

FAMILY PLANNING | REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

IMPACT BRIEF: GUINEA



2020 UPDATE



Saving Lives and Improving Health Outcomes in Guinea 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.¹

With a population of 12.7 million²—about double what it was in 1990—the average woman in Guinea gives birth to 4.7 children in her lifetime.³ In 2019, approximately 23.4 percent of women in Guinea had an unmet need for FP—meaning they wanted to avoid pregnancy but were not using a modern method of birth control.⁴

The maternal mortality ratio in Guinea is 576 per 100,000 live births, compared to 534 for sub-Saharan Africa, on average. ⁵ The child mortality rate is 99 deaths among children under 5 per 1,000 live births, compared to 76 for the sub-Saharan region. ⁶

To address Guinea's maternal and child health needs, the Government of Guinea is collaborating with USAID and other partners. This includes increasing investment in FP/RH to reach a projected modern contraceptive prevalence rate of 12.1 percent among all women aged 15 to 49, regardless of marital status, by 2020.⁷

Estimated health impacts from USAID procurement investments

51K
unintended pregnancies
PREVENTED

21K
abortions
AVERTED

200
maternal deaths
AVERTED

1,100 child deaths

\$2.5 M in direct healthcare spending SAVED

¹Unless 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.

²World Bank, population (2019).

Population, total - Guinea | Data (worldbank.org). Accessed December 18, 2020.

Fertility rate, total (births per woman). https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SPDYN.TFRT.IN?locations=BD-IN-SN-KE-ZA-CD-TZ&locations=GN-LR-GH. Accessed December 3, 2020.

Family Planning 2020. "Guinea: FP2020 Core Indicator Summary Sheet: 2018-2019 Annual Progress Report." Guinea 2019. Cl. Handout.pdf (familyplanning2020.org). Accessed December 18, 2020.

SWorld Bank Maternal Mortality Ratio. https://databank.worldbank.org/reports.aspx?-source=2&series=SH.STA.MMRT&country=. Accessed December 18, 2020.

⁶World Bank, Child Mortality Rate. <u>https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH,DYN,MORT.</u> Accessed December 18, 2020.

⁷Family Planning 2020, Guinea, 2018. <u>Guinea</u> 2019. <u>CI. Handout.pdf (familyplanning2020.org)</u>. Accessed December 18, 2020.

USAID Contraceptive Investment

In partnership with the Government of Guinea and other in-country stakeholders, USAID has supported the procurement and distribution of over 437,724 FP/RH products to at least 463 USAID-supported facilities and organizations in Guinea from FY 2017-2020. The contraceptives, when combined with proper counseling and correct use, are estimated to provide approximately 121,222 million couple years protection⁸ and to help prevent:

- 51,000 unintended pregnancies
- 200 maternal deaths
- 21.000 abortions
- 1.100 child deaths⁹

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

Through its investments in contraceptives and supply chains, USAID, in collaboration with other global and in-country partners, is helping Guinea 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 database¹⁰ into the Impact 2 model,¹¹ 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.

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"USAID through its implementing partners is contributing to the development of innovative approaches ... that are helping to address the supply chain challenges of the Ministry of Health and the overall coordination of stakeholders in Guinea. We appreciate the capacity building of national supply chain managers that has resulted in the effectiveness of the quantification and procurement systems and an improved availability of FP products in Guinea."

-Dr. Nagnouma Sagno, Manager of the Logistics Section, Guinea Directorate of Pharmacy and Medicine



Analysis of stock data in Guinea. Photo credit: GHSC-PSM

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS ¹²	TOTAL PRODUCTS DELIVERED FY 2017-2020*
Combined oral contraceptives	270.6K
Progestin only pills	70.6K
	79.2K
T Copper intrauterine device	17.1K
TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACEPTIVES DELIVERED	437,724
TOTAL VALUE OF COMMODITIES	\$169,406**

^{*}Data through Q2 of FY 2020

¹²Units 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)



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

⁸CYP 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

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

https://www.mariestopes.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.