

Fiscal Year 2021

Comprehensive Agency Report on Condoms and Lubricants

March 2022

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

FP/RH	Family Planning and Reproductive Health
FHI 360	Family Health International
FY	Fiscal Year
GHSC-QA	USAID Global Health Supply Chain–Quality Assurance Program
OU	Operating Unit
PEPFAR	President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
U.S. FDA	United States Food and Drug Administration

Executive Summary

Condoms have had a transformative impact on the trajectory of HIV epidemics and are still among the most cost-effective, well-known, and widely used preventive methods. From 1990 to 2019, an estimated 117 million new HIV infections have been prevented from increased condom use.¹ Correct and consistent use, along with condom-compatible lubricants, not only reduces the risk of transmission of HIV, but also other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and helps prevent unintended pregnancy.²

Consistent condom and lubricant use is predicated upon a reliable, widely available, and accessible supply. Major gaps still remain in condom availability and use, especially in low- and middle-income countries, where 41 percent of condom distribution needs (based on target) have still not been met, according to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) 2020 report.³

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 key 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 market priced condoms. The approach also 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 and female condoms and lubricants. Between fiscal year (FY)⁴ 2016 and 2021, with funding mainly from the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)-Condom Fund, the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project procured a total value of \$135.3 million of condoms and lubricants, consisting of male condoms (\$99.5 million), female condoms (\$30.2 million), and lubricants (\$5.6 million) for 59 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) regions (Exhibit 1, Annexes A, B, and C).⁵ Almost 90 percent (\$120.7 million) of the combined total value of male condoms, female condoms, and lubricants procured on behalf of USAID was procured for 30 African countries (Exhibit 2). These commodities are provided at no cost to these countries, enabling millions of poor and vulnerable people to access the products at no cost or at highly subsidized prices.

¹ John Stover and Yu Teng, “The Impact of Condom Use on the HIV Epidemic,” *Gates Open Research* 5 (2021): 91.

² John Stover, James E. Rosen, Maria Nadia Carvalho, et al., “The Case for Investing in the Male Condom,” *PLoS One* 12 (2017): 5. e0177108. PubMed Abstract | Publisher Full Text | Free Full Text

³ UNAIDS. *World AIDS Day Report 2020: Prevailing Against Pandemics by Putting People at the Center*, November 2020.

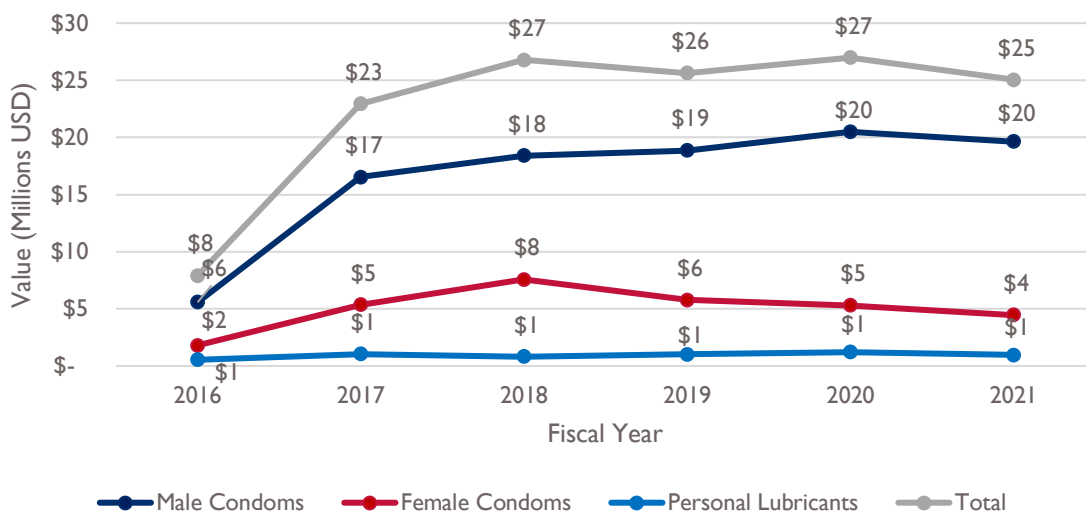
⁴ USAID Fiscal Year (FY) runs from October 1 to September 30.

⁵ The estimates are based on USAID-approved procurement orders across all funding sources from FY2016 to 2021 and not on delivered or shipped orders.

In FY 2021, USAID approved procurement for 553 million male condoms, 7.5 million female condoms, and 22.4 million lubricants for 23 countries in Africa (20), Asia (2), and LAC (1) (Exhibit 3).

This report captures information for male condoms, female condoms, and lubricants procurement for the PEPFAR and Family Planning/Reproductive Health (FP/RH) programs, whereas the **Contraceptive and Condoms Report** examines male condoms, female condoms, and lubricants procured only through the **FP/RH Fund**. For more information on condoms and lubricants procured with the FP/RH Fund, please refer to the **Contraceptives and Condoms Report**. Be advised that the foundation of both reports is not comparable, as the **Contraceptive and Condoms Report** is based on family planning commodities that are delivered as opposed to the **Comprehensive Condom Report**, which reports on condoms and lubricants procured by USAID Missions when the Requisition Order is issued and approved.

Exhibit 1. Male Condoms, Female Condoms, and Lubricants Procured Value by FY (2016–2021)⁶



⁶ FY (2016–2021) values are based on USAID-approved orders across all agency funding.

Exhibit 2. Worldwide Male Condoms, Female Condoms, and Lubricants Procured Value by Region, FY (2016–2021)⁷

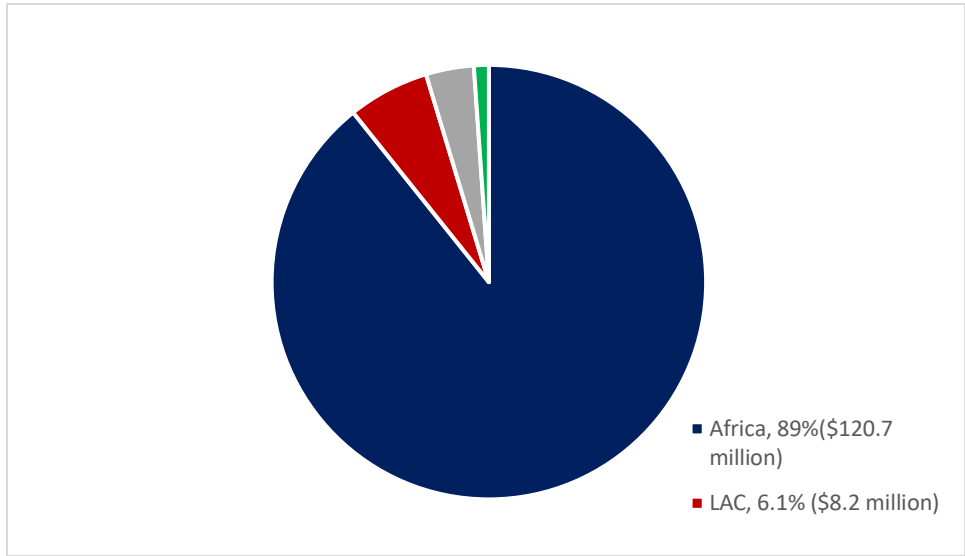


Exhibit 3. FY 2021 Procured Quantities for Condoms and Lubricants by Region

Region	Male Condoms	Female Condoms	Lubricants
Africa	542,577,264	7,461,120	22,363,000
Asia	10,074,000		
LAC	90,000		36,000
Total	552,741,264	7,461,120	22,399,000

⁷ Total procurement for the Middle East region accounts for 0.03 percent (\$44,393)

Procurement of Condoms

Through GHSC-PSM, quantification, forecasting, supply planning, procurement, and distribution of condoms and lubricants are implemented. The project works closely with host governments on all aspects of the supply chain to identify issues, strengthen the system, and build capacity for sustainability. GHSC-PSM works in partnership with other implementing partners, private sector, and host-country governments to ensure that condoms, lubricants, and other HIV prevention commodities reach those most in need. Through strategic sourcing, contract negotiations, and diversification of the 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/reproductive health (FP/RH) commodities to reach more people.

