%
Ethiopia	507,720	473,976	350,000	-26%	4,542,672	1,199,710	3,067,888	156%
Ghana	45,936	120,600	192,436	60%	391,900	1,088,495	1,687,427	55%
Guinea	48,900	-	-	-	444,797	0	-	-
Kenya	215,300	127,000	341,532	169%	1,893,161	724,887	2,945,014	306%
Liberia	0	-	25,700	100%	0	0	226,185	100%
Madagascar	75,656	30,456	65,088	114%	708,371	281,699	592,206	110%
Malawi	-	18,000	140,408	680%	0	157,271	1,243,654	691%
Mali	62,500	181,000	117,700	-35%	569,192	1,567,094	1,032,157	-34%
Mozambique	136,800	321,516	33,252	-90%	1,317,578	2,804,701	287,819	-90%
Niger	-	27,600	-	-	0	242,110	-	-
Nigeria	30,000	116,700	264,800	127%	278,953	1,014,768	2,328,640	129%
Rwanda	-	32,300	171,480	431%	0	280,476	1,510,893	439%
Senegal	85,200	27,864	42,096	51%	777,930	245,251	368,336	50%

¹⁷ FY 2015-17 are historical "shipped" shipment data and FY 2018 are "delivered" shipment data

Country	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2017-18 (%)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2017-18 (%)
Tanzania	573,936	210,528	269,516	28%	5,474,183	1,840,992	2,369,828	29%
Togo	7,200	–	24,552	–	67,994	0	224,387	100%
Uganda	–	90,000	550,376	512%	0	779,572	4,768,515	512%
Zambia	400	–	23,256	–	5,167	0	210,606	100%
Total Africa	2,063,164	1,777,540	2,644,192	49%	\$19,003,719	\$12,227,025	\$23,160,714	89%
ASIA								
Bangladesh	5,000	35,000	12,000	-66%	47,774	303,708	106,570	-65%
Nepal	0	-	2,000	100%	0	0	19,357	100%
Pakistan	42,000	–	-	–	381,209	0	-	–
Total Asia	47,000	35,000	14,000	-60%	\$428,983	\$303,708	\$125,927	-59%
LAC								
Haiti	8,000	7,900	17,900	127%	75,851	72,659	158,980	119%
Total LAC	8,000	7,900	17,900	127%	\$75,851	\$72,659	158,980	119%
TOTAL WORLDWIDE	2,118,164	1,820,440	2,676,092	47%	\$19,508,553	\$12,603,392	\$23,445,621	86%

Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments

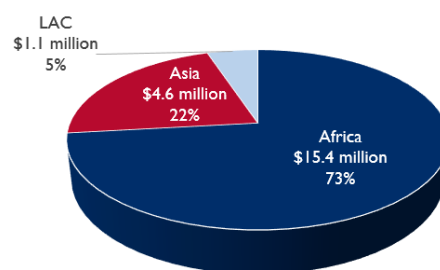
Overall the delivered value of injectable contraceptives to 16 countries was \$21 million (see Exhibit 32). There was an increase in the number of countries, delivered value, and quantities reversing a two-year downward trend. All three regions had increases in quantity and delivered value in FY 2018 from FY 2017. Injectables had the second largest number of countries ordering this product and had the second highest total delivered value among all contraceptives. However, the procurement pattern for injectable contraceptives has shown three years of decreases since 2015 as countries drew down on their inventory followed by an increase to bring stock levels back up in FY 2018.

Similar to last year, Africa, Asia, and LAC were the only regions requesting injectable contraceptives (see Exhibit 33). Following the same trend from last year Africa received the largest proportion by value in FY 2018, with 73 percent, followed by Asia (22 percent), and LAC (5 percent).

The five largest receiving countries by value were nearly the same as last year, Uganda, Bangladesh,

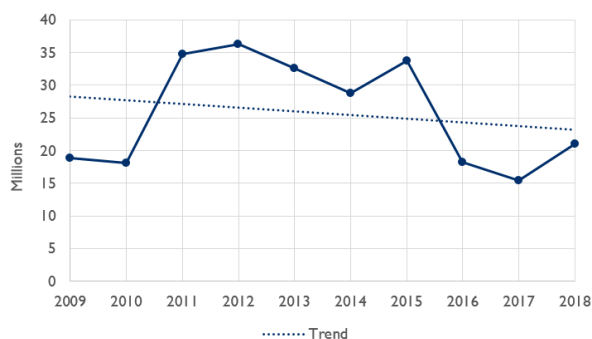
Malawi, and Madagascar with the exception of Ghana replacing Nigeria in FY 2018 (see Exhibit 34). These countries accounted for 68 percent of the total delivered value of injectable contraceptives in FY 2018. The first four countries also had increases in delivered value from FY 2017. Madagascar (176 and 121 percent) and Mozambique (206 and 156 percent) had large increases in quantity and value. Nigeria received a large order in FY 2017 and most likely had sufficient stock in FY 2018 which could be the reason for the decrease in quantities ordered in FY 2018.

