



# Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments

Funded with United States Government Family Planning Funds

# FY 2023

April 2024



## Recommended Citation

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), April 2024. *Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments, FY 2023*. Washington, DC

## Abstract

The *Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Deliveries*, an annual publication, summarizes contraceptive and family planning condom shipments sponsored by USAID, by value and unit.

John Vivalo

USAID Bureau of Global Health, Office of Population and Reproductive Health, Commodities Security and Logistics Division

Tel: 202-916-2165

Alan Bornbusch

USAID Bureau of Global Health, Office of Population and Reproductive Health, Commodities Security and Logistics Division

Tel: 202-916-2159

USAID Office of Population and Reproductive Health/Division of Commodities Security & Logistics  
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20523-3600

# Contents

<b>Acronyms</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries</b>	<b>7</b>
Exhibit 1. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value, FY 2014–23	7
Exhibit 2. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023	7
Exhibit 3. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value by Method, FY 2023	8
Exhibit 4. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Region, FY 2021–23	9
Exhibit 5. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Method, FY 2021–23	9
Exhibit 6. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Quantities Delivered by Method, FY 2021–23	9
Exhibit 7. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value by Program Type, Worldwide, FY 2023	10
Exhibit 8. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value Trend by Program Type, Worldwide, FY 2014–23	10
Exhibit 9. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Program Type and Method, Worldwide, FY 2023	10
Exhibit 10. SMOs Receiving Commodities, by Country, FY 2023	11
<b>Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to Africa</b>	<b>12</b>
Exhibit 11. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Africa, FY 2014–23	12
Exhibit 12. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value by Method to Africa, FY 2023	12
Exhibit 13. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Africa, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2023	12
Exhibit 14. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Program Type to Africa, FY 2023	13
Exhibit 15. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Program Type to Africa, FY 2014–23	13
Exhibit 16. Total Value of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered to Africa by Country, FY 2021–23	16
<b>Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to Asia</b>	<b>17</b>
Exhibit 17. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Asia, FY 2014–23	17
Exhibit 18. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Asia by Method, FY 2023	17
Exhibit 19. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Asia, by Country, FY 2023	17
Exhibit 20. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Asia, by Program Type, FY 2014–23	18
Exhibit 21. Total Value of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered to Asia, by Country, FY 2021–23	18
<b>Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	<b>19</b>
Exhibit 22. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to LAC, FY 2014–23	19
Exhibit 23. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to LAC, by Method, FY 2023	19

Exhibit 24. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to LAC, by Program Type, FY 2014–23	19
Exhibit 25. Total Value of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered to LAC, by Country, FY 2021–23	20
<b>Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to the Middle East</b>	<b>21</b>
Exhibit 26. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to the Middle East, FY 2014–23	21
Exhibit 27. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to the Middle East, by Method, FY 2023	21
<b>Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments</b>	<b>22</b>
Exhibit 28. Trends in Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Delivered Quantities, FY 2014–23	22
Exhibit 29. Injectable Contraceptive Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023	22
Exhibit 30. Different kinds of Injectable Contraceptives Delivered in FY 2023	22
Exhibit 31. Injectable Contraceptive Delivered Value Worldwide, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2023	23
Exhibit 32. Injectable Contraceptives Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	24
Exhibit 33. MPA-IM Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	25
Exhibit 34. MPA-SC Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	26
<b>Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Shipments</b>	<b>27</b>
Exhibit 35. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Delivered Quantities, FY 2014–23	27
Exhibit 36. Contraceptive Implant Delivered Value by region, FY 2023	27
Exhibit 37. Contraceptive Implant Delivered Value Worldwide, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2023	27
Exhibit 38. Different kinds of implants delivered in FY 2023	28
Exhibit 39. Contraceptive Implant Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	28
Exhibit 40. Two-rod Implant Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	29
Exhibit 41. One-rod Implant Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	30
<b>Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments</b>	<b>31</b>
Exhibit 42. Trends in Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Delivered Quantities, FY 2014–23	31
Exhibit 43. Oral Contraceptive Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023	31
Exhibit 44. Oral Contraceptives Delivered Value, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2023	31
Exhibit 45. Types of Oral Contraceptive Delivered, FY 2023	32
Exhibit 46. Oral Contraceptive Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	32
Exhibit 47. Combined Oral Contraceptive with Iron Placebo Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	34
Exhibit 48. Combined Oral Contraceptive with Non-Iron Placebos Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	35
Exhibit 49. Progestin-Only Oral Contraceptive Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	36
Exhibit 50. Emergency Contraceptive Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	37
<b>Worldwide Male Condom Shipments</b>	<b>38</b>
Exhibit 51. Trends in Worldwide Male Condom Delivered Quantities, FY 2014–23	38

