



Comprehensive Agency Report on Condoms and Lubricants

FY 2020



The USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project is funded under USAID Contract No. AID-OAA-I-15-0004. GHSC-PSM connects technical solutions and proven commercial processes to promote efficient and cost-effective health supply chains worldwide. Our goal is to ensure uninterrupted supplies of health commodities to save lives and create a healthier future for all. The project purchases and delivers health commodities, offers comprehensive technical assistance to strengthen national supply chain systems, and provides global supply chain leadership.

GHSC-PSM is implemented by Chemonics International, in collaboration with Arbola Inc., Axios International Inc., IDA Foundation, IBM, IntraHealth International, Kuehne + Nagel Inc., McKinsey & Company, Panagora Group, Population Services International, SGS Nederland B.V., and University Research Co., LLC. To learn more, visit ghsupplychain.org

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Acronyms

COP	Country Operational Plan
FP/RH	Family Planning and Reproductive Health
FHI 360	Family Health International
FY	Fiscal Year
GHSC-PSM	USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement Supply Management project
GHSC-QA	USAID Global Health Supply Chain – Quality Assurance Program
OU	Operating Units
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief
PRH	Population and Reproductive Health
PSI	Population Services International
SMETA	Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
U.S. FDA	United States Food and Drug Administration

Executive Summary

Increasing condom availability ensures a comprehensive prevention approach and helps decrease the transmission of HIV/AIDS. While no barrier method is entirely effective, correct and consistent use of male condoms significantly reduces the risk of HIV transmission during vaginal sex (80 percent)¹ and anal sex (70 to 90 percent).^{2,3} Female condoms can reduce HIV transmission by as much as 94 percent when used correctly with every intercourse.⁴ Male and female condoms are extremely cost-effective and have made a significant contribution to preventing new HIV infections. Consistent condom use is predicated upon a reliable, widely available and accessible supply of condoms. UNAIDS estimates that condom programming has averted up to 45 million new infections. Still, both uptake and acceptability of condoms remain low. Along with condoms, personal lubricants are frequently used primarily by men having sex with men, female sex workers and women in menopause and post-menopause. When lubricant is used together with condoms, the product breakage rate is significantly lower than when no additional lubricant is used.

To address gaps in condom availability, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), through its global health programs, assists countries by supporting condom programming strategies that address crucial supply and demand issues. USAID applies a "total market approach" to condom programming that includes engaging the public sector to provide

free condoms, social marketing that subsidizes condoms and the private sector that sells regular priced condoms. The approach additionally includes the key element of sustainability to reduce reliance on donors and increase country ownership.

USAID's global supply chain projects have been the primary procurement agents for male condoms, female condoms and lubricants. Between fiscal year (FY)⁵ 2016–2020, with funding mainly from the President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief (PEPFAR)-Condom Fund, the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project procured a total value of \$107.6 million of male condoms (\$78.5 million), female condoms (\$24.7 million) and lubricants (\$4.4 million) for 59 countries in USAID's Africa, Asia, Europe, Eurasia, Latin America and the Caribbean regions (Exhibit 1, Annex A, B and C).⁶ Almost 87 percent (\$93.3 million) of the combined total value of male condoms, female condoms and lubricants procured on behalf of USAID were procured for 29 African countries (Exhibit 2). These commodities are provided at no cost to these countries, enabling millions of poor and vulnerable people to access these products at no cost or at highly subsidized prices.

This report captures information for male condoms, female condoms and lubricant procurements for the entire Agency, whereas the [Contraceptive and Condoms Report](#) only examines male condoms, female condoms and

¹Weller SC, Davis-Beaty K. "Condom effectiveness in reducing heterosexual HIV transmission." *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2002, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD003255. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD003255

²Johnson W.D., O'Leary A., Flores S.A. "Per-partner condom effectiveness against HIV for men who have sex with men." *AIDS*. 2018;32:1499–1505. doi: 10.1097/QAD.0000000000001832

³Smith, D.K., Herbst, J.H., Zhang, X. and Rose, C.E., 2015. "Condom effectiveness for HIV prevention by consistency of use among men who have sex with men in the United States." *JAIDS Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, 68(3), pp.337-344.

⁴Trussel J., Sturgen K., Strickler J., Dominick R. "Comparative Contraceptive Efficacy of the Female Condom and Other Barrier Methods." *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1994;26(2):66-72.

⁵ USAID Fiscal Year (FY) runs from October 1 to September 30.

⁶ The estimates are based on USAID approved procurement orders across all funding sources from FY 2016-2020 and not on delivered or shipped orders.

lubricants procured with Family Planning/Reproductive Health funding. For more information regarding condoms and lubricants procured with Family Planning/Reproductive Health funding, refer to the [Contraceptives and Condoms Report](#).⁷ Please be advised that the foundation of both reports are not comparable as the [Contraceptive and Condoms Report](#) is

based on family planning commodities that are delivered within a fiscal year (October 1–September 30) as opposed to the Comprehensive Condom Report, which reports on condoms and lubricants procured within a fiscal year by USAID Missions when the Requisition Order is issued and approved.

Exhibit 1. Male Condoms, Female Condoms and Lubricants Procured Value by FY (2016–2020)⁸

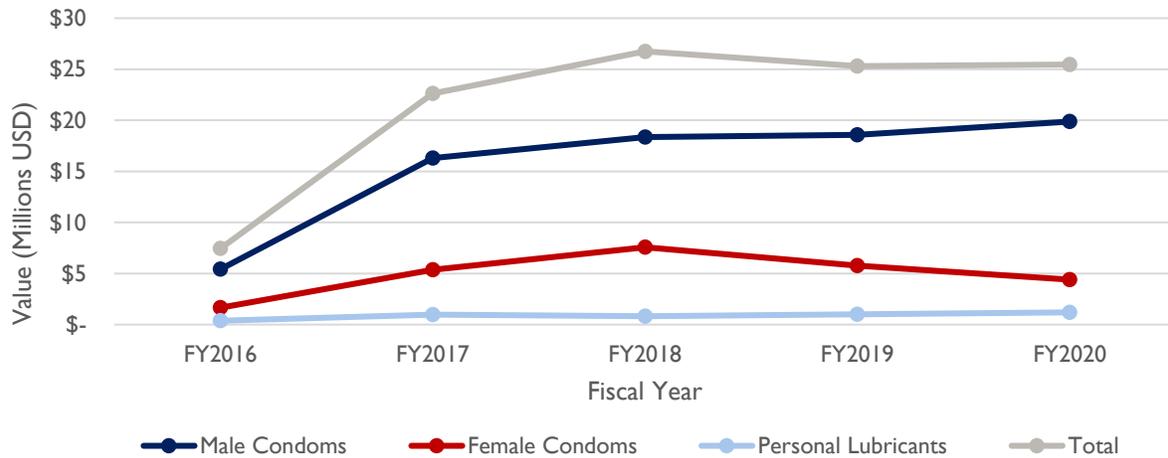
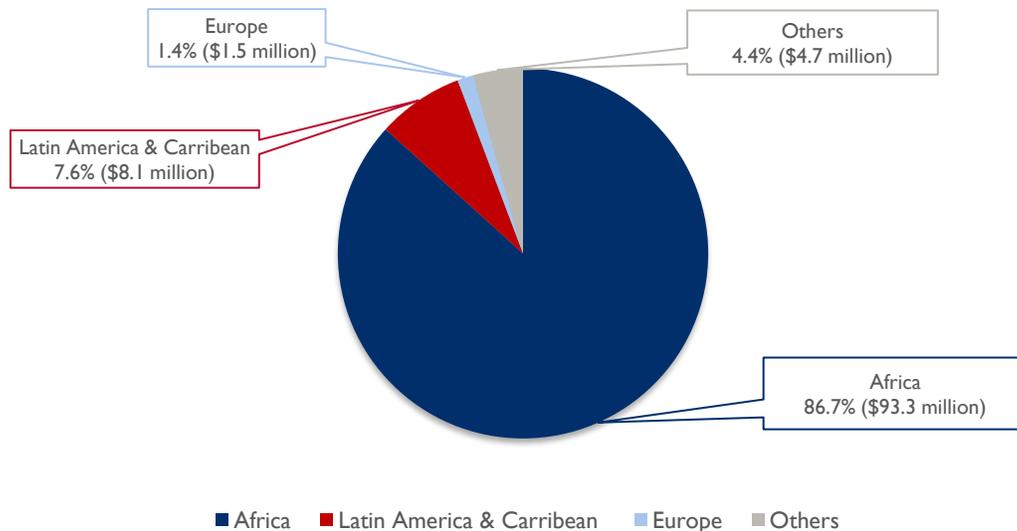


Exhibit 2. Worldwide Male Condoms, Female Condoms and Lubricants Procured Value by FY (2016–2020)



⁷ [USAID Family Planning Resources](#)

⁸ FY (2016–2020) values are based on USAID approved orders across all agency funding.