GHSC-PSM has contributed to reducing global supply risk for male condoms by providing forecasts to suppliers, negotiating minimum supply commitments from suppliers, identifying potential alternative suppliers, and coordinating with other major global procurers, such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the social marketing organization Population Services International, to mitigate the shortage among condom programs globally. In FY 2021, GHSC-PSM expanded its Made to Stock strategy from one manufacturer to two. Under this strategy, male condom suppliers store up to a total of 25 million pieces of pre-made stock in their warehouse and GHSC-PSM pulls from the inventory. This strategy has enabled male condoms to be delivered within shorter cycle times, helping USAID to respond adequately to emergency stock-out situations in countries.

Quality Assurance

The USAID Global Health Supply Chain–Quality Assurance (GHSC-QA) Program 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 recommendations for procurement. FHI 360 creates and maintains approved vendor and product lists (eligible product and supplier lists), which inform the procurement catalog used by GHSC-PSM.

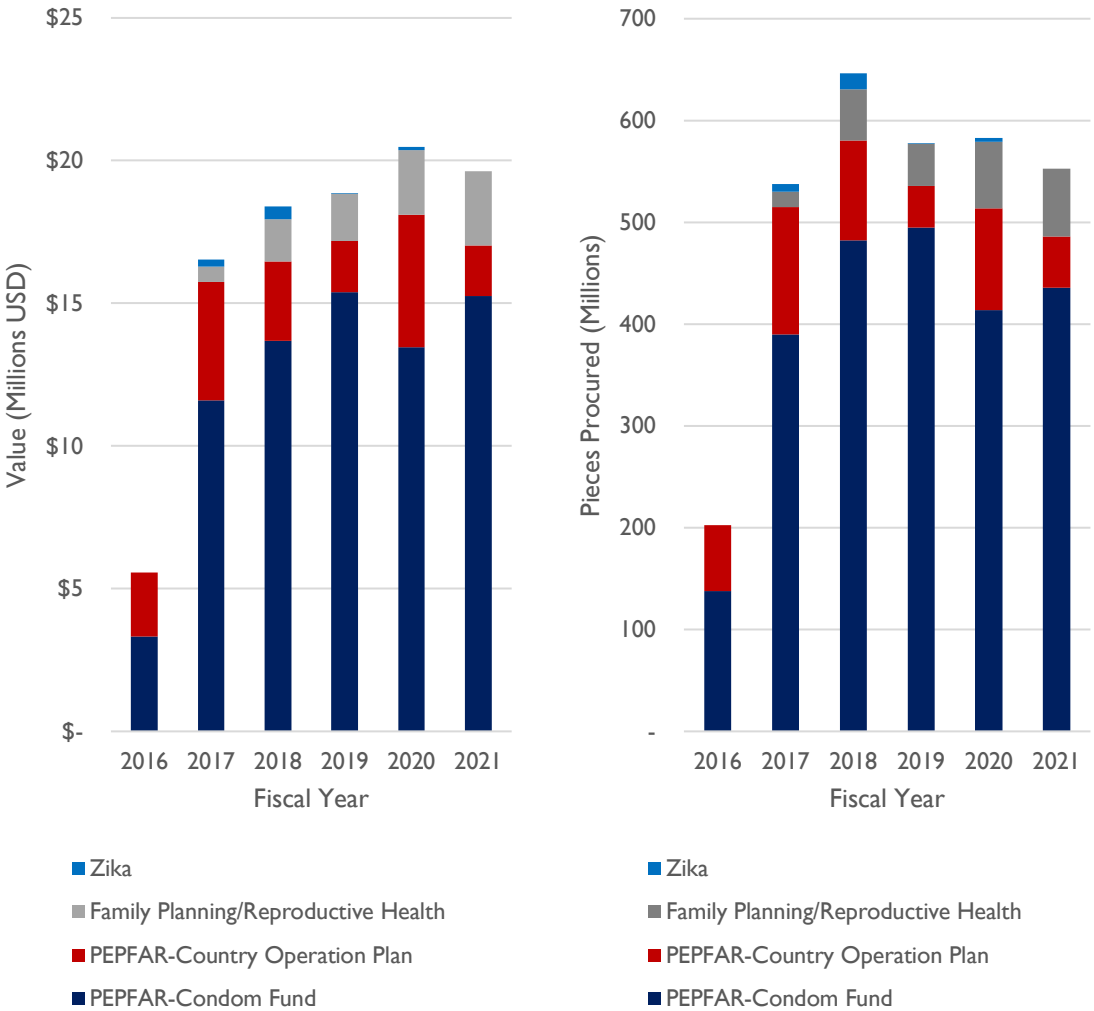
Based on the intricate manufacturing process required for condoms and lubricants, the finished product can be influenced by a variety of manufacturing and raw material factors. For these reasons, FHI 360 conducts independent lot-by-lot pre-shipment testing of the finished products to ensure that they 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, to safeguard human health, and to preserve USAID's reputation.

Male Condoms

From FY 2016 to FY 2021, the procurement of male condoms was funded by FP/RH, Zika, PEPFAR Country Operational Plan, and PEPFAR Condom Fund. About 73 percent (\$72.7 million) of male condoms have been procured with the PEPFAR Condom Fund (Exhibit 4, Value). GHSC-PSM has procured 3.1 billion male condoms (\$99.5 million) for 58 different countries to support programming needs and social marketing campaigns from FY 2016 to FY 2021 (Exhibit 4, Annex A).

Exhibit 4. Male Condom Procured by FY (2016–2021), Value (left) and Quantity (right)



Trends in FY 2021

In FY 2021, 553 million male condoms were procured for 23 countries in Africa (20), Asia (2), and LAC (1). For the second year in a row, no orders were placed for countries in Europe, Eurasia, and the Middle East. From FY 2019 to FY 2021, four countries accounted for half of the total volume of male condoms procured: Zimbabwe (17 percent), Mozambique (13 percent), Uganda (11 percent), and Zambia (9 percent) (Exhibit 5).

