



Photo credit: GHSC-PSM

## Saving Lives and Improving Health Outcomes in Nepal 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>

Nepal has a population of 29.7 million.<sup>2</sup> In 2019, approximately 29.4 percent of Nepalese women had an unmet need for FP - meaning they wanted to avoid pregnancy but were not using a modern method of birth control.<sup>3</sup>

The average woman in Nepal gives birth to 1.9 children in her lifetime.<sup>4</sup> Nepal has a maternal mortality ratio of 186 per 100,000 live births, compared to 163 in South Asia, on average.<sup>5</sup> The mortality rate for children under 5 for every 1,000 live births is 31, compared to 40 in the South Asia region.<sup>6</sup>

The Government of Nepal is collaborating with USAID and other partners to address the country's maternal and child health needs. This includes increasing investment in FP/RH to reach a projected modern contraceptive prevalence rate of 36.8 percent among all women aged 15 to 49, regardless of marital status, by 2020.<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>USAID: "Acting on the Call: A Focus on the Journey to Self-reliance for Preventing Child and Maternal Deaths," (2019), [https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1864/USAID\\_2019\\_AOTC.pdf](https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1864/USAID_2019_AOTC.pdf) Accessed July 31, 2020.

<sup>3</sup>Family Planning 2020: "FP2020 Core Indicator Summary Sheet: 2018-2019 Annual Progress Report," [http://www.familyplanning2020.org/sites/default/files/Data-Hub/2019/CI\\_Handout.pdf](http://www.familyplanning2020.org/sites/default/files/Data-Hub/2019/CI_Handout.pdf) Accessed July 31, 2020.

<sup>4</sup>Fertility rate, total (births per woman), <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SPDYN.TFRT.IN> Accessed July 31, 2020.

<sup>5</sup>World Bank. Maternal Mortality Ratio. <https://databank.worldbank.org/reports.aspx?source=2&series=SH.STA.MMRT&country=> Accessed November 24, 2020.

<sup>6</sup>World Bank. Child Mortality Rate. <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.DYN.MORT> Accessed November 24, 2020.

<sup>7</sup>Family Planning 2020 (2018) [http://www.familyplanning2020.org/sites/default/files/Data-Hub/2019/CI/Nepal\\_2019\\_CI\\_Handout.pdf](http://www.familyplanning2020.org/sites/default/files/Data-Hub/2019/CI/Nepal_2019_CI_Handout.pdf)

# USAID Contraceptive Investment



In partnership with the Government of Nepal and other in-country stakeholders, USAID has supported the procurement and distribution of more than 20.6 million FP/RH commodities to USAID-supported health facilities and organizations in Nepal from FY 2017-2020. The contraceptives, when combined with proper counseling and correct use, are estimated to provide approximately 951,000 couple years protection<sup>8</sup> and to help prevent:

- 326,00 unintended pregnancies
- 364 maternal deaths
- 198,000 abortions
- 1,300 child deaths<sup>9</sup>

These investments in contraceptives have the potential of saving approximately **\$13.8 million** in direct spending on healthcare—resources that can be reinvested in Nepal's health system.

Through its investments in contraceptives and supply chains, USAID and its global and in-country partners are helping Nepal 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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**“We provide all the kinds of FP services in our health post throughout the year. The unmet need for FP is still high in our community. We are working to involve and engage men, community leaders and faith leaders for advocacy, acceptance, scaling and continued contraceptive use, especially among ethnic minorities and disadvantaged groups.”**

–Pooja Bhattarai, health assistant, Hansaposa, Health Post, Province 1



A client receives a contraceptive implant at Hansaposa Health Post, Sunsari District, Province 1. Photo credit: GHSC-PSM/Shailendra Patel

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS <sup>12</sup>	TOTAL PRODUCTS DELIVERED FY 2017-2020*
Condoms	17.5M
Copper bearing intrauterine devices	3K
Implantable contraceptives	5K
Injectable contraceptives	3.1M
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACEPTIVES DELIVERED</b>	<b>20.6M</b>
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF COMMODITIES</b>	<b>\$3.2M**</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).