Procurement of Condoms

Through GHSC-PSM, all aspects of the condom supply chain – quantification, forecasting, supply planning, procurement and distribution – are implemented. GHSC-PSM works closely with host governments on all aspects of the supply chain to identify issues, strengthen it and build capacity for sustainability. The project works to ensure that male and female condoms, lubricants and other HIV prevention commodities reach those most in need. Through strategic sourcing, contract negotiations and the diversification of supplier pool, GHSC-PSM has made significant cost savings on male and female condoms and

lubricants procured over the life of the project, enabling HIV prevention and family planning and reproductive health (FP/RH) commodities to reach more people. GHSC-PSM contributed to the reduction of global supply risk for male condoms by providing forecasts to suppliers, negotiating minimum supplier commitments, identifying alternative suppliers and coordinating with major global procurers, such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the social marketing organization Population Services International (PSI), to mitigate the shortage among condom programs globally.

Quality Assurance

The USAID Global Health Supply Chain – Quality Assurance Program (GHSC-QA) is responsible for ensuring that products procured through GHSC-PSM are safe, effective and of acceptable quality for USAID and patients.

As part of GHSC-QA, Family Health International (FHI 360) conducts a risk-based quality assessment of suppliers/manufacturers/products to ensure compliance with international product quality standards and provide procurement recommendations. FHI 360 creates and maintains an approved vendor and product lists (eligible product and supplier lists), informing the procurement catalog used by GHSC-PSM.

Based on the intricate manufacturing process required for condoms and lubricants, the finished product can be influenced by various manufacturing and raw material factors. For these reasons, FHI 360 conducts independent lot-by-lot pre-shipment testing of the finished products to ensure that they meet specified quality criteria before shipment.

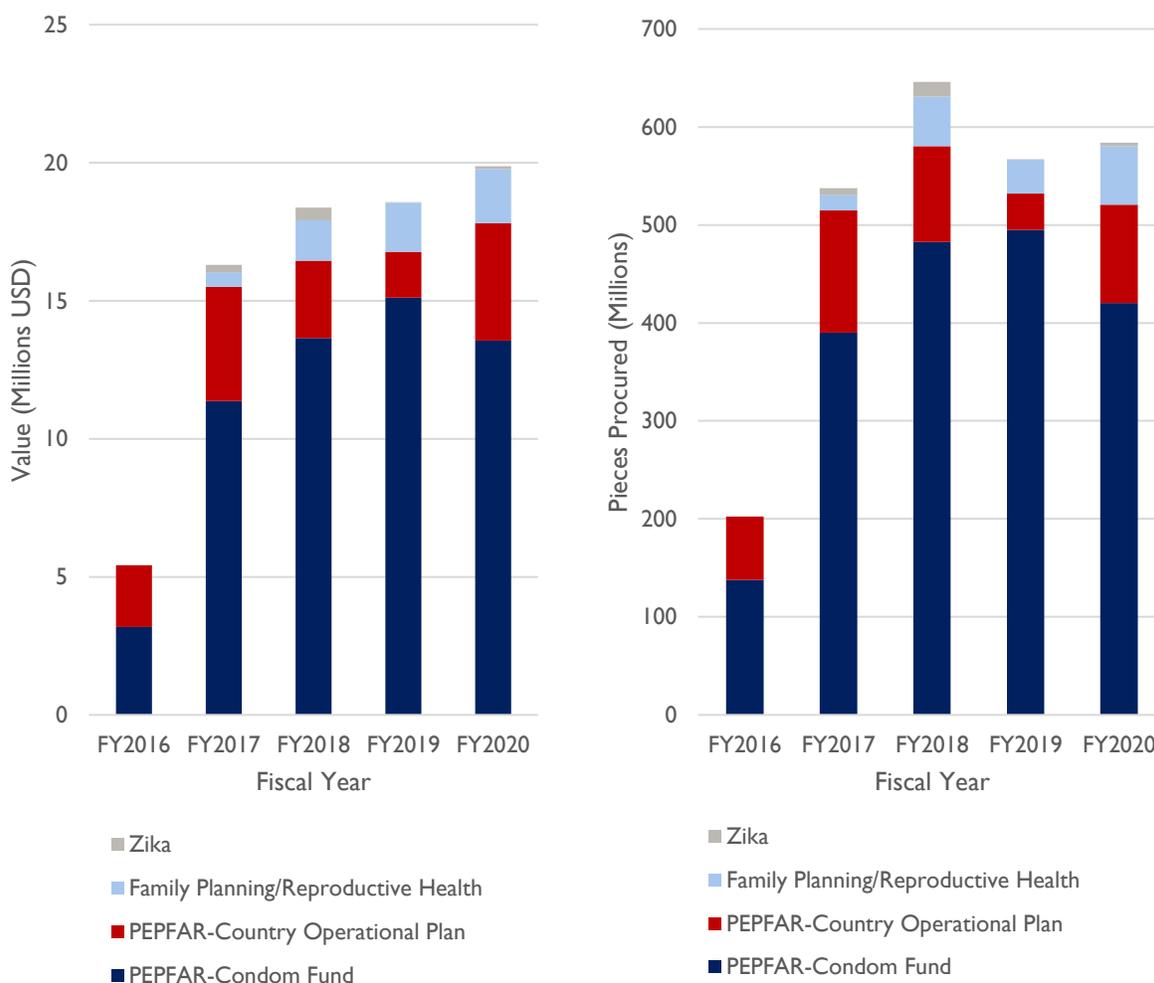
These activities are critical to the procurement of quality health commodities by aiding in identifying and managing risks to protect the supply chain, safeguard human health, and preserve USAID's reputation.

Male Condoms

From FY 2016–2020, the procurement of male condoms was funded by Family Planning/ Reproductive Health, Zika, PEPFAR Country Operational Plan and PEPFAR Condom Fund. About 76 percent of male condoms have been procured with the PEPFAR Condom Fund

(Exhibit 3, Value). GHSC-PSM has procured 2.5 billion male condoms (\$78.5 million) for 57 different countries to support programming needs and social marketing campaigns from FY 2016–2020 (Exhibit 3, Annex A).

Exhibit 3. Male Condom Procured by FY (2016–2020), Value (left) and Quantity (right)



Trends in FY 2020

In FY 2020, 584 million male condoms were procured for 24 countries. This amount increased from FY 2019, where over 567 million male condoms were procured (Exhibit 5, Annex A). From FY 2018 to FY 2020, four

countries accounted for 50 percent of the total volume of male condoms procured (Exhibit 4): Zambia (8 percent), Uganda (9 percent), Mozambique (14 percent) and Zimbabwe (19 percent).