Exhibit 5. Top 20 Operating Units (OUs) Procuring Male Condoms, FY (2016–2021)⁸

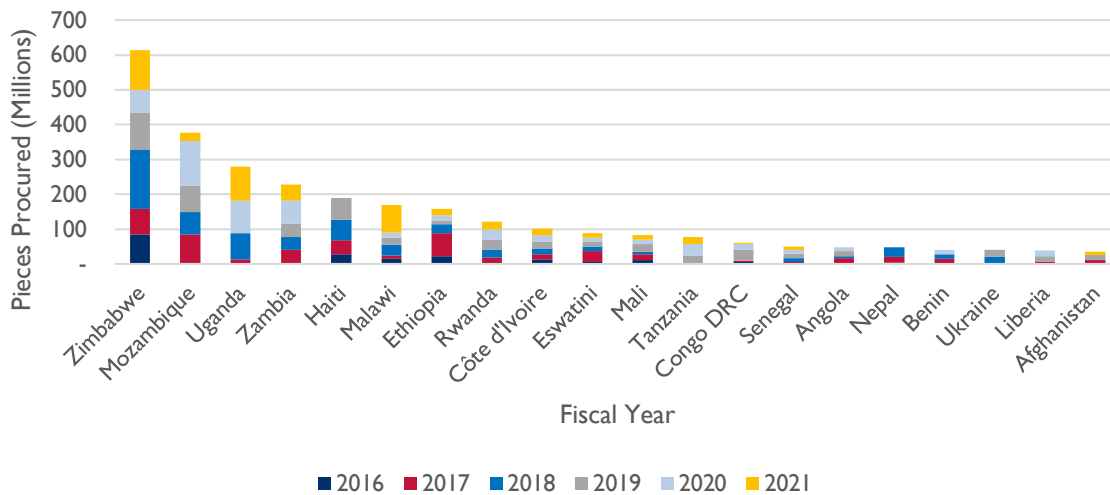
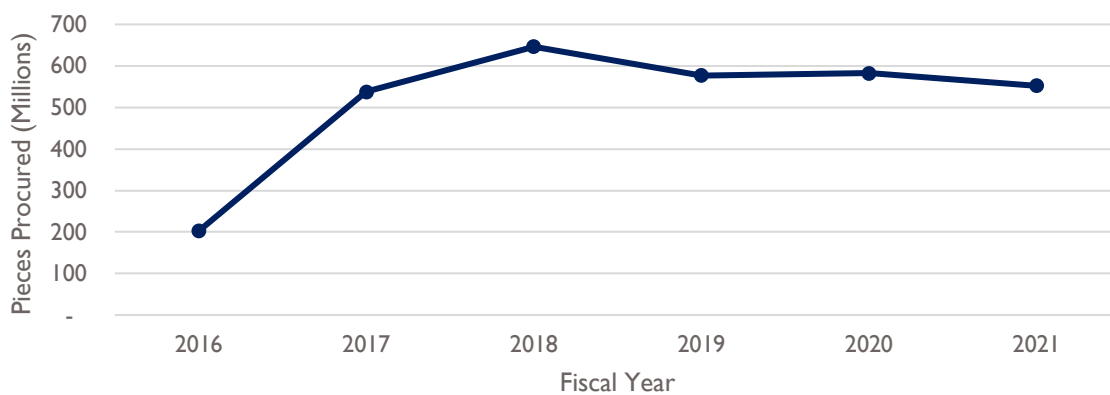


Exhibit 6. Volume of Male Condom Procured by Fiscal Year (2016–2021)



The total volume of male condoms procured in FY 2021 compared to FY 2020 decreased 5 percent (30 million). This drop was partly due to a significant decrease in the total ordered volume seen in six African countries (Democratic Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Zambia).

⁸ See Appendix A for the full list of OUs procuring male condoms by fiscal year (2016–2021).

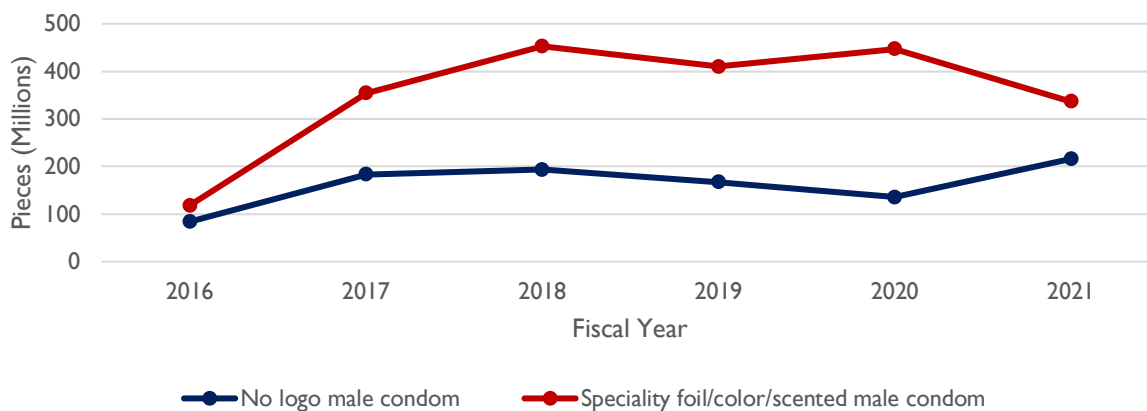
Fluctuation in ordering patterns across countries is driven by many factors, including available funds, stock level, change in demand, and delayed shipments. Mozambique decreased its order amount by 104 million and Zambia by 21 million, representing the highest decreases in FY 2021. For Mozambique, the allocated amount from the PEPFAR Condom Fund was reduced by more than half in FY 2021, while Zambia reported a high stock volume at the beginning of FY 2021, resulting in the decreases seen in Mozambique and Zambia. Five countries (Angola, Benin, Botswana, El Salvador, and Liberia) that had placed orders for male condoms in FY 2020 did not make procurement in FY 2021, contributing to the overall decrease. Despite the overall volume decrease, nine countries (Burkina Faso, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Togo, Uganda, and Zimbabwe) made an increase in total order volume in FY 2021 compared to the previous year. The highest increase was made by Malawi (an increase of 65 million) and Zimbabwe (an increase of 47 million). Malawi increased its order volume due to a supply gap within the public sector that was flagged by the country's Ministry of Health. USAID promptly responded to fill in the gap by approving procurement of 79 million male condoms in FY 2021, a 460 percent increase from FY 2020, thereby preventing a stockout that would have had a major impact on the HIV prevention program in the country. Following sufficient stock levels at the end of FY 2019 and low levels of procurement in FY 2020, Zimbabwe increased its inventory level again in FY 2021 toward the FY 2019 baseline. Zimbabwe also reported a 9 million increase in monthly demand for male condoms in FY 2021 following the introduction of the blue/gold condom brand and the phasing out of the tired panther condom brand. The need to hold more inventory and the increasing demand for the blue/gold condom brand resulted in a 71 percent increase in ordered amount.

Orders were also placed by five countries (Afghanistan, Ghana, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, and Nigeria) that had not placed orders in FY 2020 (Annex A). Despite the variability in ordering practices seen across countries, the annual volume for male condoms remains consistent between 550 and 650 million per year (Exhibit 6).

Like previous years, specialty/color/scented (branded) male condoms represent the majority of product type ordered. However, the no-logo (generic) condom order in FY 2021 increased 59 percent compared to FY 2020 (Exhibit 7). The spike was mostly due to a large first-time order of 79 million pieces of no-logo condom from Malawi, a country that historically ordered colored/scented/specialty foil condoms through the GHSC-PSM program.