Exhibit 33. Injectable Contraceptive Delivered Values by Region, FY 2018



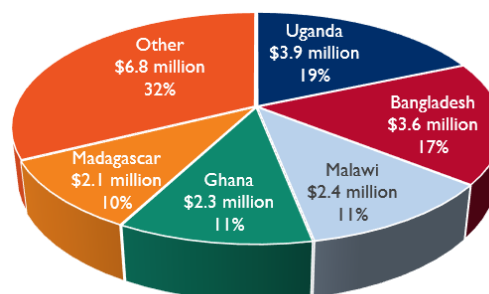
Injectable contraceptives total: \$21 million

Exhibit 32. Trends in Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Delivered Quantities, FY 2009-18¹⁸



¹⁸ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

Exhibit 34. Injectable Contraceptive Delivered Values Worldwide, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2018



Injectable contraceptives total: \$21 million

A total of 16 countries ordered injectable contraceptives which was an increase compared to 13 countries in FY 2017 and this was the same number (16) from FY 2016 (see Exhibit 35). Although there were 16 countries who ordered in both FY 2018 and FY 2016, the delivered value increased by \$4.8 million in FY 2018.

Overall quantities and delivered value increased in FY 2018 by 47 percent and 44 percent, respectively, reversing a downward trend from FY 2015 to FY 2017. This was mainly driven by increases across all three regions with Africa increasing by 64 and 55 percent in quantity and value, Asia by 17 and 21 percent, and LAC by 12 and 20 percent. The amount of quantities and value increased for all

countries except Nigeria which decreased by 81 percent in both quantity and value. Liberia had a very minor decrease in quantity and increase in value.

Cameroon is a new country who had not previously ordered injectable contraceptives in FY 2016-FY 2017. Brazil, Ghana, and Guinea did not place any orders in FY 2017 but did in FY 2018. Afghanistan was the only country who had ordered injectable contraceptives in FY 2017 but did not in FY 2018. There were five countries who have not placed an order in at least two years: Angola, Rwanda, Senegal, Togo, and Pakistan.

Exhibit 35. Injectable Contraceptive Quantities and Values Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2016-18¹⁹

Country	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2017-18 (%)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2017-18 (%)
AFRICA				Quantity	Value			
Angola	97,200	0	0	—	96,374	0	0	—
Congo DRC	550,000	400,000	539,200	35%	512,886	428,722	496,705	16%
Cameroon	0	0	100,000	100%			99,178	100%
Ghana	1,911,600	0	2,556,800	100%	1,706,812	0	2,284,786	100%
Guinea	132,400	0	10,000	100%	117,598	0	10,167	100%
Liberia	700,000	368,800	365,200	-1%	605,731	310,901	335,102	8%
Madagascar	853,800	814,400	2,248,400	176%	787,014	938,814	2,078,525	121%
Malawi	—	2,070,600	2,568,000	24%	0	1,882,184	2,364,229	26%
Mali	759,200	526,400	548,800	4%	652,728	485,973	552,820	14%
Mozambique	—	577,200	1,766,000	206%	0	638,164	1,634,570	156%
Nigeria	—	2,074,600	400,000	-81%	0	2,049,546	386,615	-81%
Rwanda	894,000	0	0	—	820,193	0	0	—
Senegal	1,292,000	0	0	—	1,203,215	0	0	—
Togo	28,000	0	0	—	26,565	0	0	—
Uganda	1,912,800	3,000,000	4,223,200	41%	1,705,912	2,610,986	3,898,581	49%
Zambia	2,901,200	375,000	1,370,000	265%	2,622,041	571,575	1,249,756	119%
Total Africa	12,032,200	10,207,000	16,695,600	64%	\$10,857,068	\$9,916,865	\$15,391,034	55%

¹⁹ FY 2015-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

Country	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2017-18 (%)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2017-18 (%)
ASIA								
Afghanistan	0	640,000	0	—	0	612,206	0	—
Bangladesh	1,600,000	2,754,000	3,914,980	42%	1,356,828	2,430,407	3,598,471	48%
Nepal	1,654,800	832,800	1,010,400	21%	1,480,767	724,235	955,719	32%
Pakistan	1,782,400	0	0	—	1,575,974	0	0	—
Total Asia	5,037,200	4,226,800	4,925,380	17%	\$4,413,570	\$3,766,848	\$4,554,190	21%
LAC								
Haiti	1,115,600	1,041,200	1,170,000	12%	976,752	894,900	1,072,776	20%
Total LAC	1,115,600	1,041,200	1,170,000	12%	\$976,752	\$894,900	\$1,077,126	20%
TOTAL WORLDWIDE	18,185,000	15,475,000	22,790,980	47%	\$16,247,390	\$14,578,613	\$21,018,000	44%

