



Photo credit: GHSC-PSM



## Saving Lives and Improving Health Outcomes in Angola through Increased Access to Contraceptives

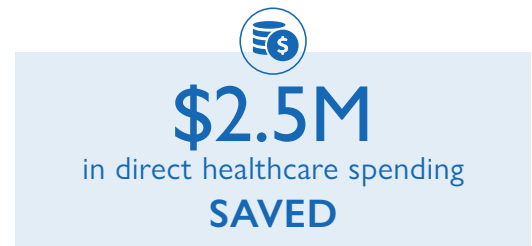
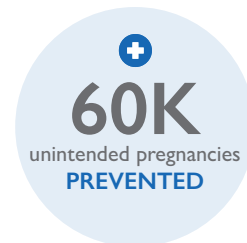
Access to voluntary family planning and reproductive health (FP/RH) services is vital for safe motherhood and healthy families. Having a choice of modern contraceptives allows couples to plan and space births, ensuring families have the means to properly care for their children. USAID ensures an uninterrupted supply of quality FP commodities worldwide through the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program—Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project.<sup>1</sup>

With a population of nearly 32 million<sup>2</sup>—almost triple what it was in 1990—the average woman in Angola gives birth to 5.5 children in her lifetime.<sup>3</sup> In 2019, approximately 27 percent of Angolan women had an unmet need for FP—meaning they wanted to avoid pregnancy but were not using a modern method of birth control.<sup>4</sup>

The maternal mortality ratio in Angola is 241 per 100,000 live births, compared to 534 for sub-Saharan Africa, on average.<sup>5</sup> The child mortality rate is 75 deaths among children under 5 per 1,000 live births, compared to 76 for the sub-Saharan region.<sup>6</sup>

To address Angola's maternal and child health needs, the Government of Angola is collaborating with USAID and other partners. This includes increasing investment in FP/RH to increase the modern contraceptive prevalence rate by 50 percent, from 18 percent in 2016, among all women aged 15 to 49, regardless of marital status, by 2021.<sup>7</sup>

Estimated health impacts from USAID procurement investments



<sup>1</sup>Unless otherwise noted, all figures reported in this brief are over the life of the GHSC-PSM project and do not reflect USAID's contraceptive investment prior to FY 2017. The figures reflect delivered commodities, not shipped commodities, and may not be comparable to figures reported in previous materials.

<sup>2</sup>World Bank, population (2019).

<sup>3</sup>Population, total - Angola | Data (worldbank.org). Accessed December 18, 2020.

<sup>4</sup>Fertility rate, total (births per woman). <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.TFRT.IN?locations=BD-IN-SN-KE-ZA-CD-TZ&locations=AO-CD-MW> Accessed December 3, 2020.

<sup>5</sup>UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund Accessed December 3, 2020.

<sup>6</sup>World Bank Maternal Mortality Ratio. <https://databank.worldbank.org/reports.aspx?source=2&series=SH.STA.MMRT&country=> Accessed December 3, 2020.

<sup>7</sup>World Bank Child Mortality Rate. <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.DYN.MORT> Accessed December 3, 2020.

<sup>8</sup>National Family Planning Strategy, 2017-2021.

# USAID Contraceptive Investment

In partnership with the Government of Angola and other in-country stakeholders, USAID has supported the procurement and distribution of over 625,560 FP/RH products to USAID-supported facilities and organizations in Angola, mainly beginning in FY 2020. The contraceptives, when combined with proper counseling and correct use, are estimated to provide approximately 135,037 couple years protection<sup>8</sup> and to help prevent:

- 60,000 unintended pregnancies
- 150 maternal deaths
- 20,000 abortions
- 1,500 child deaths<sup>9</sup>

These investments in contraceptives have the potential of saving approximately **\$2.5 million** in direct spending on healthcare—resources that can be reinvested in Angola's health system.

Through its investments in contraceptives and supply chains, USAID, in collaboration with other global and in-country partners, is helping Angola meet its people's FP/RH needs. Countries that partner with USAID to invest in FP/RH can achieve greater self-reliance by improving their overall health systems and empowering families to plan for their futures.

## Methodology

The indicators presented in this brief were calculated by entering procurement data from the GHSC-PSM project database<sup>10</sup> into the Impact 2 model,<sup>11</sup> a socio-demographic mathematical model used to measure the impact of FP/RH programs.

The FP/RH impact indicators, as reported in this brief, estimate the global demographic, health and economic impact of the GHSC-PSM project thus far. To make these calculations, GHSC-PSM adjusted certain criteria in the model. For more information, please contact [PSMMonitoringandEval@ghsc-psm.org](mailto:PSMMonitoringandEval@ghsc-psm.org).

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“USAID and partners have been actively collaborating with the Reproductive Health Program in the context of procurement and timely quantification of contraceptives that have contributed greatly to the success of FP, a very important pillar for reducing maternal mortality. I thank USAID for the collaboration that has existed between us.”

–Dr. João Cunha – outgoing Acting Head of Department, National Directorate of Public Health



Delivery of contraceptives in Luanda. Photo credit: GHSC-PSM

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS <sup>12</sup>	TOTAL PRODUCTS DELIVERED FY 2017-2020*
Progestin only pills	601K
Implantable contraceptives	25K
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACEPTIVES DELIVERED</b>	<b>625,560</b>
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF COMMODITIES</b>	<b>\$392,668**</b>

\*Data through Q2 of FY 2020

\*\*This figure represents solely the calculation of the value of commodities and does not include shipment or other associated costs.

<sup>8</sup>CYP is the estimated protection provide by contraceptive methods during a one-year period, based upon the volume of all contraceptives sold or distributed free of charge to clients during that period. <https://www.usaid.gov/global-health/health-areas/family-planning/couple-years-protection-cyp>

<sup>9</sup>This indicator only estimates reduction in deaths as a result of improved birth spacing. The data linking the contraceptive prevalence rate, birth spacing and child mortality is currently limited.

<sup>10</sup>GHSC-PSM's Automated Requisition Tracking Management Information System (ARTMIS) is used to enter, manage, process and track orders throughout the supply chain.

<sup>11</sup><https://www.maristopes.org/what-we-do/our-approach/our-technical-expertise/impact-2/>, Accessed March 16, 2020. The number of preventable deaths, abortions and unintended pregnancies averted is calculated by entering into the model the number of FP/RH commodities delivered by GHSC-PSM across a selected time period.

<sup>12</sup>Units of measurement for contraceptives: combined oral (cycle); implantable (implant); standard days (piece); injectable (device); condoms (piece); progestin only pills (cycle); copper-bearing intrauterine (device); emergency oral (package)