Over the past three years (FY 2019–2021), GHSC-PSM has seen an increase in the unit price of branded condom products. This was initially due to the cost of key raw materials (specifically, natural rubber latex and silicone oil) and the cost of labor from year to year, but the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted pricing dramatically. GHSC-PSM has tracked increases in other raw material inputs such as aluminum for foil packaging, and wood pulp for paperboard and corrugated cardboard shippers. Specialty condom products also require further customization and often additional labor.

Exhibit 7. Type of Male Condom Procured by FY (2016–2021)



Suppliers

GHSC-PSM currently procures from three active suppliers: one based in Sriracha, Thailand; another with two facilities (one in Suratthani, Thailand, and the other in Bangalore, India); and one based in Puducherry, India. The project is working also with a fourth supplier on a pathway to eligibility. The supplier, which had supplied male condoms since 2016, was suspended from the supplier base in 2019 due to allegations of labor law violations.

The Pudacherry supplier was added to the supplier base in 2019. This supplier initially was limited to producing plain male condoms (natural color, unscented) and specialty foil (plain) male condoms, but in late FY 2021 was authorized to offer color and scented condoms. The addition of the India supplier helped diversify the supplier base from the perspective of location of the manufacturing site. The Thai/Bangalore suppliers maintain greater flexibility for production, including plain male condoms as well as color/scented male condoms. Currently, two vendors store pre-made stock of no-logo condoms as part of a Made to Stock strategy that was established with GHSC-PSM. This allows available stock to ship within ten business days, contributing to a reduction in cycle times and inventory management costs for no-logo condoms.

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 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (U.S. FDA) 510k standards for Premarket Notification. Suppliers must also pass a quality evaluation by GHSC-QA. For condoms, this evaluation 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 on 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, the project developed a social responsibility survey form to vet suppliers on topics such as corporate social responsibility policy, human rights, labor

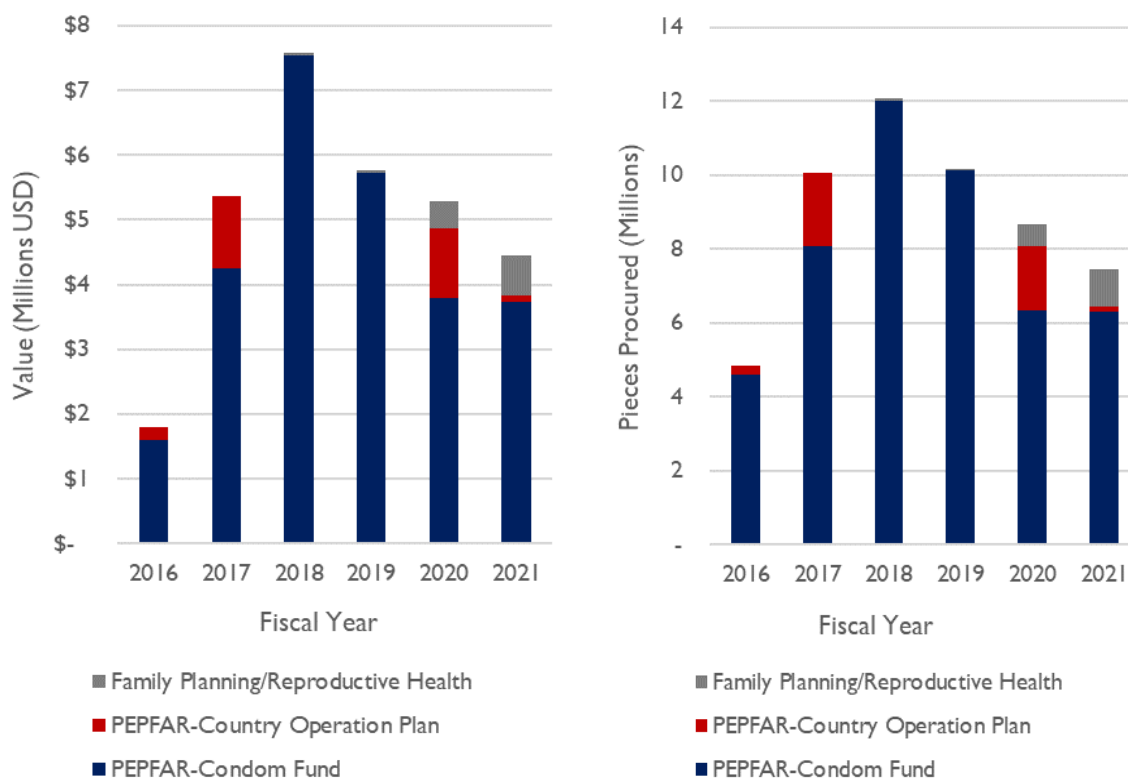
standards, and equal opportunity employment. GHSC-PSM strongly encourages all suppliers to obtain Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit or SA8000 certifications, which are considered the industry standard for social responsibility compliance. The social responsibility questionnaire was reviewed in September 2021 as part of a price refresh sourcing event to confirm commitment to social responsibility with suppliers. Suppliers who satisfactorily meet the standards of the entire evaluation process are awarded long-term agreement contracts with GHSC-PSM for procuring male condoms.

Female Condoms

Female condoms have been primarily funded through the PEPFAR Condom Fund, though a small segment has been procured using PEPFAR Country Operational Plan and FP/RH funds. Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has procured almost \$30.2 million worth of female condoms and delivered over 53 million to 26 countries (Exhibit 8, Annex B). Colored and scented female condoms were first introduced to the GHSC-PSM portfolio in FY 2020 and delivered to Zimbabwe.

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

Exhibit 8. Female Condom Procured by FY (2016–2021), Value (left) and Quantity (right)



Trends in FY 2021

The 7.5 million female condoms procured in FY 2021 were delivered to 13 PEPFAR-supported countries in Africa. For the second consecutive year, all the other USAID regions did not order female condoms. From FY 2019 to FY 2021, four countries accounted for 78 percent of the total volume of female condoms ordered: Mozambique (29 percent), Zimbabwe (23 percent), Congo DRC (15 percent), and Cameroon (11 percent). As countries continue to deploy female condoms as part of their HIV/AIDS and FP/RH programs, demand for the product continued to be seen from countries that had previously not placed orders for the product. In FY 2021, Lesotho, Nigeria, and Togo placed their first orders of female condoms. This follows a similar trend seen in FY 2019, in which six countries (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Jamaica, Mauritania, Myanmar, and Niger) received their first shipment of female condoms (Exhibit 9, Annex B).