Exhibit 4. Top 20 Operating Units (OUs) Procuring Male Condoms, FY (2016–2020)⁹

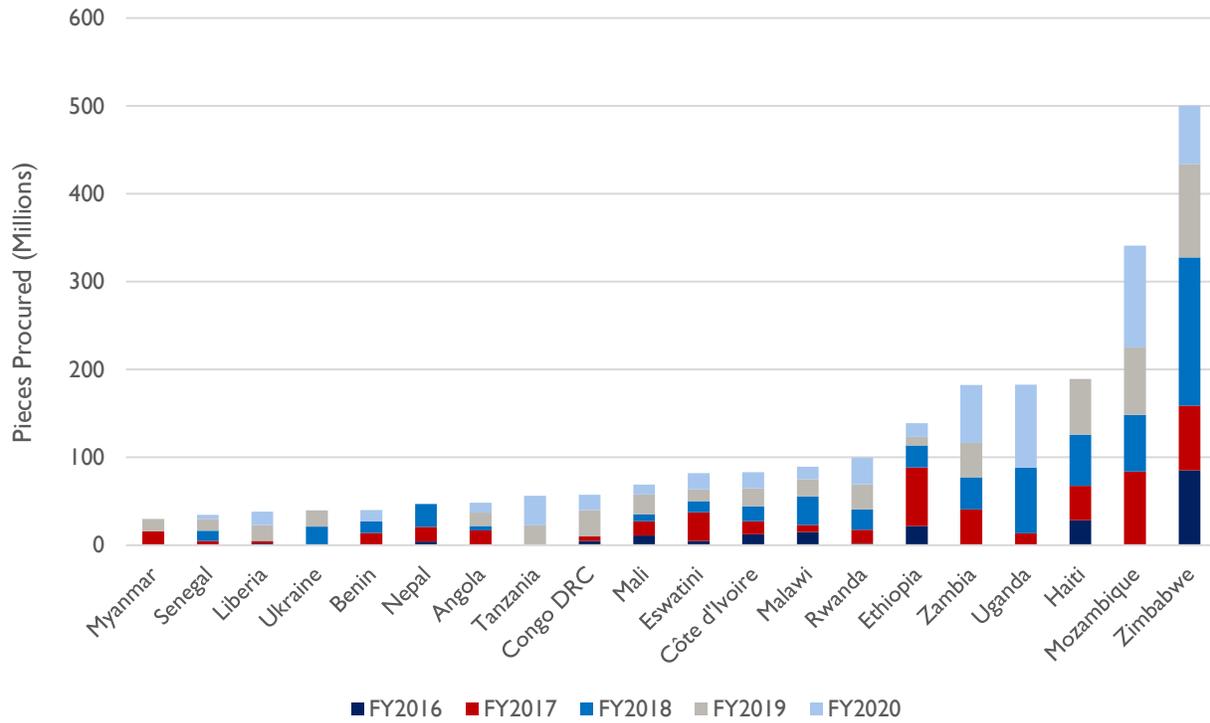
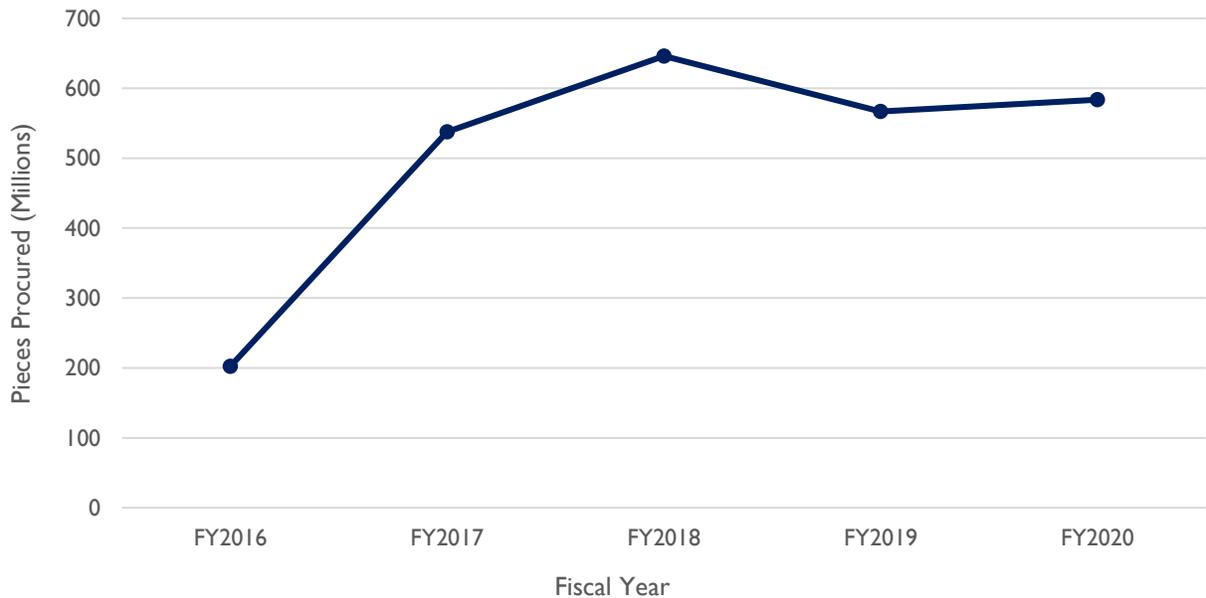


Exhibit 5. Volume of Male Condom Procured by FY (2016–2020)



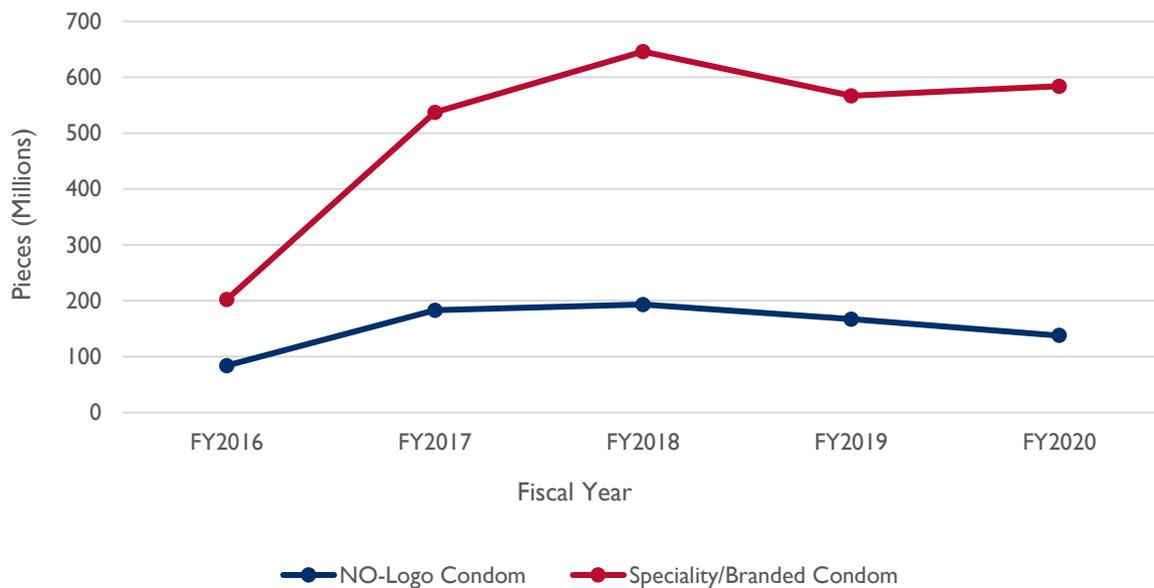
⁹ See Appendix A for the full list of OUs procuring male condoms by FY (2016-2020).

There was an overall reduction of 79 million male condoms procured in FY 2019 compared to FY 2018. The drop was due to a 130 percent (95 million pieces) increase in condoms procured for Zimbabwe in FY 2018 compared to FY 2019. The total number of condoms procured by sites in FY 2020 went up by 17 million from FY 2019. Various countries follow different ordering practices, but the annual volume remains consistent between 550 to 650 million pieces per year (Exhibit 5).