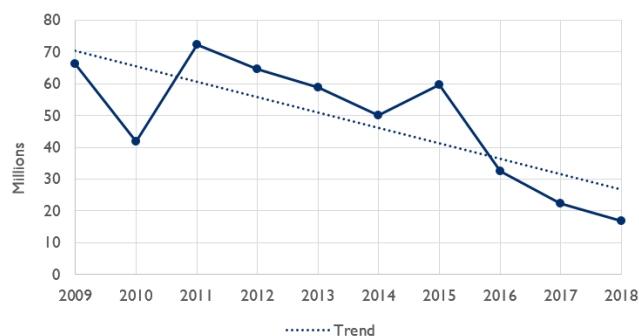
Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments

An overall downward trend since 2011 for oral contraceptive quantities continued with a decrease in delivered value by 23 percent (see exhibit 36) which supports the global trend towards LARCs. Africa and the LAC received all of the oral contraceptives in FY 2018 with a total delivered value of \$5.4 million going to 15 countries. Oral contraceptives had the third largest number of countries procuring this product behind implants (19 countries and injectable contraceptives with 16 countries).

Africa continues to dominate requests for oral contraceptives increasing their share in terms of value to 98 percent from 83 percent in FY 2017 (see Exhibit 37). The LAC percentage decreased to 2 percent from 3 percent in FY 2017 and Asia did not request any this year while their share last year was 14 percent.

A total of 15 countries requested oral contraceptives comprised of 14 countries from Africa and one from LAC (Haiti). This was an increase of one country from FY 2017. The Asia region requested oral contraceptives in FY 2017 but did not in FY 2018.

Exhibit 36. Trends in Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Delivered Quantities, FY 2009-18²⁰



²⁰ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

Zambia, Mozambique, Uganda, Ghana, and Madagascar received similar proportions of oral contraceptives ranging from 12 to 15 percent (see Exhibits 38 and 39). Together these five countries made up 68 percent of the value of requested oral contraceptives. Ten other countries made up the remaining 32 percent.

Exhibit 37. Oral Contraceptive Delivered Values by Region, FY 2018

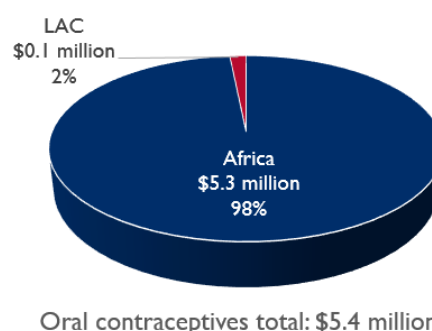
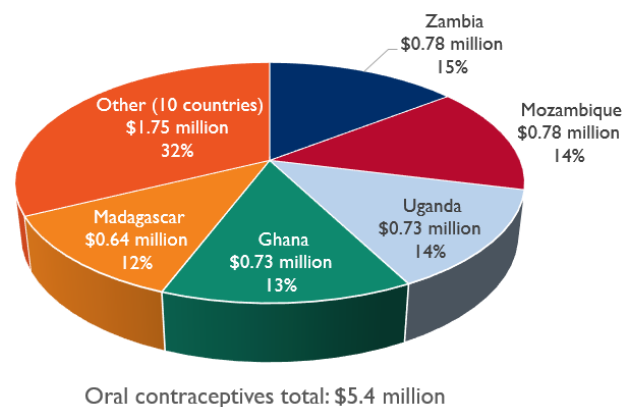


Exhibit 38. Oral Contraceptives Delivered Value, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2018



The procurement of oral contraceptives continued an 11-year downward trend due to expanded access to other methods such as LARCs. The quantities for FY 2018 of 16,800,080 was lower than last year's which at that point was the lowest quantity in a 10-year period (see Exhibit 39). There was a 25 percent decrease worldwide of oral contraceptive quantities and a 23 percent decrease in value. Mali, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Uganda had significant decreases in quantity and value. Ghana, Zambia, and Malawi's quantities and value increased, ranging from 134 percent to 267 percent.

Haiti was the only country outside of the Africa region which received deliveries of oral contraceptives, but their quantities and value

decreased from FY 2017 to FY 2018 by 60 percent and 59 percent respectively.

Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar, and Rwanda ordered oral contraceptives in FY 2018 after not ordering in FY 2017. Countries who ordered in FY 2017 but did not order in FY 2018 were Afghanistan, Benin and Burkina Faso. Countries who did not order in either FY 2018 or FY 2017 were Angola, Senegal, and Pakistan. This reflects the adjustment in supply chain ordering patterns related to the reduction of shelf-life with packaging change from PVC to ACLAR. Finally, many countries may have sufficient stock of this method from orders dating from previous years or maybe procuring through other procurement agents.