Exhibit 52. Male Condom Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023	38
Exhibit 53. Male Condom Delivered Value Worldwide by Receiving Countries, FY 2023	38
Exhibit 54. Male Condom Quantities and Delivered Value Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	39
<b>Worldwide Female Condom Shipments</b>	<b>40</b>
Exhibit 55. Trends in Worldwide Female Condom Quantities, FY 2014–23	40
Exhibit 56. Female Condoms Delivered Value by Country, FY 2023	40
<b>Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments</b>	<b>41</b>
Exhibit 57. Trends in Worldwide Intrauterine Device Quantities, FY 2014–23	41
Exhibit 58. Intrauterine Device Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023	41
Exhibit 59. Intrauterine Device Delivered Value by Country, FY 2023	41
Exhibit 60. Intrauterine Devices by Type, FY 2023	41
Exhibit 61. Intrauterine Device Quantities and Value delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	42
<b>Worldwide Standard Days Method Deliveries</b>	<b>43</b>
Exhibit 62. Standard Days Method Delivered Value Worldwide by Country, FY 2023	43
Exhibit 63. Standard Days Method Quantities and Values Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23	43
<b>Summary</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Annex A. Worldwide Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered by Region and Method, FY 2023</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Annex B. Quantity of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2023</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Annex C. Value of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2023</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Annex D. Value of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments by Program Type, by Region, FY 2023</b>	<b>48</b>

# Acronyms

ASMO	Afghanistan Social Marketing Organization
BMGF	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
CHW	community health worker
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
FP	family planning
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (United Kingdom)
FMoH	Federal Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (Nigeria)
FTO	Francophone Task Order
FY	fiscal year
GHSC-PSM	USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management
GoK	Government of Kenya
IUD	intrauterine device
KEMSA	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LARC	long-acting reversible contraception
MPA-IM	medroxyprogesterone acetate intramuscular
MPA-SC	medroxyprogesterone acetate subcutaneous
NGO	non-governmental organization
OHA	Office of HIV and AIDS
PEPFAR	U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PRH	Population and Reproductive Health
RH	reproductive health
SMO	social marketing organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development

# Introduction

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has provided commodities for family planning and reproductive health (FP/RH) activities since the mid-1960s. Thanks to family programs supported by USAID and other international donors, the use of contraceptives and condoms has increased in most parts of the world.

In fiscal year (FY) 2023, USAID provided FP/RH commodities through missions to countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), and the Middle East. The shipment to the Middle East was the first one in some time. No shipments were made to Europe or Eurasia.

This report summarizes the FY 2023 delivered quantities and value of contraceptives and FP-funded condoms supported by USAID. It includes detailed information on methods and regions, a global picture of USAID donations, and trends over the past ten years. The report is organized into three sections: worldwide overview, USAID regions, and commodity types.

In 1990, USAID created a centralized system to support global efforts in providing contraceptives: the Central Contraceptive Procurement Project. The Commodity Security and Logistics division of USAID's Office of Population and Reproductive Health (PRH) administers the system by providing technical leadership, ensuring quality commodities are available for use, improving supply chain and logistics management in lower and middle income countries, and maintaining a database for USAID commodity assistance. Missions determine the quantity and type of contraceptives needed for their FP/RH programs and place orders with the designated USAID supply chain procurement contractor.

This document reports on commodities that were delivered in FY 2023. Editions of this report before FY 2018 focused on commodities shipped to

countries rather than those delivered. With increased accessibility of data, reporting of delivered commodities is now possible. For more details on USAID's change in reporting methodology, see the [FY 2018 Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments](#).