Exhibit 9. Top 10 Operating Units Procuring Female Condoms by FY (2016–2021)⁹

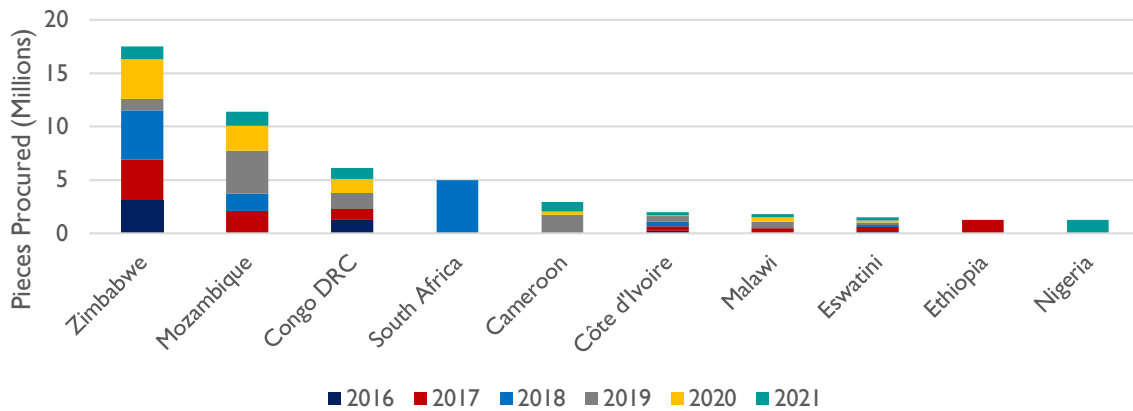
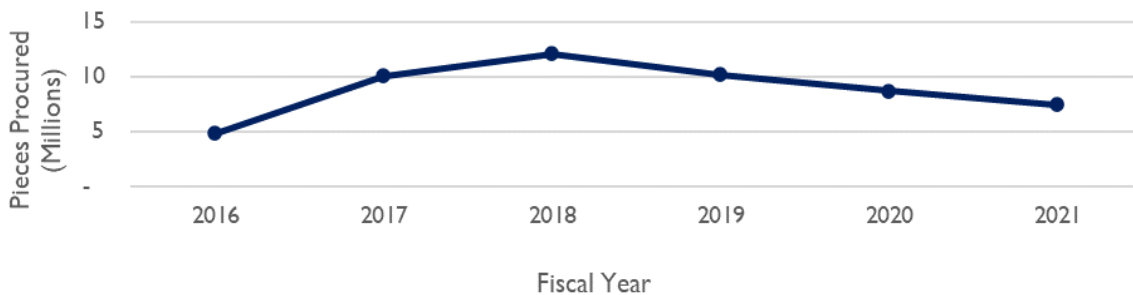


Exhibit 10. Volume of Female Condom Procured by FY (2016–2021)



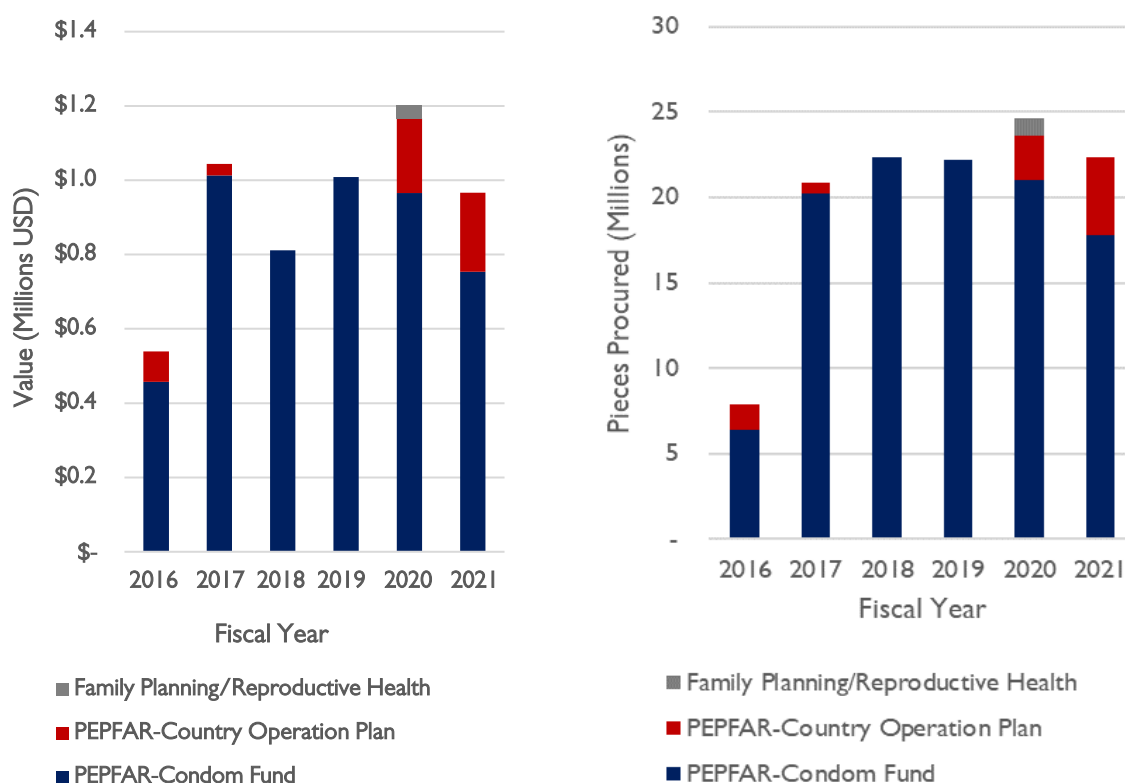
Over the last three years (FY 2019 to FY 2021) the total volume of female condoms procured following the peak seen in FY 2018 has decreased. The procured amounts in FY 2021 decreased by 1.2 million compared to FY 2020. This follows a decrease of 1.5 and 1.9 million in FY 2019 and FY 2020, respectively, compared to the previous year (Exhibit 10, Annex B). Zimbabwe recorded the highest drop in procured amounts in FY 2021 (order volume decreased by 2.4 million). This could be attributed to decreasing demand and a high stock level at the beginning of FY 2021. The country recently introduced the colored and scented female condom so as to increase uptake of female condoms. Procured volume for Zimbabwe is forecasted to remain low in FY 2022 due to the high inventory level. Mozambique also reduced its order volume by 980 thousand due to reduced funding in FY 2021 compared to the previous year. Thirteen countries ordered female condoms in FY 2021 (up by four from FY 2020). Forecasting for female condoms continues to be a challenge, as the order pattern of the product varies significantly across countries.

⁹ See Appendix B for the full list of OUs procuring female condoms by FY (2016–2021).

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 GHSC-PSM project, 120 million lubricants have been procured for 35 countries totaling \$5.6 million.

Exhibit 11. Lubricants Procured by FY (2016–2021), Value (left) and Quantity (right)



Trends in FY 2021

Since 2017, the project has averaged procurement of roughly 22 million sachets per year. This was consistent for FY 2021 with 22.4 million procured (Exhibit 13). The total lubricants procured in FY 2021 are for 13 countries in Africa (12) and LAC (1) regions (Annex C). In FY 2021, USAID approved shipment of personal lubricants for two countries (Nigeria and Rwanda) that had previously not requested this product through the GHSC-PSM project.

Over the last three years, almost half of the total order for lubricants was made by four countries: Cameroon (16 percent), Uganda (13 percent), Malawi (11 percent), and Nigeria (10 percent). (Exhibit 12, Annex C).

Due to the long shelf life (36 months) of lubricants, order patterns vary widely by country with some countries procuring on a yearly basis and others every two to three years, which can explain some of the variation seen in the charts below (Exhibit 12).