Exhibit 39. Oral Contraceptive Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2016-18²¹

Country	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2017-18 (%)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2017-18 (%)
AFRICA	Quantity					Value		
Angola	424,800	—	—	—	148,508	0	—	—
Benin	150,000	358,000	—	—	73,200	115,333	—	—
Burkina Faso	—	75,000	—	—	0	25,583	—	—
Congo DRC	1,540,480	1,000,000	1,026,000	3%	465,222	296,700	384,235	30%
Ghana	421,000	621,360	2,411,960	288%	127,808	198,254	727,002	267%
Guinea	81,360	—	12,960	100%	23,508	0	5,025	100%
Liberia	204,480	—	172,080	100%	73,315	0	68,883	100%
Madagascar	4,085,480	—	2,244,240	100%	1,215,375	0	644,676	100%
Malawi	660,000	379,440	804,240	112%	216,522	122,494	286,695	134%
Mali	2,122,560	1,805,760	761,040	-58%	612,569	540,392	260,102	-52%
Mozambique	—	2,440,080	2,435,760	0%	0	735,048	778,528	6%
Nigeria	7,000,000	2,934,000	797,760	-73%	2,117,993	932,180	302,392	-68%
Rwanda	1,134,000	—	190,080	100%	366,036	0	72,873	100%
Senegal	2,136,800	—	—	—	636,178	0	—	—
Tanzania	4,303,440	4,368,240	800,640	-82%	1,286,053	1,291,093	253,993	-80%
Togo	133,200	43,000	57,600	34%	56,072	15,733	27,743	76%
Uganda	2,813,160	4,016,000	2,304,000	-43%	884,131	1,224,238	728,117	-41%
Zambia	—	1,008,000	2,493,720	147%	0	300,803	784,722	161%

²¹ FY 2015-17 are historical "shipped" shipment data and FY 2018 are "delivered" shipment data

Country	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2017-18 (%)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2017-18 (%)
Total Africa	27,210,760	19,048,880	16,512,080	-13%	\$8,302,491	\$5,797,852	\$5,324,985	-8%
ASIA								
Afghanistan	—	2,625,000	—	—	0	994,576	—	—
Pakistan	4,237,200	—	—	—	1,254,289	0	—	—
Total Asia	4,237,200	2,265,000	—	—	\$1,254,289	\$994,576	—	—
LAC								
Haiti	1,049,760	719,280	288,000	-60%	315,921	208,885	85,977	-59%
Total LAC	1,049,760	719,280	288,000	-60%	\$315,921	\$208,885	\$85,977	-59%
TOTAL WORLDWIDE	32,497,720	22,393,160	16,800,080	-25%	\$9,872,701	\$7,001,313	\$5,410,962	-23%

Worldwide Male Condom Shipments

As noted previously only condoms procured for family planning are reported here. The management of condom procurement has transitioned from OPRH to OHA and, therefore, condoms shipped through PEPFAR are not part of this report. Please note that FY2017-2018 data reflects only FP funded male condoms, while FY 2016 and prior reflects FP and PEPFAR funded male condoms. This accounts for the significant downward trend in male condom quantities presented in the historical shipment trend (see Exhibit 40). In comparing FY 2017 to FY2018 there was a decline in FP funded male condoms. The total delivered value of male condoms in FY 2018 was \$812,000 with condoms going to four countries in the Africa and Asia regions.

In FY 2018, 76 percent of the delivered value went to the Africa region, followed by Asia with 24 percent (see Exhibit 41).

Rwanda had the largest delivered value with 38 percent, followed by Nepal (24 percent), Ghana (21 percent), and Madagascar (17 percent) (Exhibit 42).

Both the Africa and Asia regions had significant decreases in quantities and value. Rwanda and Nepal were the only two countries that ordered in FY 2017 and FY 2018. While both of their quantities decreased, Rwanda's value remained almost the same (see Exhibit 43). A total of 16 countries ordered male condoms in FY 2017. Ghana and Madagascar did not place an order in FY 2017 but did in FY 2018. A total of 14 countries who ordered male condoms in FY 2017 did not order any in FY 2018²². There are 15 countries who have not placed

an order in the last two years²³ mainly due to the shift of condom procurement to OHA.