There was an increase in demand for specialty (branded) condom products compared to no-

logo (generic) condoms between FY 2016–2020 (Exhibit 6). Over the past two years (FY 2019 and FY 2020), GHSC-PSM has seen an increase in the unit price of specialty condom products. This is partly due to increases in the cost of raw materials (specifically latex and silicone oil) and the cost of labor from year to year. Specialty condom products require further customization and often additional labor. This corresponded to an increase in the total value of male condoms procured in FY 2019 and FY 2020 compared to similar units procured in FY 2018.

Exhibit 6. Type of Male Condom Procured by FY (2016–2020)



Suppliers

GHSC-PSM currently procures from three active suppliers: Thai Nippon, based in Sriracha, Thailand; Suretex, with two facilities (one in Suratthani, Thailand and the other in Bangalore, India); and TTK, based in Puducherry, India (Exhibit 7). GHSC-PSM suspended Karex, a supplier of male condoms since 2016, from its supplier base in 2019 due to labor law violation allegations. TTK was added to the supplier base in 2019 following the suspension of Karex.

The supplier base has varied male condom production eligibility depending on the manufacturing site. TTK has limited production eligibility and can only manufacture plain (natural color, unscented) male condoms. This includes no-logo male condoms and specialty foil (plain) male condoms. Thai Nippon and Suretex maintain greater flexibility for production, including plain male condoms as well as color/scented male condoms.

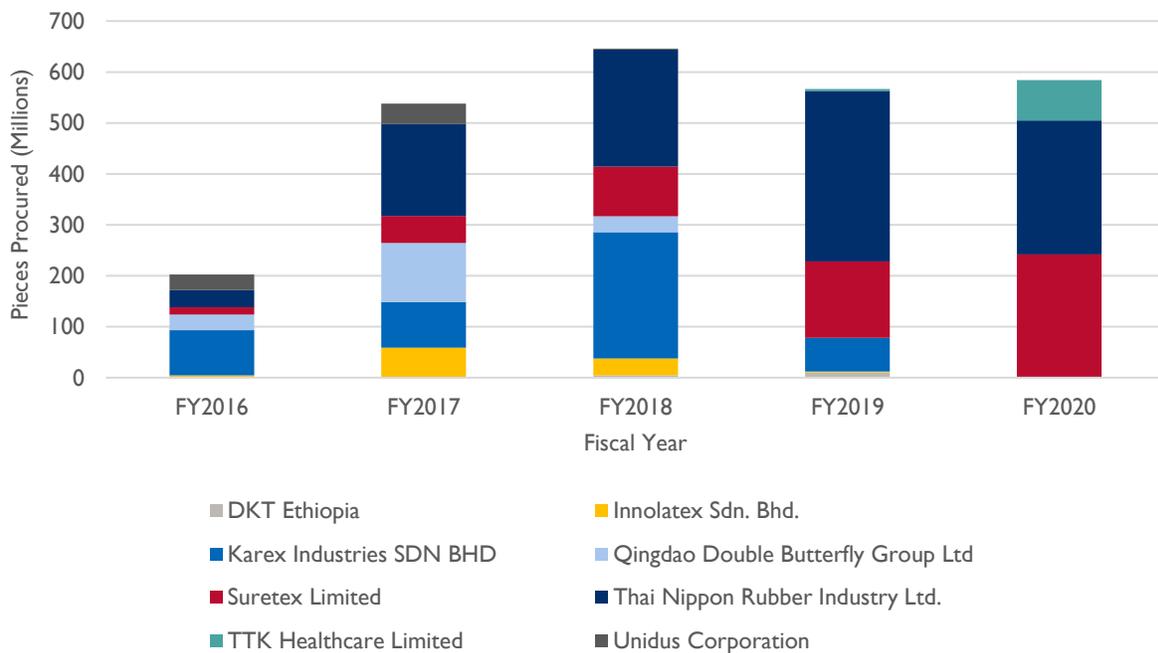
Currently, one vendor carries stock of no-logo condoms in vendor stored inventory that allows available stock to ship within ten business days.

GHSC-QA prequalifies suppliers for male condoms, female condoms, personal lubricants and other health commodities procured on behalf of USAID. For suppliers to be considered "prequalified," they must have met U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 510k standards for premarket notification. This requires manufacturers to notify the FDA at least 90 days before marketing their product or their intent to do so. Suppliers must also pass a quality evaluation by GHSC-QA. The quality evaluation for condoms consists of a thorough analysis of historical manufacturing production data, including but not limited to latex formulation, protein levels and stability studies. Those suppliers meeting prequalification and quality assurance eligibility standards are further

evaluated based upon price competitiveness, registration capabilities and supply and service (projected lead times, production capacity, social responsibility).

GHSC-PSM elevated its commitment to social responsibility standards among condom suppliers in 2020. In collaboration with UNFPA, a 30-question social responsibility form was developed to thoroughly vet suppliers on topics such as corporate social responsibility policy, human rights, labor standards and equal opportunity employment. GHSC-PSM encourages all suppliers to obtain Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA) or SA8000 certifications, considered the industry standard for social responsibility compliance. Suppliers who meet the entire evaluation process's standards are awarded long-term agreement contracts with GHSC-PSM for the procurement of male condoms.

Exhibit 7. Male Condoms, Volume Procured by Supplier¹⁰



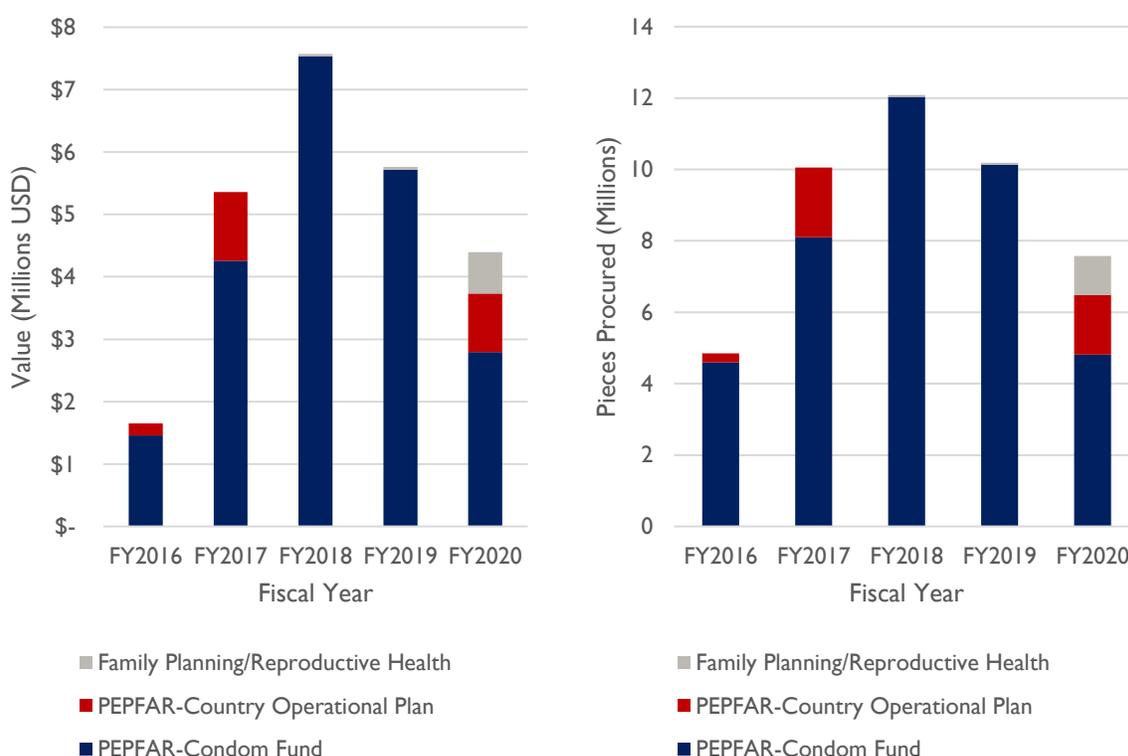
¹⁰ In order to maximize savings and product quality, the supplier base was reduced to three suppliers (Thai Nippon, Suretex and TTK).

