## Saving Lives and Improving Health Outcomes in Bangladesh 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/RH commodities worldwide through the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project.¹

With a population of more than 169 million², the average woman in Bangladesh gives birth to 2 children in her lifetime.³ In 2022, approximately 19.3 percent of married Bangladeshi women 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 Bangladesh is 173 per 100,000 live births, compared to 157 for South Asia, on average.⁵ The child mortality rate is 29 deaths among children under 5 per 1,000 live births, compared to 38 for the South Asian region.⁶

To address Bangladesh’s maternal and child health needs, the Government of Bangladesh is collaborating with USAID and other partners. This includes increasing investment in FP/RH to reach a projected modern contraceptive prevalence rate of 55.7 percent among married women aged 15 to 49 by 2022.⁷

### ESTIMATED HEALTH IMPACTS FROM USAID PROCUREMENT INVESTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Estimated Health Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unintended pregnancies prevented</td>
<td>2M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion prevented</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal deaths averted</td>
<td>1K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child deaths averted</td>
<td>7K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct healthcare spending saved</td>
<td>$92M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ 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.


USAID Contraceptive Investment

In partnership with the Government of Bangladesh and other in-country stakeholders, USAID has supported the procurement and distribution of over 20.7 million FP/RH products to USAID-supported facilities and organizations in Bangladesh from FY 2017-2022. The contraceptives, when combined with proper counseling and correct use, are estimated to provide approximately 5.6 million couple years protection and to help prevent:

- 2 million unintended pregnancies
- 1000 maternal deaths
- 1 million abortions
- 7000 child deaths

These investments in contraceptives have the potential of saving approximately $92 million in direct spending on healthcare resources that can be reinvested in Bangladesh’s health system.

Through its investments in contraceptives and supply chains, USAID, in collaboration with other global and in-country partners, is helping Bangladesh 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

To measure the impact of FP/RH programs, the indicators presented in this brief were calculated using the Impact 2 model, a socio-demographic mathematical model, using procurement data from the GHSC-PSM project database.

The FP/RH impact indicators, as reported in this brief, estimate the demographic, health, and economic impact of USAID’s support of contraceptives to Bangladesh’s health programs.

For more information, please contact PSMMonitoringandEval@ghsc-psm.org.

8 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
9 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.
10 The figures are not adjusted for inflation and based on the costs of services from 2011.
12 GHSC-PSM’s Automated Requisition Tracking Management Information System (ARTMIS) is used to enter; manage, process and track orders throughout the supply chain.
13 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).

“Since joining in the Blue Star Network, I am providing quality FP services, especially injectables [provided by USAID], to the eligible couples in my community. SMC continues to help me in promoting family planning services and thereby increase the uptake of contraceptive use in my catchment area.”
– Tofazzal Hossain, Blue Star Provider

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS</th>
<th>TOTAL PRODUCTS DELIVERED FY 2017-2022*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper bearing intrauterine devices</td>
<td>43K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implantable contraceptives</td>
<td>62K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injectable contraceptives</td>
<td>20.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACEPTIVES DELIVERED</strong></td>
<td><strong>20.7M</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL VALUE OF COMMODITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15.8M</strong>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

CONTACT US

John Vivalo
USAID Bureau of Global Health, Office of Population and Reproductive Health, Commodities Security and Logistics Division
Tel: +1 202-916-2165

Alan Bornbusch
USAID Bureau of Global Health, Office of Population and Reproductive Health, Commodities Security and Logistics Division
Tel: +1 202-916-2159