Exhibit 40. Trends in Worldwide Male Condom Delivered Quantities, FY 2009-18²⁴

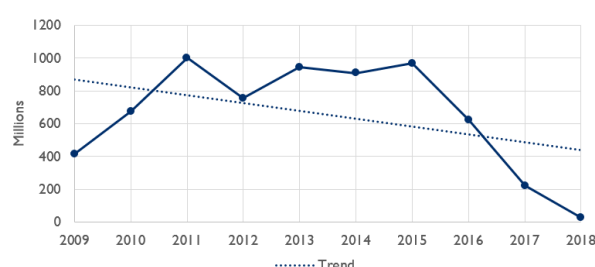
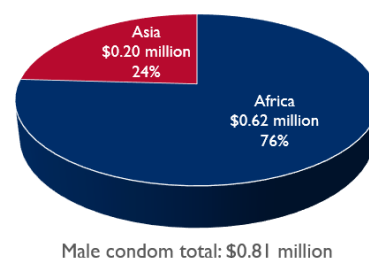


Exhibit 41. Male Condom Delivered Values by Region, FY 2018



²² Cote d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Haiti

²³ Angola, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Guinea, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, South Sudan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Ukraine, Dominican Republic

²⁴ FY 2009-17 are historical "shipped" shipment data and FY 2018 are "delivered" shipment data

Exhibit 42. Male Condom Delivered Values Worldwide by Receiving Countries, FY 2018

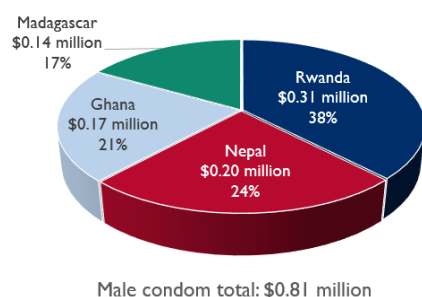


Exhibit 43. Male Condom Quantities and Values Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2016-18²⁵

Country	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2017-18 (%)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2017-18 (%)
AFRICA				Quantity	Value			
Angola	17,001,000	—	—	—	640,441	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	2,706,000	—	—	—	101,300	0	0	0
Cameroon	4,299,000	—	—	—	136,702	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	6,840,000	19,503,000	—	—	252,137	659,645	0	0
Eswatini	6,342,000	3,981,000	—	—	208,061	129,191	0	0
Ethiopia	30,000,000	69,000,000	—	—	1,128,170	2,131,927	0	0
Ghana	—	—	7,500,000	100%	0	0	174,090	100%
Guinea	9,996,000	—	—	—	337,976	0	0	0
Kenya	—	144,000	—	—	0	9,533	0	0
Liberia	10,002,000	2,004,000	—	—	369,384	71,254	0	0
Lesotho	14,502,000	—	—	—	476,299	0	0	0
Madagascar	4,500,000	—	5,001,000	100%	199,055	0	135,978	100%
Malawi	10,002,000	2,001,000	—	—	337,177	83,987	0	0
Mali	15,417,000	11,076,000	—	—	582,896	370,230	0	0
Mozambique	6,000,000	—	—	—	215,391	0	0	0
Nigeria	90,003,000	—	—	—	3,322,426	0	0	0
Rwanda	27,800,900	11,568,900	9,402,000	-19	1,046,523	306,076	306,847	0.25%
Senegal	13,908,000	—	—	—	493,656	0	0	0
South Sudan	1,512,000	—	—	—	62,926	0	0	0
Togo	8,769,000	1,020,000	—	—	406,803	35,554	0	0
Uganda	18,000,000	13,710,000	—	—	613,222	463,028	0	0

²⁵ FY 2015-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

Country	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2017-18 (%)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2017-18 (%)
Zambia	201,000	10,005,000	—	—	14,209	339,040	0	0
Zimbabwe	99,501,000	32,184,000	—	—	3,455,028	807,055	0	0
Total Africa	397,301,900	176,196,900	21,903,000	-88%	\$14,399,779	\$5,406,519	\$616,915	-89%
ASIA								
Afghanistan	—	11,250,000	—	—	0	395,325	0	0
Kazakhstan	1,101,000	—	—	—	51,063	0	0	0
Nepal	31,701,000	8,340,000	6,120,000	-27%	1,096,727	316,585	195,908	-38%
Pakistan	108,654,000	—	—	—	3,732,106	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	1,512,000	—	—	—	57,804	0	0	0
Tajikistan	1,002,000	501,000	—	—	41,374	24,025	0	0
Thailand	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0
Total Asia	143,970,000	20,091,000	6,120,000	-70%	\$4,979,075	\$735,935	\$195,908	-73%
E&E								
Ukraine	21,207,000	—	—	—	809,898	0	0	0
Total E&E	21,207,000	—	-	—	\$809,898	0	-	0
LAC								
Dominican Republic	22,680,000	—	—	—	850,381	0	0	0
Haiti	35,850,000	25,002,000	—	—	1,176,055	823,604	0	0
Total LAC	58,530,000	25,002,000	0	—	\$2,026,435	\$823,604	0	0
TOTAL WORLDWIDE	621,008,900	221,289,900	28,023,000	-87%	\$22,215,188	\$6,966,058	\$812,823	-88%