Female Condoms

Female condoms have been primarily funded through the PEPFAR Condom Fund, though a small segment has been procured for FP/RH programs. Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has procured almost \$25 million worth of female condoms and delivered over 44 million pieces to 23 countries (Exhibit 8, Annex B). Colored and scented female condoms were first introduced to the portfolio in FY 2020 and were delivered by GHSC-PSM to Zimbabwe.

The condom program currently has one female condom vendor, Veru Inc., headquartered in Miami, FL, with the manufacturing facility in Balakong, Malaysia, just outside of Kuala Lumpur. Veru Inc. is the sole female condom manufacturer with FDA 510k Premarket Notification and the only female condom manufacturer prequalified to fulfill USAID orders.

Exhibit 8. Female Condoms Procured by FY (2016–2020), Value (left) and Quantity (right)



Trends in FY 2020

Two southern African countries, Zimbabwe (26 percent) and Mozambique (26 percent) represented 52 percent of the total volume of female condoms procured by the GHSC-PSM project between FY 2018 to FY 2020 (Exhibit 9). The demand for female condoms is increasing as more countries become aware of

the product. Each year, the GHSC-PSM program is expanding delivery to include more countries. In FY 2019, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Jamaica, Mauritania, Myanmar and Niger received their first supplies of female condoms (Exhibit 9, Annex B).

Exhibit 9. Top 10 OUs Procuring Female Condoms by FY (2016–2020)¹¹

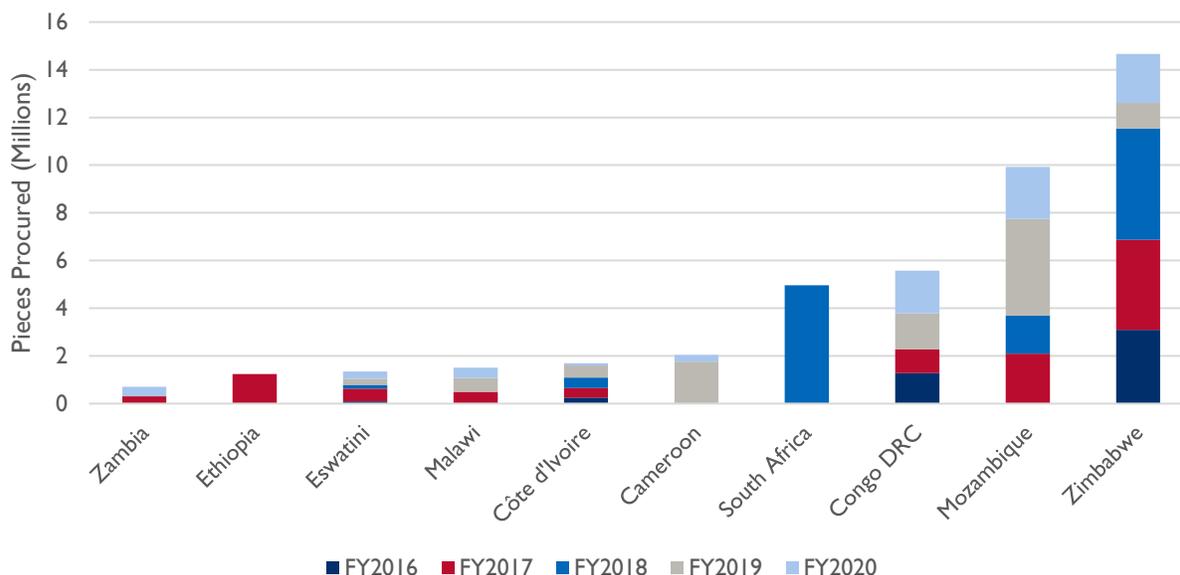
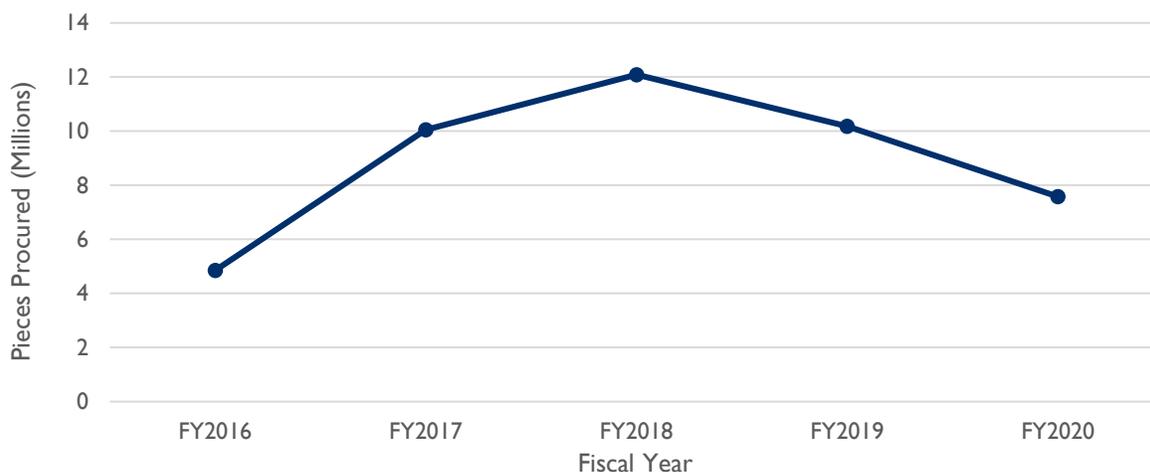


Exhibit 10. Volume of Female Condom Procured by FY (2016–2020)



There was an overall drop in the number of female condoms procured between FY 2018 to FY 2019 from 12 million to 10 million (partly due to a one-time order of 5 million pieces for South Africa in FY 2018), along with a 2.6 million decrease in condoms procured in FY

2020 compared to FY 2019 (Exhibit 10). There is a significant variation in the order pattern for female condoms across countries, making the product difficult to forecast. As female condoms become more common and demand increases, forecasting will improve over time.

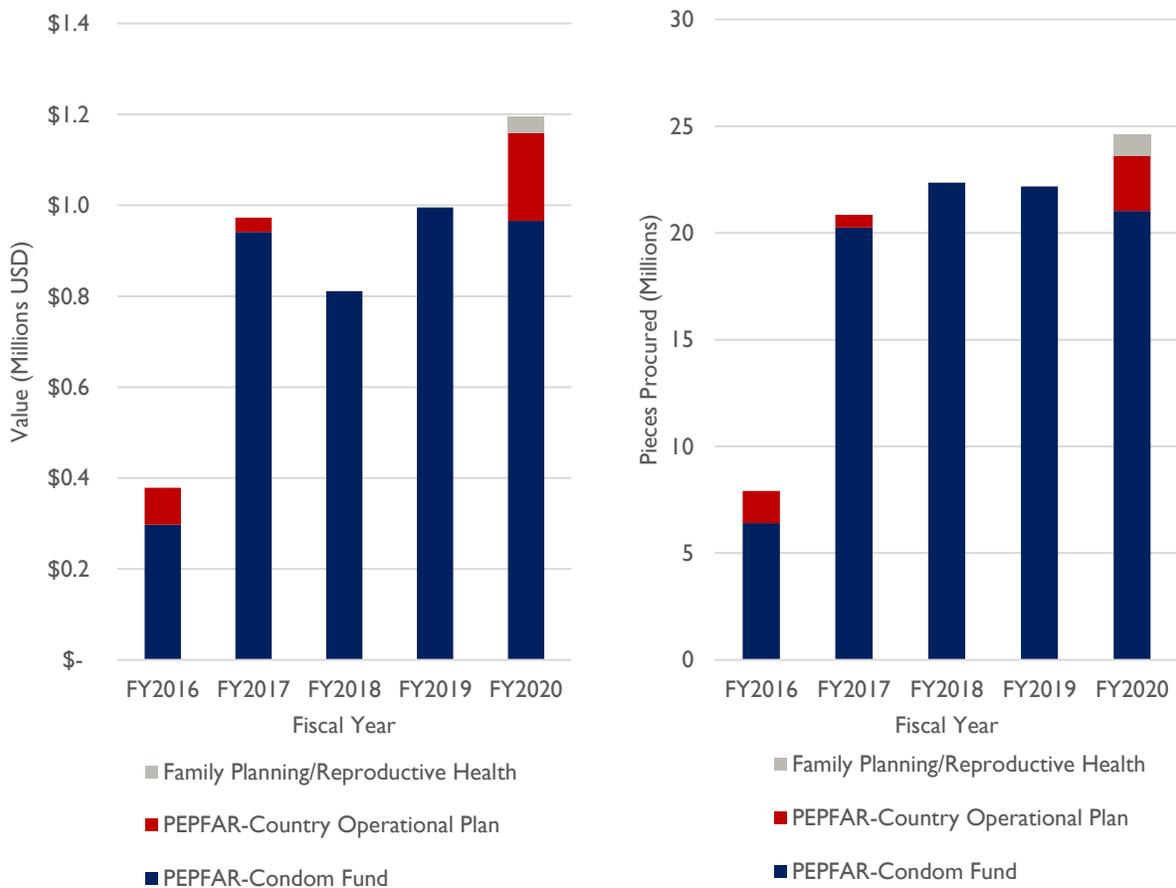
¹¹ See Annex B for the full list of OUs procuring female condoms by FY (2016-2020).