Exhibit 12. Top 10 OUs Procuring Lubricants by FY (2016–2021)¹⁰

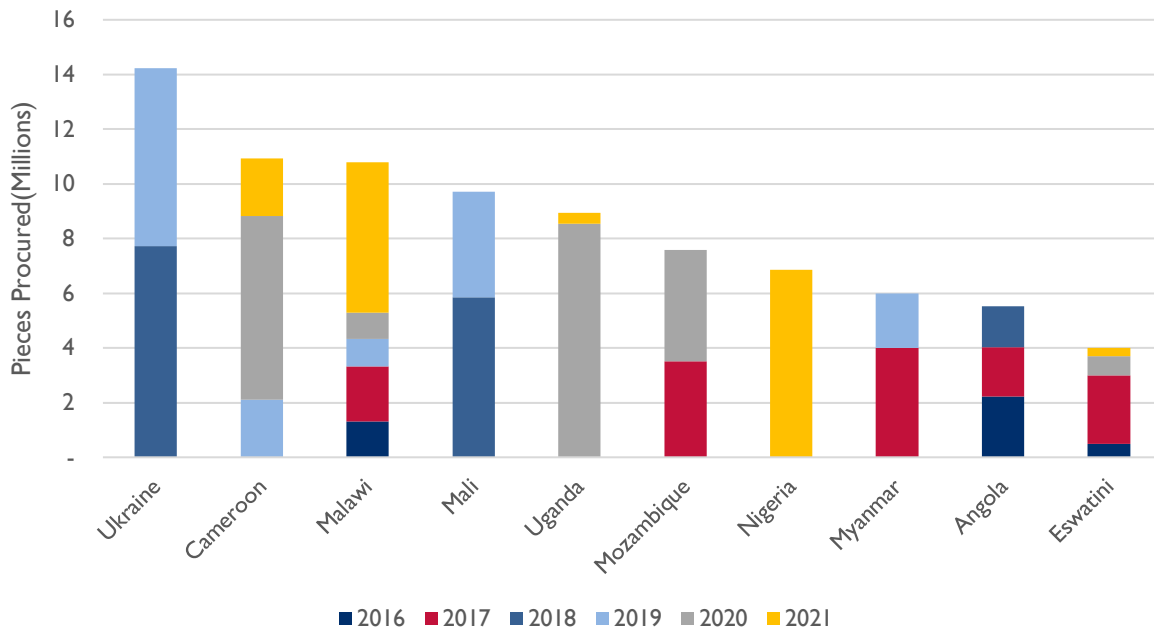
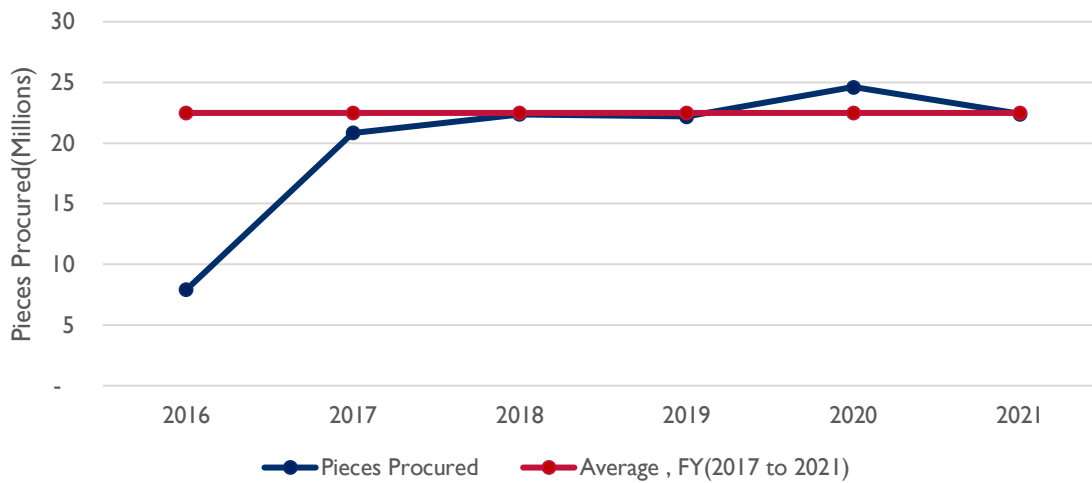


Exhibit 13. Volume of Lubricants procured by FY (2016–2021)



Suppliers

GHSC-PSM currently procures lubricants from two active suppliers: one based in Sriracha, Thailand; one in Suratthani, Thailand (Exhibit 14). GHSC-PSM previously maintained three lubricant suppliers; however, the third supplier was removed from the eligible supplier base in

¹⁰ See Appendix C for the full list of OUs procuring lubricants by FY (2016–2021).

January 2019 and is not currently QA eligible to supply this product. Both Thailand suppliers have improved their QA eligibility status to “Certified,” allowing for concurrent order shipment while order samples are undergoing quality assurance testing.

Annex A. Male Condoms Procured by Fiscal Year¹¹

Exhibit 14. Male Condoms Procured FY (2016–2018) Quantities and Values

Country	FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Afghanistan			11,250,000	390,241		
Angola			16,998,000	573,673	5,001,000	136,725
Antigua and Barbuda					96,000	6,626
Bahamas			432,000	22,685		
Barbados			432,000	21,413	144,000	6,351
Benin			14,067,000	445,316	12,966,000	309,466
Botswana					4,002,000	149,008
Burkina Faso					4,002,000	137,075
Colombia			501,000	24,033		
Congo DRC	5,001,000	144,960	4,998,000	144,493		
Côte d'Ivoire	12,501,000	410,771	15,003,000	522,268	17,004,000	546,640
Dominican Republic	1,512,000	53,383	20,853,000	588,095	3,024,000	86,548
Ecuador					3,600,000	94,316
El Salvador			1,512,000	51,090	378,000	22,492
Eswatini	5,001,000	199,041	32,418,000	982,846	12,576,000	400,841
Ethiopia	21,915,000	875,040	66,786,000	2,182,344	24,670,320	698,083
Ghana					17,691,000	454,234
Guinea	4,998,000	169,776				
Haiti	28,503,000	941,569	39,003,000	1,284,350	58,509,480	1,615,371
Honduras			1,089,000	38,614		
Jamaica			1,500,000	54,700		
Kenya			72,000	4,769		
Laos			801,000	36,737		
Lesotho	2,001,000	5,650	14,001,000	390,272		
Liberia	2,004,000	71,254	2,853,000	102,444		
Madagascar					5,001,000	136,158
Malawi	15,000,000	486,897	8,160,000	261,568	32,001,600	791,939
Mali	11,076,000	370,230	16,341,000	560,638	7,392,000	249,477
Mozambique			83,922,000	2,431,479	64,335,000	1,791,674
Myanmar			15,600,000	482,983		
Nepal	4,140,000	175,385	16,701,000	583,233	26,199,000	789,443

¹¹ 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 the FP/RH Fund. Please refer to the end of the “Executive Summary” section for more information.