A note on condom data: only condoms procured with FP funds from FY 2017 onward are included, as management of condom procurement for global health programs shifted from PRH to the Office of HIV/AIDS (OHA) in 2017. Condoms delivered through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) funding are not reported here. The overall U.S. Government investment in condoms remains unchanged. For additional information, please refer to the [Comprehensive Agency Report on Condoms and Lubricants](#). Please note that this second report uses a slightly different methodology and timeframe than is presented here. The Contraceptives and Condoms Report is based on FP commodities that are delivered within a fiscal year (Oct. 1–Sept. 30), while the Comprehensive Condoms Report, which reports on condoms and lubricants procured by USAID Missions, uses data from when the order is issued and approved.

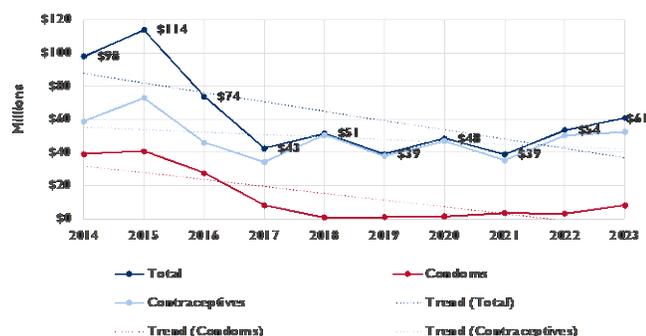
# Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries

This section summarizes the value and quantities of all contraceptives and condoms delivered in FY 2023 globally. It covers the worldwide delivered value by region, followed by the delivered value and quantities by method and program type.

The total value of contraceptives and condoms delivered in FY 2023 increased by 13 percent to \$60.8 million (see Exhibit 1), following a 37 percent increase in delivered value from FY 2021 to FY 2022. A primary reason for the increase is the receipt of FY 2020 Congressional Notification funds by the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project for commodities, totaling \$17.5 million, a separate fund from the usual Core funding. Most of these procurements (valued at approximately \$15 million) were delivered in FY 2023.

As shown in Exhibit 1, the delivered value has risen for the past two years following five years of minor variations. Despite this recent upward trend, the delivered value remains lower than in FY 2016, as illustrated by the grey trend line below.

**Exhibit 1. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value, FY 2014–23<sup>1</sup>**

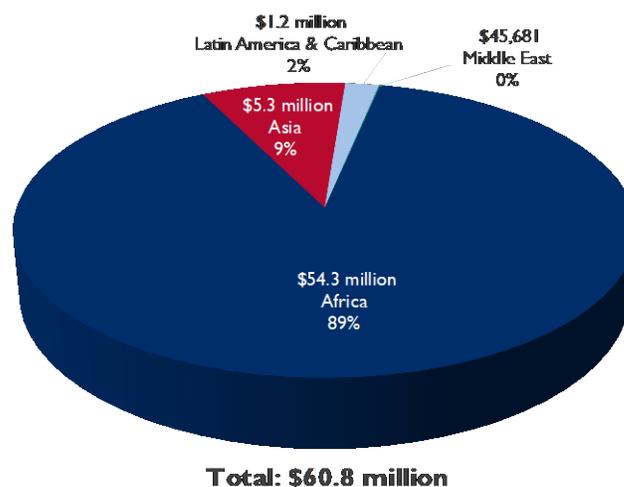


<sup>1</sup> FY 2014–17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018–23 are delivered shipment data.

## Regions

Once again, Africa accounted for the largest amount of delivered value for contraceptives and condoms, although at 89 percent, the proportion is slightly lower than last year’s 93 percent. Again, Asia received the second largest share, 9 percent compared to 5 percent last year. LAC remained the same at 2 percent, and the Middle East received a small shipment – the first since FY 2019 (see Exhibit 2). The Europe and Eurasia region has not received a shipment since FY 2015.

**Exhibit 2. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023**



The 13 percent global increase in delivered value took place in all regions. Shipments to Africa increased by 9 percent, Asia by 87 percent, and LAC by 12 percent in value (see Exhibit 4). This follows decreases in delivered value to Asia and LAC last year.

As will be discussed in the later sections on regions, the number of countries receiving shipments in

Africa decreased from 21 in FY 2022 to 18 in FY 2023, while it increased from two to three in Asia and remained constant in LAC, with only one country, Haiti, receiving commodities. In the Middle East, one country, Jordan, received a shipment in FY 2023, the first shipment to the region in several years (see Regions section below).