Worldwide Standard Days Method Shipments

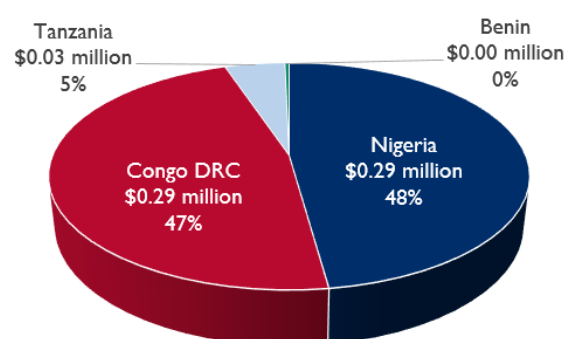
The total delivered value of standard days methods to four countries in FY 2018 was \$612,000. Along with male condoms, this method had the smallest number of countries procuring this product.

Africa was the only region which ordered standard days methods in FY 2018 (see Exhibit 44). A total of four countries from Nigeria, DRC, Tanzania and Benin comprised a delivered value of \$611,967. Nigeria and the DRC made up 95 percent of the delivered value with 48 percent and 47 percent, respectively. In the past Nigeria places large orders of this product approximately every other year. Tanzania (5 percent) and Benin (0.3 percent) accounted for the remaining amount.

Although Nigeria had the highest delivered value, the DRC had more quantities delivered among the four countries (see Exhibit 45). This can be

attributed to the cost of shipping the products by air, due to the relatively small quantities.

Exhibit 44. Standard Days Method Delivered Values Worldwide by Countries, FY 2018



Standard days method total: \$0.61 million

Exhibit 45. Standard Days Method Quantities and Values Delivered Worldwide by Country FY 2018

Country	FY 2018	
	Quantity	Value (\$)
Nigeria	159,000	292,545
Congo DRC	175,500	287,806
Tanzania	15,000	29,550
Benin	1,000	2,066
Total Worldwide	350,500	611,967

Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments

Although there was a slight increase in IUDs in FY 2018 after a steady decline began in FY 2014 (see Exhibit 46), this may be a pattern of stabilization after Pakistan shifted to procuring its own products and as countries draw down on existing inventory. The total delivered value of IUDs to eight countries in the Africa, Asia, and LAC regions was \$171,000 in FY 2018. This contraceptive made up the smallest total delivered value among all contraceptives which corresponds with this traditionally low volume and low demand product.

In FY 2018 Africa accounted for 94 percent of IUD delivered value followed by Asia (5 percent), and LAC (1 percent) (see Exhibit 47). This was the first time a LAC country ordered IUDs since FY 2015. A total of eight countries (six from Africa, Bangladesh and Haiti) ordered IUDs in FY 2018 compared with seven in FY 2017 (see Exhibit 49).

The five major receiving countries comprised 87 percent of the delivered value. Mozambique accounted for 40 percent while the four other major receiving countries, Senegal, Madagascar, DRC, and Mali accounted for approximately 10 – 13 percent each (see Exhibit 48). The remaining three countries (Guinea, Bangladesh, and Haiti), made up the remaining 13 percent.

The quantity and value of IUDs both increased by 51 percent from the previous year (see Exhibit 48). Only three countries who ordered in FY 2017 also ordered IUDs in FY 2018: Mali, Mozambique, and Bangladesh. Mali's quantities increased by 43 percent and Mozambique's by 118 percent and Bangladesh ordered the same amount as FY 2017.

Exhibit 47. Intrauterine Copper Device Delivered Value by Region, FY 2018

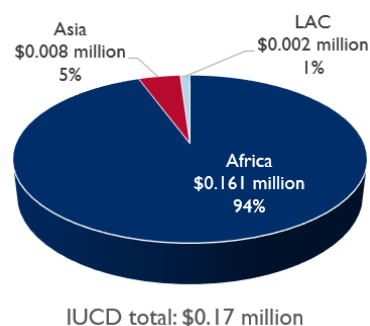
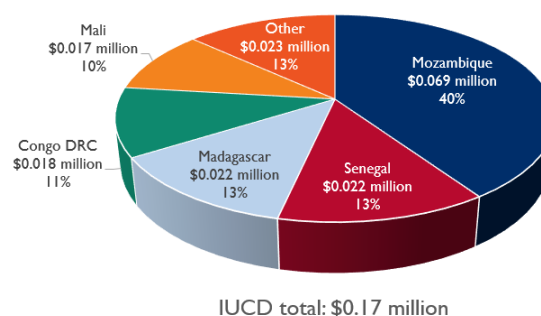


Exhibit 46. Trends in Worldwide Intrauterine Copper Device Quantities, FY 2009-18²⁶



²⁶ FY 2009-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

Exhibit 48. Intrauterine Copper Device Delivered Value Worldwide, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2018



Five countries, DRC, Guinea, Madagascar, Senegal, and Haiti ordered in FY 2018 but not the previous year. Four countries, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, and Nigeria ordered in FY 2017 but not in FY 2018.