Country	FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Nicaragua			1,500,000	52,800		
Papua New Guinea			432,000	16,538		
Paraguay					5,001,000	151,571
Rwanda	1,701,000	11,031	15,783,000	426,273	23,442,000	700,730
Saint Kitts and Nevis					39,000	3,450
Saint Lucia					240,000	12,400
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					72,000	4,969
Senegal			5,028,000	175,114	11,538,000	417,342
Suriname			1,269,000	48,081		
Tajikistan	501,000	24,025				
Thailand					4,236,000	118,531
Togo	1,020,000	35,554				
Trinidad and Tobago			432,000	21,600	2,001,000	61,181
Uganda			13,710,000	463,245	74,454,000	2,090,599
Ukraine					21,033,000	533,874
Yemen					180,000	8,393
Zambia			40,811,160	1,193,859	36,480,000	1,044,611
Zimbabwe	85,464,000	1,591,718	73,377,000	1,965,080	168,822,000	4,830,255
Total	202,338,000	5,566,283	537,635,160	16,542,873	646,130,400	18,400,370

Exhibit 15. Male Condoms Procured FY (2019–2021) Quantities and Values

Country	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Afghanistan	14,004,000	830,708			9,999,000	467,067
Angola	15,006,000	421,534	11,523,000	364,714		
Antigua and Barbuda						
Bahamas						
Barbados						
Benin			13,002,000	397,900		
Botswana			5,220,000	180,229		
Burkina Faso	3,564,000	113,985	907,200	59,397	18,887,040	716,621
Cameroon	4,230,000	229,170	5,415,000	203,877	3,600,000	122,029
Colombia						
Congo DRC	30,012,000	1,072,853	17,319,000	745,484	4,176,000	200,515
Côte d'Ivoire	20,004,000	601,887	18,549,000	610,904	17,400,000	558,898
Dominican Republic						
Ecuador						
El Salvador			3,507,000	110,095		
Eswatini	13,434,000	379,449	11,778,000	361,551	13,566,000	487,893
Ethiopia	10,000,320	199,766	15,585,000	607,575	19,800,000	729,943
Ghana					4,050,000	136,070
Guinea						
Haiti	63,180,000	1,789,376				
Honduras						
Jamaica	5,001,000	142,398				
Kazakhstan	99,000	6,123			75,000	9,249
Kenya						
Kyrgyz Republic	198,000	11,359			90,000	11,128
Laos						
Lesotho			1,200,000	46,187	5,007,000	188,610
Liberia	18,000,000	509,677	15,345,000	510,428		
Madagascar			5,002,560	217,681	2,306,880	96,472
Malawi	20,001,600	549,388	14,169,600	422,212	79,362,000	2,603,613
Mali	23,022,000	853,990	11,118,000	382,176	13,500,000	425,021
Mauritania	3,117,000	115,973				

Country	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Mozambique	76,725,000	2,361,275	128,184,000	4,388,842	24,000,000	903,987
Myanmar	14,217,000	407,216				
Namibia	4,395,000	132,348				
Nepal						
Nicaragua						
Niger	186,000	15,522				
Nigeria					15,690,000	610,665
Papua New Guinea						
Paraguay						
Peru	204,000	18,354				
Rwanda	28,467,000	868,383	30,426,000	997,503	22,074,000	726,560
Saint Kitts and Nevis						
Saint Lucia						
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines						
Senegal	13,176,000	529,807	10,443,000	343,546	9,393,000	366,804
Suriname						
Tajikistan	198,000	16,381				
Tanzania	23,001,408	1,330,809	33,706,368	2,213,544	19,717,344	1,240,660
Thailand						
Togo	9,936,000	396,221	3,240,000	155,810	15,321,000	593,659
Trinidad and Tobago						
Uganda			94,488,000	2,736,598	96,021,000	2,861,636
Ukraine	18,675,000	498,349				
Yemen						
Zambia	39,005,280	1,323,881	66,060,720	2,256,583	44,652,000	1,664,917
Zimbabwe	106,215,000	3,129,889	66,600,000	2,174,775	114,054,000	3,905,622
Total	577,273,608	18,856,070	582,788,448	20,487,609	552,741,264	19,627,640

Exhibit 16. Male Condoms Procured FY (2016–2021) Quantities and Values (Grand Totals)

FY 2016–FY 2021 (Grand Totals)		
Country	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Afghanistan	35,253,000	1,688,016
Angola	48,528,000	1,496,646
Antigua and Barbuda	96,000	6,626
Bahamas	432,000	22,685
Barbados	576,000	27,764
Benin	40,035,000	1,152,681
Botswana	9,222,000	329,237
Burkina Faso	27,360,240	1,027,077
Cameroon	13,245,000	555,076
Colombia	501,000	24,033
Congo DRC	61,506,000	2,308,304
Côte d'Ivoire	100,461,000	3,251,367
Dominican Republic	25,389,000	728,026
Ecuador	3,600,000	94,316
El Salvador	5,397,000	183,678
Eswatini	88,773,000	2,811,620
Ethiopia	158,756,640	5,292,751
Ghana	21,741,000	590,305
Guinea	4,998,000	169,776
Haiti	189,195,480	5,630,666
Honduras	1,089,000	38,614
Jamaica	6,501,000	197,098
Kazakhstan	174,000	15,372
Kenya	72,000	4,769
Kyrgyz Republic	288,000	22,487
Laos	801,000	36,737
Lesotho	22,209,000	630,719
Liberia	38,202,000	1,193,803
Madagascar	12,310,440	450,311
Malawi	168,694,800	5,115,616
Mali	82,449,000	2,841,532
Mauritania	3,117,000	115,973
Mozambique	377,166,000	11,877,258
Myanmar	29,817,000	890,198
Namibia	4,395,000	132,348
Nepal	47,040,000	1,548,061

FY 2016–FY 2021 (Grand Totals)		
Country	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Nicaragua	1,500,000	52,800
Niger	186,000	15,522
Nigeria	15,690,000	610,665
Papua New Guinea	432,000	16,538
Paraguay	5,001,000	151,571
Peru	204,000	18,354
Rwanda	121,893,000	3,730,479
Saint Kitts and Nevis	39,000	3,450
Saint Lucia	240,000	12,400
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	72,000	4,969
Senegal	49,578,000	1,832,613
Suriname	1,269,000	48,081
Tajikistan	699,000	40,406
Tanzania	76,425,120	4,785,014
Thailand	4,236,000	118,531
Togo	29,517,000	1,181,244
Trinidad and Tobago	2,433,000	82,781
Uganda	278,673,000	8,152,077
Ukraine	39,708,000	1,032,224
Yemen	180,000	8,393
Zambia	227,009,160	7,483,851
Zimbabwe	614,532,000	17,597,339
Total	3,098,906,880	99,480,845

Annex B. Female Condoms Procured by Fiscal Year 12

Exhibit 17. Female Condoms Procured FY (2016–2018) Quantities and Values

Country	FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Bahamas			10,000	7,715		
Barbados			10,000	6,910		
Congo DRC	1,280,000	51,470	1,000,000	551,115		
Côte d'Ivoire	250,000	193,016	400,000	221,030	450,000	284,742
Eswatini	89,000	221,198	534,000	287,377	170,000	101,211
Ethiopia			1,241,000	715,923		
Kenya			4,000	3,450		
Malawi			500,000	258,270		
Mali			8,000	5,244	132,000	87,742
Mozambique			2,100,000	1,080,406	1,590,000	870,973
Papua New Guinea			41,000	27,574		
Senegal	138,000	89,779	108,000	68,103	59,000	36,317
South Africa					4,963,000	3,343,772
Trinidad and Tobago			10,000	6,742		
Yemen					60,000	36,000
Zambia			310,000	165,015		
Zimbabwe	3,094,550	1,247,705	3,777,000	1,956,109	4,664,460	2,810,785
Total	4,851,550	1,803,168	10,053,000	5,360,983	12,088,460	7,571,542

¹²Quantities 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 the FP/RH Fund. Please refer to the end of the Executive Summary section for more information.