Lubricants

GHSC-PSM has procured personal lubricants since 2016, which have been predominantly funded through the PEPFAR Condom Fund

(Exhibit 11, value). Since the inception of the project, almost 98 million lubricant sachets have been procured for 33 countries totaling \$4.4 million (Exhibit 11, Annex C).

Exhibit 11. Lubricants Procured by FY (2016–2020), Value (left) and Quantity (right)



Trends in FY 2020

Since 2017, the project has averaged procurement of roughly 22 million sachets per year. This was consistent for FY 2020, with 24 million sachets procured (Exhibit 13). Due to the long shelf life (36 months) of lubricants,

order patterns vary widely by country, with some countries procuring yearly and others every two to three years, explaining some of the variation seen in the charts below (Exhibit 12).

Exhibit 12. Top OUs Procuring Lubricants by FY (2016–2020)¹²

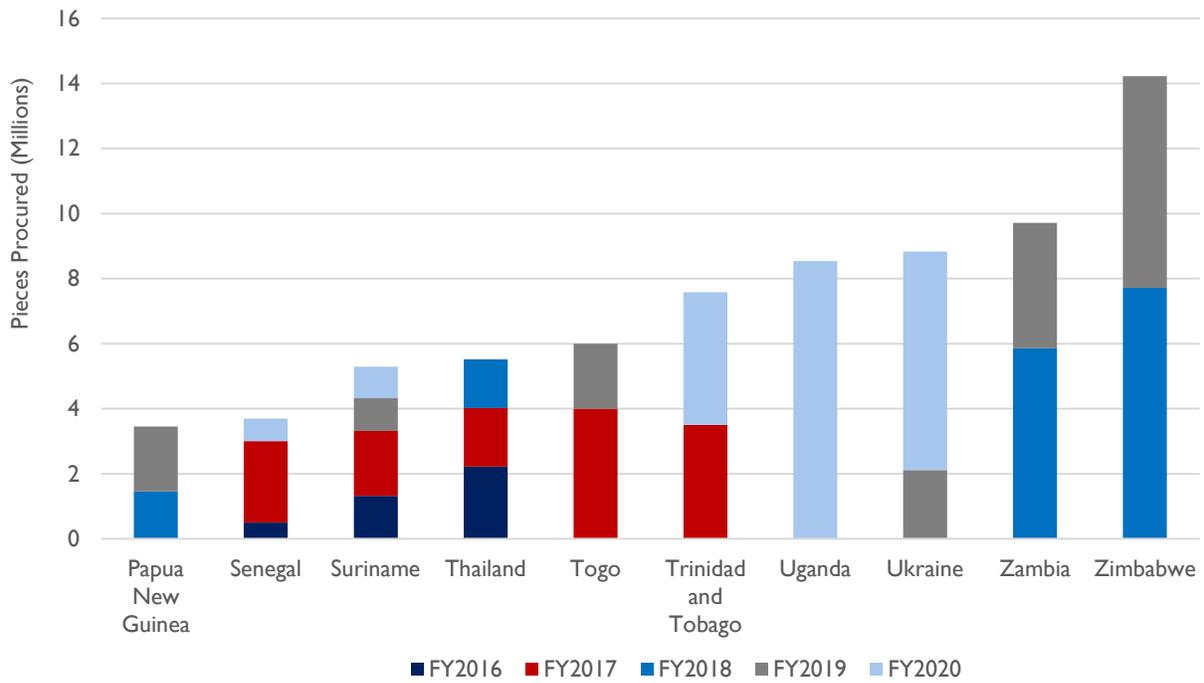
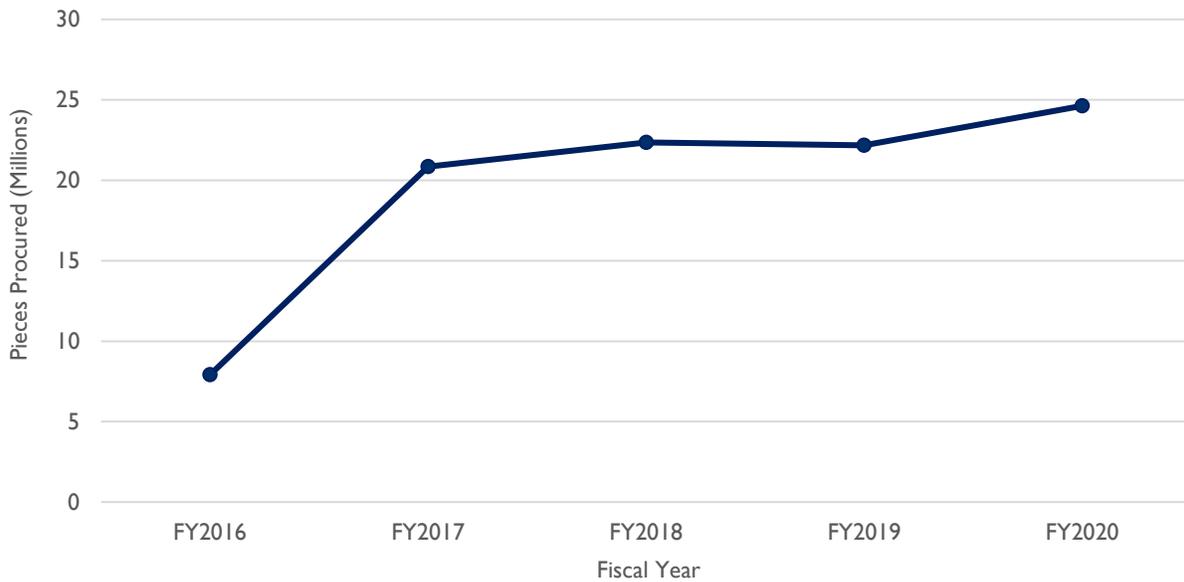


Exhibit 13. Volume of Lubricants Procured by FY (2016–2020)