Six countries have not ordered in two or more years: Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, South Africa, Zambia,

Nepal, and Pakistan. Unlike other contraceptives IUDs have a longer shelf-life and the consumption of this product is slower than other methods due to the length of couple-years of protection provided which may partly contribute to the lower number of countries procuring from year to year.

Exhibit 49. Intrauterine Copper Device Quantities and Values Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2016-18²⁷

Country	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2017-18 (%)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	FY 2018 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2017-18 (%)
AFRICA				Quantity	Value			
Côte d'Ivoire	4,500	—	—	—	3,695	0	-	—
Congo DRC	10,200	—	12,000	100%	9,694	0	18,397	100%
Ghana	9,000	4,500	—	—	8,236	4,031	-	—
Guinea	600	—	17,100	100%	548	0	13,026	100%
Kenya	77,100	300	—	—	54,477	1,178	-	—
Liberia	1,800	—	—	—	3,353	0	-	—
Madagascar	16,500	—	39,000	100%	14,957	0	21,589	100%
Malawi	—	6,000	—	—	0	5,855	-	—
Mali	8,100	12,600	18,000	43%	6,270	10,892	16,919	55%
Mozambique	—	38,100	83,000	118%	0	36,920	69,161	87%
Nigeria	—	64,500	—	—	0	45,533	-	—
Senegal	45,000	—	24,900	100%	35,430	0	22,321	100%
South Africa	600	—	—	—	1,383	0	-	—
Zambia	12,300	—	—	—	10,546	0	-	—
Total Africa	185,700	126,000	194,000	54%	\$148,587	\$104,409	\$161,413	55%
ASIA								
Bangladesh	—	10,200	10,200	0%	0	8,939	7793	-13%
Nepal	4,200	—	—	—	5,323	0	0	—
Pakistan	918,900	—	—	—	341,103	0	0	—
Total Asia	923,100	10,200	10,200	0%	\$346,426	\$8,939	\$7,793	-13%
LAC								
Haiti	—	—	1,200	100%	259	0	1824	100%
Total LAC	—	—	1,200	100%	\$259	\$0	1824	100%

²⁷ FY 2015-17 are historical “shipped” shipment data and FY 2018 are “delivered” shipment data

TOTAL WORLDWIDE	1,109,100	136,200	205,400	51%	\$495,273	\$113,348	\$171,030	51%
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The following provides a summary and highlights from the FY 2018 Contraceptive and Condoms report:

- Overall total delivered value for contraceptives and condoms increased by 21 percent to \$51.5 million in FY 2018 from \$42.6 million in FY 2017 with the total number of countries ordering in FY 2018 increasing to 23 countries from 22.
- Contraceptive implants and injectable contraceptives:
 - Were the main drivers behind the overall increase in delivered value and in terms of absolute value, increasing by 86 percent and 44 percent respectively from FY 2017.
 - These two methods had the highest values and together accounted for 86 percent of the total delivered value
 - Nineteen and 16 countries, respectively, out of 23 countries ordered these methods making them the most requested commodities. In FY 2017, 13 and 9 countries, respectively, placed orders.
 - These trends support the global shift towards LARC methods
- Africa's delivered value increased by 30 percent or \$10.5 million.
- Africa continued to receive the majority of all methods worldwide accounting for 88 percent of the total delivered value. In FY 2017 Africa accounted for 82 percent of total shipped value.
- Asia's delivered value decreased again in FY 2018 by 16 percent, reflecting USAID shift towards technical assistance in this region as governments' funds are made available for procurement of commodities.
- With many LAC countries graduating from USAID the LAC regions delivered value decreased by 34 percent
- Injectable contraceptives were the highest delivered value method for Asia and the LAC region
- Oral contraceptives and male condoms continued downward trends while IUDs had an increase after two years of decreases.
- While government programs remain the largest recipient of commodities, there was a shift to NGO's in FY 2018 with an increase in delivered value to \$11.2 million in FY 2018 (from \$1.6 million in FY 2017) and a subsequent decrease to \$12.4 million in FY 2018 (from \$20.2 million in FY 2017) to social marketing programs.