Exhibit 18. Female Condoms Procured FY (2019–2020) Quantities and Values

Country	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Burkina Faso	29,000	30,378				
Cameroon	1,765,000	975,917	273,000	169,283	880,020	553,103
Congo DRC	1,507,000	880,198	1,292,000	909,786	1,025,000	635,771
Côte d'Ivoire	500,000	280,231	100,000	71,041	273,000	153,525
Eswatini	246,000	151,744	148,000	88,217	319,000	187,937
Jamaica	100,000	58,104				
Lesotho					200,040	139,270
Malawi	585,000	317,678	418,000	223,538	304,000	166,234
Mali	50,000	37,840			3,000	4,103
Mauritania	3,000	13,013				
Mozambique	4,059,000	2,207,700	2,320,000	1,267,586	1,340,000	728,125
Myanmar	84,000	54,086				
Niger	12,000	9,802				
Nigeria					1,240,000	690,781
Senegal	178,000	113,970	50,000	33,166	122,000	84,102
Togo					53,000	39,008
Zambia			395,000	218,588	466,000	276,761
Zimbabwe	1,066,440	634,176	3,684,000	2,306,514	1,236,060	800,669
Total	10,184,440	5,764,837	8,680,000	5,287,719	7,461,120	4,459,389

Exhibit 19. Female Condoms Procured FY (2016–2021) Quantities and Values (Grand Totals)

FY 2016–FY 2021 (Grand Totals)		
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Bahamas	10,000	7,715
Barbados	10,000	6,910
Burkina Faso	29,000	30,378
Cameroon	2,918,020	1,698,302
Congo DRC	6,104,000	3,028,340
Côte d'Ivoire	1,973,000	1,203,585
Eswatini	1,506,000	1,037,684
Ethiopia	1,241,000	715,923
Jamaica	100,000	58,104
Kenya	4,000	3,450
Lesotho	200,040	139,270
Malawi	1,807,000	965,720
Mali	193,000	134,930
Mauritania	3,000	13,013
Mozambique	11,409,000	6,154,789
Myanmar	84,000	54,086
Niger	12,000	9,802
Nigeria	1,240,000	690,781
Papua New Guinea	41,000	27,574
Senegal	655,000	425,436
South Africa	4,963,000	3,343,772
Togo	53,000	39,008
Trinidad and Tobago	10,000	6,742
Yemen	60,000	36,000
Zambia	1,171,000	660,364
Zimbabwe	17,522,510	9,755,958
Total	53,318,570	30,247,637

Annex C. Lubricants Procured by Fiscal Year 13

Exhibit 20. Lubricants Procured FY (2016–2018) Quantities and Values

Country	FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Angola	2,216,000	64,756	1,800,000	74,419	1,500,000	47,766
Bahamas			700,000	60,343		
Barbados			800,000	69,728		
Côte d'Ivoire	500,000	22,632	500,000	44,026	500,000	20,565
Dominican Republic	1,000,000	196,000	1,000,000	43,868		
Eswatini	500,000	45,900	2,500,000	105,474		
Ethiopia	500,000	15,653				
Haiti	1,375,000	93,368				
Jamaica					1,454,000	104,338
Laos			600,000	23,300		
Malawi	1,320,000	78,920	2,000,000	96,092		
Mali					5,862,000	175,348
Mozambique			3,500,000	185,050		
Myanmar			4,000,000	158,255		
Namibia			600,000	31,227		
Nepal					1,000,000	31,797
Papua New Guinea			553,000	23,531		
Suriname			1,500,000	58,880		
Thailand					2,822,000	87,881
Trinidad and Tobago			800,000	69,728		
Ukraine					7,722,000	259,593
Zimbabwe	500,000	21,565			1,500,000	84,048
Total	7,911,000	538,794	20,853,000	1,043,922	22,360,000	811,335

¹³ 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 the FP/RH Fund. Please refer to the end of the “Executive Summary” section for more information.

Exhibit 21. Lubricants Procured FY (2019–2021) Quantities and Values

Country	FY 2019		FY 2020		FY 2021	
	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Botswana	1,350,000	46,609				
Burkina Faso	210,000	32,435	310,000	28,142	725,000	44,208
Cameroon	2,115,000	199,755	6,715,000	240,783	2,100,000	83,477
Congo DRC	750,000	75,560	500,000	35,954	2,500,000	135,702
Côte d'Ivoire	500,000	27,213	400,000	35,883	200,000	18,732
Eswatini			700,000	32,988	300,000	23,875
Ethiopia			300,000	26,845		
Ghana	296,000	21,935			320,000	21,892
Jamaica	2,000,000	62,314				
Kyrgyz Republic	50,000	5,800			36,000	6,368
Liberia			1,000,000	36,712		
Malawi	1,000,000	38,087	975,000	43,219	5,500,000	212,456
Mali	3,850,000	126,040				
Mozambique			4,081,000	309,599		
Myanmar	2,000,000	66,748				
Namibia	600,000	27,835				
Nigeria					6,864,000	251,595
Rwanda					141,000	17,989
Senegal			400,000	22,421		
Togo	456,000	44,338	200,000	20,549	2,789,000	93,754
Uganda			8,543,000	339,158	388,000	24,792
Ukraine	6,506,000	204,876				
Zambia	500,000	29,033	500,000	30,815		
Zimbabwe					536,000	31,434
Total	22,183,000	1,008,579	24,624,000	1,203,069	22,399,000	966,274

Exhibit 22. Lubricants Procured FY (2016–2021) Quantities and Values (Grand Totals)

FY 2016–FY 2021 (Grand Totals)		
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Angola	5,516,000	186,941
Bahamas	700,000	60,343
Barbados	800,000	69,728
Botswana	1,350,000	46,609
Burkina Faso	1,245,000	104,785
Cameroon	10,930,000	524,015
Congo DRC	3,750,000	247,216
Côte d'Ivoire	2,600,000	169,051
Dominican Republic	2,000,000	239,868
Eswatini	4,000,000	208,236
Ethiopia	800,000	42,498
Ghana	616,000	43,827
Haiti	1,375,000	93,368
Jamaica	3,454,000	166,652
Kyrgyz Republic	86,000	12,169
Laos	600,000	23,300
Liberia	1,000,000	36,712
Malawi	10,795,000	468,773
Mali	9,712,000	301,388
Mozambique	7,581,000	494,649
Myanmar	6,000,000	225,003
Namibia	1,200,000	59,063
Nepal	1,000,000	31,797
Nigeria	6,864,000	251,595
Papua New Guinea	553,000	23,531
Rwanda	141,000	17,989
Senegal	400,000	22,421
Suriname	1,500,000	58,880
Thailand	2,822,000	87,881
Togo	3,445,000	158,642
Trinidad and Tobago	800,000	69,728
Uganda	8,931,000	363,950
Ukraine	14,228,000	464,469
Zambia	1,000,000	59,847
Zimbabwe	2,536,000	137,047
Total	120,330,000	5,571,972