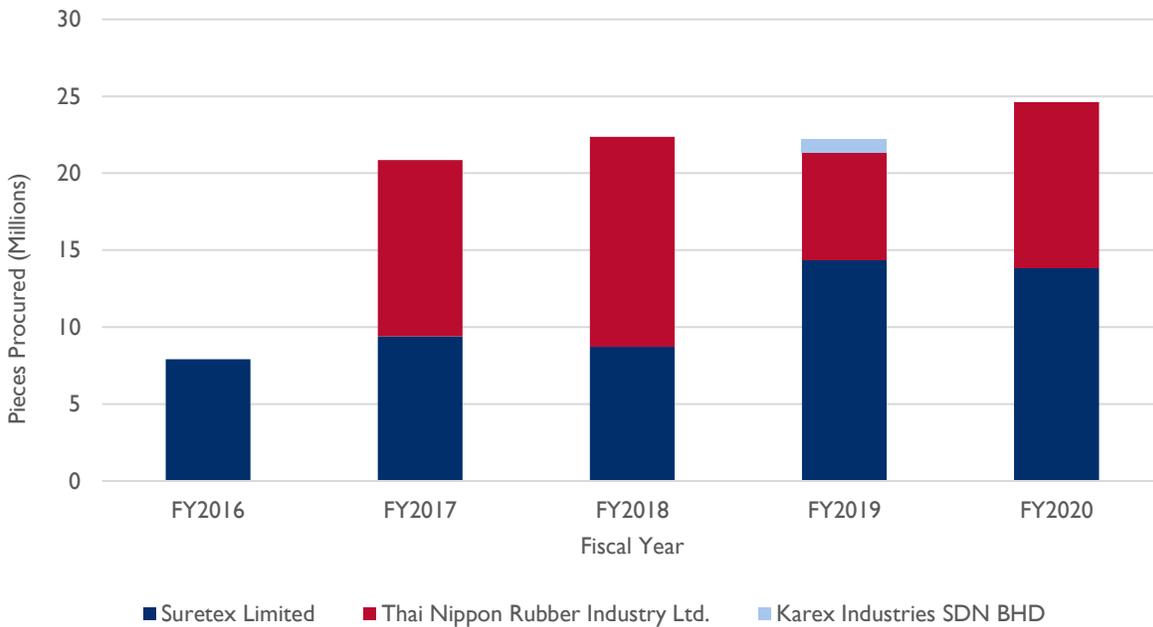
¹² See Annex C for the full list of OUs procuring lubricants by FY (2016-2020).

Suppliers

GHSC-PSM currently procures lubricants from two active suppliers: Thai Nippon, based in Sriracha, Thailand, and Suretex, in Suratthani, Thailand (Exhibit 14). GHSC-PSM previously maintained three lubricant suppliers; however, Karex (Pontian, Malaysia) was removed in

January 2019 and lost its QA eligibility as a supplier for this product. Both Thai Nippon and Suretex have improved their QA eligibility status to 'Certified,' allowing for concurrent order shipment while order samples undergo quality assurance testing.

Exhibit 14. Lubricants Procured by Suppliers by FY (2016–2020)



Annex A. Male Condoms Procured by Fiscal Year¹³

Table I. Male Condoms Procured FY 2016–2020 Quantities and Values

Country	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		FY2016–FY2020 (Grand Totals)	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)								
Afghanistan			11,250,000	390,241			4,015,336	824,737			15,265,336	1,214,978
Angola			16,998,000	573,673	5,001,000	136,725	15,006,000	421,534	11,523,000	364,714	48,528,000	1,496,646
Antigua and Barbuda					96,000	6,626					96,000	6,626
Bahamas			432,000	22,685							432,000	22,685
Barbados			432,000	21,413	144,000	6,351					576,000	27,764
Benin			14,067,000	445,316	12,966,000	309,466			13,002,000	397,900	40,035,000	1,152,681
Botswana					4,002,000	149,008			5,220,000	180,229	9,222,000	329,237
Burkina Faso					4,002,000	137,075	3,564,000	113,985	907,200	59,397	8,473,200	310,457
Cameroon							4,230,000	229,170	5,415,000	198,400	9,645,000	427,570
Colombia			501,000	15,531							501,000	15,531
Congo DRC	5,001,000	144,960	4,998,000	144,493			30,012,000	1,035,434	17,319,000	622,286	57,330,000	1,947,173
Côte d'Ivoire	12,501,000	410,620	15,003,000	522,268	17,004,000	546,640	20,004,000	601,887	18,549,000	609,315	83,061,000	2,690,730
Dominican Republic	1,512,000	53,383	20,853,000	588,095	3,024,000	86,548					25,389,000	728,026

¹³ Quantities and values in Annex A are based on USAID approved orders from all funding sources. The quantities and values could be different from those reported in the Condom and Contraceptive Report, which reports on delivered condoms, lubricants and other family planning commodities procured using Family Planning/Reproductive Health funding. Please refer to the end of the Executive Summary section for more information.

	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		FY2016–FY2020 (Grand Totals)	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)								
Ecuador					3,600,000	94,316					3,600,000	94,316
El Salvador			1,512,000	51,090	378,000	22,492			3,507,000	110,095	5,397,000	183,678
Eswatini	5,001,000	180,030	32,418,000	920,425	12,576,000	400,841	13,434,000	379,449	18,546,000	585,431	81,975,000	2,466,176
Ethiopia	21,915,000	874,939	66,786,000	2,182,344	24,670,320	698,083	10,000,320	199,766	15,585,000	607,575	138,956,640	4,562,707
Ghana					17,691,000	454,234					17,691,000	454,234
Guinea	4,998,000	169,776									4,998,000	169,776
Haiti	28,503,000	941,302	39,003,000	1,284,350	58,509,480	1,615,371	63,180,000	1,789,376			189,195,480	5,630,399
Honduras			1,089,000	38,614							1,089,000	38,614
Jamaica			1,500,000	54,700			5,001,000	142,398			6,501,000	197,098
Kazakhstan							99,000	6,123			99,000	6,123
Kenya			72,000	4,766							72,000	4,766
Kyrgyz Republic							198,000	11,359			198,000	11,359
Laos			801,000	36,737							801,000	36,737
Lesotho	2,001,000	5,650	14,001,000	341,772					1,200,000	46,187	17,202,000	393,609
Liberia	2,004,000	71,254	2,853,000	102,444			18,000,000	509,677	15,345,000	488,355	38,202,000	1,171,731
Madagascar					5,001,000	136,158			5,002,560	210,845	10,003,560	347,003
Malawi	15,000,000	372,855	8,160,000	261,568	32,001,600	791,939	20,001,600	549,388	14,169,600	422,212	89,332,800	2,397,961
Mali	11,076,000	370,230	16,341,000	560,638	7,392,000	249,477	23,022,000	789,671	11,118,000	361,647	68,949,000	2,331,663
Mauritania							3,117,000	115,973			3,117,000	115,973

	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		FY2016–FY2020 (Grand Totals)	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Mozambique			83,922,000	2,431,479	64,335,000	1,789,332	76,725,000	2,326,179	115,932,000	3,783,599	340,914,000	10,330,590
Myanmar			15,600,000	482,983			14,217,000	407,216			29,817,000	890,198
Namibia							4,395,000	132,348			4,395,000	132,348
Nepal	4,140,000	175,385	16,701,000	583,233	26,199,000	789,443					47,040,000	1,548,061
Nicaragua			1,500,000	52,800							1,500,000	52,800
Niger							186,000	15,522			186,000	15,522
Papua New Guinea			432,000	16,538							432,000	16,538
Paraguay					5,001,000	151,571					5,001,000	151,571
Peru							204,000	18,354			204,000	18,354
Rwanda	1,701,000	11,031	15,783,000	362,273	23,442,000	700,730	28,467,000	868,383	30,426,000	997,503	99,819,000	2,939,919
Saint Kitts and Nevis					39,000	3,450					39,000	3,450
Saint Lucia					240,000	12,400					240,000	12,400
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					72,000	4,969					72,000	4,969
Senegal			5,028,000	175,114	11,538,000	417,342	13,176,000	521,124	4,734,000	143,363	34,476,000	1,256,944
Suriname			1,269,000	48,081							1,269,000	48,081
Tajikistan	501,000	24,025					198,000	16,381			699,000	40,406
Tanzania							22,501,731	1,330,809	33,706,368	1,898,587	56,208,099	3,229,396