Annex A. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Delivered by Region and Method, FY 2018

Method	Africa		Asia		LAC		Total	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Contraceptive Implants	\$23,160,714	2,644,192	\$125,927	14,000	\$158,980	17,900	\$23,445,621	2,676,092
Injectable Contraceptives	\$15,391,034	16,695,600	\$4,554,190	4,925,380	\$1,072,776	1,170,000	\$21,022,350	22,790,980
Intrauterine Devices	\$161,413	194,000	\$7,793	10,200	\$1,824	1,200	\$171,030	205,400
Male Condoms	\$616,915	21,903,000	\$195,908	6,120,000	-	-	\$812,823	28,023,000
Oral Contraceptives	\$5,324,985	16,512,080	-	-	\$85,977	288,000	\$5,410,962	16,800,080
Standard Days Method	\$611,967	350,500	-	-	-	-	\$611,967	350,500
Total	\$45,267,028		\$4,883,818		\$1,319,557		\$51,470,403	

Annex B. Quantity of Contraceptives and Condoms Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2018

Country	Contraceptive Implants	Injectable Contraceptives	Intrauterine Devices	Male Condoms	Oral Contraceptives	Standard Days Method
Bangladesh	12,000	3,914,980	10,200	0	0	0
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Cameroon	0	100,000	0	0	0	0
Congo DRC	32,000	539,200	12,000	0	1,026,000	175,500
Ethiopia	350,000	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	192,436	2,556,800	0	7,500,000	2,411,960	0
Guinea	0	10,000	17,100	0	12,960	0
Haiti	17,900	1,170,000	1,200	0	288,000	0
Kenya	341,532	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	25,700	365,200	0	0	172,080	0
Madagascar	65,088	2,248,400	39,000	5,001,000	2,244,240	0
Malawi	140,408	2,568,000	0	0	804,240	0
Mali	117,700	548,800	18,000	0	761,040	0
Mozambique	33,252	1,766,000	83,000	0	2,435,760	0
Nepal	2,000	1,010,400	0	6,120,000	0	0
Nigeria	264,800	400,000	0	0	797,760	159,000
Rwanda	171,480	0	0	9,402,000	190,080	0
Senegal	42,096	0	24,900	0	0	0
Tanzania	269,516	0	0	0	800,640	15,000
Togo	24,552	0	0	0	57,600	0
Uganda	550,376	4,223,200	0	0	2,304,000	0
Zambia	23,256	1,370,000	0	0	2,493,720	0
Total	2,676,092	22,790,980	205,400	28,023,000	16,800,080	350,500

Annex C. Value of Contraceptive and Condoms Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2018

Country	Contraceptive Implants	Injectable Contraceptives	Intrauterine Devices	Male Condoms	Oral Contraceptives	Standard Days Method	Grand Total
Bangladesh	\$106,570	\$3,598,471	\$7,793	0	0	0	\$3,712,834
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	\$2,066	\$2,066
Cameroon	0	\$99,178	0	0	0	0	\$99,178
Congo DRC	\$297,159	\$496,705	\$18,397	0	\$384,235	\$287,806	\$1,484,302
Ethiopia	\$3,067,888	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,067,888
Ghana	\$1,687,427	\$2,284,786	0	\$174,090	\$727,002	0	\$4,873,304
Guinea	0	\$10,167	\$13,026	0	\$5,025	0	\$28,219
Haiti	\$158,980	\$1,072,776	\$1,824	0	\$85,977	0	\$1,319,557
Kenya	\$2,945,014	0	0	0	0	0	\$2,945,014
Liberia	\$226,185	\$335,102	0	0	\$68,883	0	\$630,170
Madagascar	\$592,206	\$2,078,525	\$21,589	\$135,978	\$644,676	0	\$3,472,973
Malawi	\$1,243,654	\$2,364,229	0	0	\$286,695	0	\$3,894,578
Mali	\$1,032,157	\$552,820	\$16,919	0	\$260,102	0	\$1,861,998
Mozambique	\$287,819	\$1,634,570	\$69,161	0	\$778,528	0	\$2,770,078
Nepal	\$19,357	\$955,719	0	\$195,908	0	0	\$1,170,984
Nigeria	\$2,328,640	\$386,615	0	0	\$302,392	\$292,545	\$3,310,192
Rwanda	\$1,510,893	0	0	\$306,847	\$72,873	0	\$1,890,613
Senegal	\$368,336	0	\$22,321	0	0	0	\$390,656
Tanzania	\$2,369,828	0	0	0	\$253,993	\$29,550	\$2,653,371
Togo	\$224,387	0	0	0	\$27,743	0	\$252,130
Uganda	\$4,768,515	\$3,898,581	0	0	\$728,117	0	\$9,395,213
Zambia	\$210,606	\$1,249,756	0	0	\$784,722	0	\$2,245,084
Grand Total	\$23,445,621	\$21,018,000	\$171,030	\$812,823	\$5,410,962	\$611,967	\$51,470,403

Annex D. Value of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments by Program Type, by Region FY 2018

Region	Government	NGO	Social marketing	Grand Total
Africa	\$26,982,874	\$11,168,320	\$7,115,835	\$45,267,028
Asia	\$888,084	\$0	\$3,995,734	\$4,883,818
Latin America & Caribbean	\$0	\$0	\$1,319,557	\$1,319,557
Total	\$26,982,874	\$11,168,320	\$7,115,835	\$45,267,028