### Methods

USAID provides seven different family planning commodities: injectable contraceptives, contraceptive implants, oral contraceptives, male condoms, female condoms, intrauterine devices (IUDs), and Standard Days Method. More details about these methods are provided in the method chapters below. Each country has a unique method mix and requests the methods that fit its programs that other donors do not provide. Three countries ordered each of the seven methods: Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Mali.

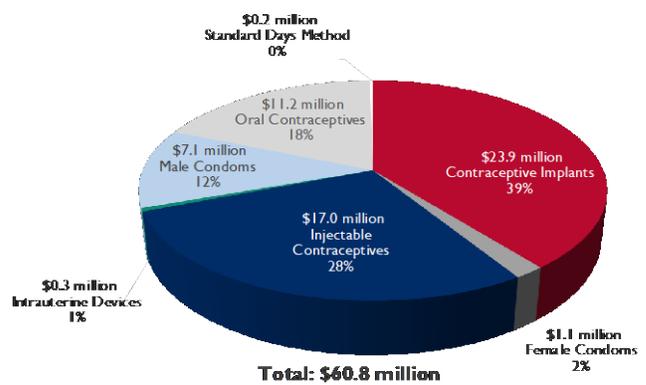
The mix of methods shipped to each region varied considerably, as detailed in the regional sections below. The Africa region received all the categories of contraceptives shipped, while Asia received only implants, injectables, and male condoms, and LAC received only implants, injectables, and oral contraceptives.

As was the case last year, injectables and implants combined made up the majority of delivered value at 67 percent. Implants accounted for the highest value commodity delivered at 39 percent of the global total value, overtaking injectables, which were the highest last year. Oral contraceptives remained the third highest value commodity, representing 18 percent of the total, and delivered to Africa and LAC. Notably, the share of male condoms increased to 12 percent of the total, up from 5 percent of total orders last year. In contrast, female condoms, IUDs, and Standard Days Method collectively accounted for a smaller share of 3 percent, down from 7 percent in FY 2022 (see Exhibit 3).

Compared to FY 2022, the value of implants in FY 2023 increased by 33 percent, while the value of injectables decreased by 23 percent. The total value of most other contraceptive methods: IUDs, male and female condoms, and oral contraceptives, increased by varying amounts. In contrast, the value of Standard Days Method decreased by 55 percent (see Exhibit 5). The value of methods delivered is shown in Exhibit 5 and generally tracks with the quantity of methods delivered, shown in Exhibit 6.

Two types of implants, four types of oral contraceptives, two types of IUDs, and two types of injectables were delivered, and are described in the following sections on methods.

**Exhibit 3. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value by Method, FY 2023**



See Annex A for more on the delivered value shipped to each region by method. For details on deliveries to each country, see Annexes B and C.

Exhibits 5 and 6 show the delivered value and quantity of each commodity in FY 2023, demonstrating that value and quantity do not always align due to changes in price of commodities and freight costs. For instance, while the *value* of IUDs delivered increased by 11 percent, the *quantity* decreased by 21 percent. Conversely, while the *value* of contraceptive implants delivered increased by 33 percent, the *quantity* increased by 38 percent.

Exhibit 4. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Region, FY 2021–23

Region	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percent Change FY 22–23 (%)
Africa	32,320,960	49,713,143	54,257,160	9%
Asia	5,196,960	2,802,445	5,250,821	87%
LAC	1,518,365	1,103,398	1,233,968	12%
Middle East	0	0	45,681	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$39,036,174</b>	<b>\$53,618,986</b>	<b>\$60,787,629</b>	<b>13%</b>

Exhibit 5. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Method, FY 2021–23

Commodity	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percent Change FY 22–23 (%)
Injectable Contraceptive	15,396,352	22,132,398	17,035,878	-23%
Contraceptive Implant	12,570,753	17,972,542	23,880,529	33%
IUD	173,399	265,322	293,956	11%
Male Condoms	2,967,878	2,697,431	7,107,175	163%
Oral Contraceptive	7,219,060	9,681,105	11,220,531	16%
Standard Days Method	23,298	345,003	154,578	-55%
Female Condom	685,434	525,185	1,094,983	108%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$39,036,174</b>	<b>\$53,618,986</b>	<b>\$60,787,629</b>	<b>13%</b>