	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		FY2016–FY2020 (Grand Totals)	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Thailand					4,236,000	118,531					4,236,000	118,531
Togo	1,020,000	35,554					9,936,000	396,221	3,240,000	155,810	14,196,000	587,584
Trinidad and Tobago			432,000	21,600	2,001,000	61,181					2,433,000	82,781
Uganda			13,710,000	463,245	74,454,000	2,090,599			94,488,000	2,726,899	182,652,000	5,280,743
Ukraine					21,033,000	533,874	18,675,000	498,349			39,708,000	1,032,224
United States									12,252,000	483,079	12,252,000	483,079
Yemen					180,000	8,393					180,000	8,393
Zambia			40,811,160	1,193,859	36,480,000	1,044,611	39,005,280	1,186,690	66,060,720	2,252,041	182,357,160	5,677,201
Zimbabwe	85,464,000	1,580,735	73,377,000	1,905,080	168,822,000	4,804,493	106,215,000	3,129,889	66,600,000	2,172,799	500,478,000	13,592,996
Total	202,338,000	5,421,728	537,635,160	16,299,448	646,130,400	18,372,266	566,785,267	18,567,391	583,847,448	19,878,268	2,536,736,275	78,539,101

Annex. B. Female Condoms Procured by Fiscal Year¹⁴

Table 2. Female Condoms Procured FY 2016–2020

Country	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY 2020		FY2016-FY2020 (Grand Totals)	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)								
Bahamas			10,000	7,715							10,000	7,715
Barbados			10,000	6,910							10,000	6,910
Burkina Faso							29,000	30,378			29,000	30,378
Cameroon							1,765,000	975,917	273,000	169,283	2,038,000	1,145,199
Congo DRC	1,280,000	51,470	1,000,000	551,115			1,507,000	874,884	1,787,000	1,066,750	5,574,000	2,544,219
Côte d'Ivoire	250,000	193,016	400,000	221,030	450,000	284,742	500,000	280,231	100,000	68,716	1,700,000	1,047,735
Eswatini	89,000	221,198	534,000	287,377	170,000	101,211	246,000	151,744	309,000	182,936	1,348,000	944,466
Ethiopia			1,241,000	714,761							1,241,000	714,761
Jamaica							100,000	58,104			100,000	58,104
Kenya			4,000	3,448							4,000	3,448
Malawi			500,000	258,270			585,000	317,678	418,000	223,538	1,503,000	799,487
Mali			8,000	5,244	132,000	87,742	50,000	37,840			190,000	130,826
Mauritania							3,000	13,013			3,000	13,013
Mozambique			2,100,000	1,080,406	1,590,000	870,973	4,059,000	2,207,700	2,178,000	1,171,160	9,927,000	5,330,238

¹⁴ Quantities and values in Annex B are based on USAID approved orders from all funding sources. The quantities and values could be different from those reported in the Condom and Contraceptive Report, which reports on delivered condoms, lubricants and other family planning commodities procured using Family Planning/Reproductive Health funding. Please refer to the end of the Executive Summary section for more information.

Country	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY 2020		FY2016-FY2020 (Grand Totals)	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Myanmar							84,000	54,086			84,000	54,086
Niger							12,000	9,802			12,000	9,802
Papua New Guinea			41,000	27,574							41,000	27,574
Senegal	138,000	89,779	108,000	68,103	59,000	36,317	178,000	113,970	50,000	33,166	533,000	341,334
South Africa					4,963,000	3,343,772					4,963,000	3,343,772
Trinidad and Tobago			10,000	6,742							10,000	6,742
Yemen					60,000	36,000					60,000	36,000
Zambia			310,000	165,015					395,000	218,588	705,000	383,603
Zimbabwe	3,094,550	1,097,419	3,777,000	1,956,109	4,664,460	2,810,785	1,066,440	634,176	2,064,000	1,261,220	14,666,450	7,759,709
Grand Total	4,851,550	1,652,883	10,053,000	5,359,819	12,088,460	7,571,542	10,184,440	5,759,523	7,574,000	4,395,355	44,751,450	24,739,121

Annex C. Lubricants Procured by Fiscal Year¹⁵

Table 3. Lubricants Procured FY 2016–2020 Quantities and Values

Country	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		FY2016-FY2020 (Grand Totals)	
	Qty (sachets)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (sachets)	Total Value (\$)								
Angola	2,216,000	64,756	1,800,000	74,419	1,500,000	47,766					5,516,000	186,941
Bahamas			700,000	40,275							700,000	40,275
Barbados			800,000	45,490							800,000	45,490
Botswana							1,350,000	46,609			1,350,000	46,609
Burkina Faso							210,000	18,790	310,000	28,142	520,000	46,932
Cameroon							2,115,000	199,755	6,715,000	240,783	8,830,000	440,538
Congo DRC							750,000	75,560	500,000	35,954	1,250,000	111,514
Côte d'Ivoire	500,000	22,632	500,000	44,026	500,000	20,565	500,000	27,213	400,000	35,883	2,400,000	150,319
Dominican Republic	1,000,000	46,000	1,000,000	43,868							2,000,000	89,868
Eswatini	500,000	45,900	2,500,000	103,031					700,000	32,988	3,700,000	181,919
Ethiopia	500,000	15,653							300,000	26,845	800,000	42,498
Ghana							296,000	21,935			296,000	21,935
Haiti	1,375,000	83,321									1,375,000	83,321
Jamaica					1,454,000	104,338	2,000,000	62,314			3,454,000	166,652

¹⁵ Quantities and values in Annex C are based on USAID approved orders from all funding sources. The quantities and values could be different from those reported in the Condom and Contraceptive Report, which reports on delivered condoms, lubricants and other family planning commodities procured using Family Planning/Reproductive Health funding. Please refer to the end of the Executive Summary section for more information.

	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		FY2016-FY2020 (Grand Totals)	
Country	Qty (sachets)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (sachets)	Total Value (\$)								
Kyrgyz Republic							50,000	5,800			50,000	5,800
Laos			600,000	23,300							600,000	23,300
Liberia									1,000,000	36,712	1,000,000	36,712
Malawi	1,320,000	78,920	2,000,000	96,092			1,000,000	38,087	975,000	43,219	5,295,000	256,318
Mali					5,862,000	175,348	3,850,000	126,040			9,712,000	301,388
Mozambique			3,500,000	185,050					4,081,000	309,599	7,581,000	494,649
Myanmar			4,000,000	158,255			2,000,000	66,748			6,000,000	225,003
Namibia			600,000	31,227			600,000	27,835			1,200,000	59,063
Nepal					1,000,000	31,797					1,000,000	31,797
Papua New Guinea			553,000	23,531							553,000	23,531
Senegal									400,000	22,421	400,000	22,421
Suriname			1,500,000	58,880							1,500,000	58,880
Thailand					2,822,000	87,881					2,822,000	87,881
Togo							456,000	44,338	200,000	13,024	656,000	57,363
Trinidad and Tobago			800,000	45,421							800,000	45,421
Uganda									8,543,000	339,158	8,543,000	339,158
Ukraine					7,722,000	259,593	6,506,000	204,876			14,228,000	464,469
Zambia							500,000	29,033	500,000	30,815	1,000,000	59,847

	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		FY2016-FY2020 (Grand Totals)	
Country	Qty (sachets)	Value (\$)	Qty (sachets)	Value (\$)	Qty (sachets)	Value (\$)	Qty (sachets)	Value (\$)	Qty (sachets)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (sachets)	Total Value (\$)
Zimbabwe	500,000	21,565			1,500,000	84,048					2,000,000	105,613
Total	7,911,000	378,747	20,853,000	972,865	22,360,000	811,335	22,183,000	994,934	24,624,000	1,195,545	97,931,000	4,353,426