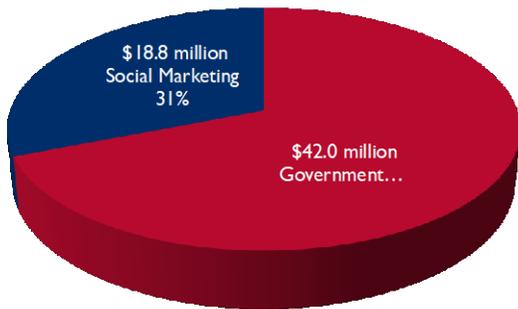
Exhibit 6. Worldwide Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Quantities Delivered by Method, FY 2021–23

Commodity	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percent Change FY 22–23 (%)
Injectable Contraceptive	18,821,800	25,837,500	19,201,600	-26%
Contraceptive Implant	1,454,669	1,968,416	2,712,764	38%
IUD	216,300	334,230	264,180	-21%
Male Condoms	82,897,200	65,543,400	137,790,000	110%
Oral Contraceptive	22,148,800	25,447,536	29,084,037	14%
Standard Days Method	6,500	167,250	46,000	-72%
Female Condom	1,175,000	863,220	1,746,120	102%

## Programs

Government programs received 69 percent of worldwide contraceptive and FP/RH condom delivered value in FY 2023, worth \$42 million. Social marketing organizations (SMOs) received the remaining 31 percent, valued at \$18.8 million (see Exhibit 7). Once again, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and research programs received no shipments. For the delivered value shipped to each region by program type, see Annex D.

Exhibit 7. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value by Program Type, Worldwide, FY 2023



**Total: \$60.8 million**

The delivered value received by government and social marketing programs increased for the second year in a row in FY 2023 (see Exhibit 8).

Exhibit 9 supplements Exhibit 7 by providing each program type's disaggregated delivered value by method. It shows, for instance, that governments received a larger proportion of implants, injectables, IUDs, Standard Days Method, and female condoms. On the other hand, SMOs received a higher proportion of male condoms and oral contraceptives.

Exhibit 8. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value Trend by Program Type, Worldwide, FY 2014–23<sup>2</sup>

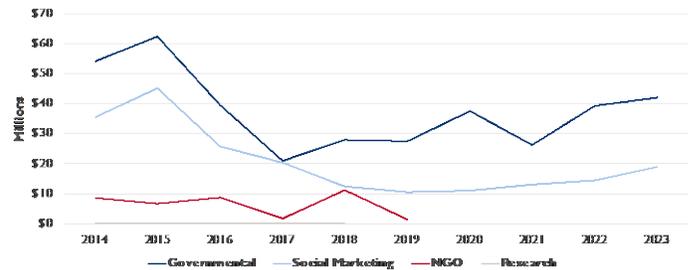


Exhibit 9. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Program Type and Method, Worldwide, FY 2023

Program Type	Contraceptive Implants	Injectable Contraceptives	Intrauterine Devices	Male Condoms	Oral Contraceptives	Standard Days Method	Female Condoms	Total
Government	\$22,394,044	\$10,157,297	\$217,198	\$3,333,613	\$4,794,709	\$114,086	\$949,557	\$41,960,504
SMO	\$1,486,485	\$6,878,581	\$76,758	\$3,773,562	\$6,425,822	\$40,491	\$145,427	\$18,827,125
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23,880,529</b>	<b>\$17,035,878</b>	<b>\$293,956</b>	<b>\$7,107,175</b>	<b>\$11,220,531</b>	<b>\$154,578</b>	<b>\$1,094,983</b>	<b>\$60,787,629</b>

<sup>2</sup> FY 2014-17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018-23 are delivered shipment data.

Exhibit 10. SMOs Receiving Commodities, by Country, FY 2023

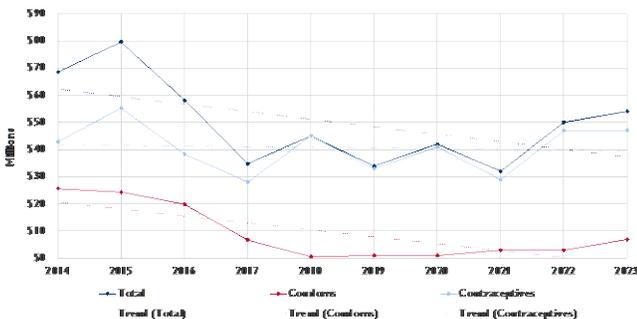
Country	SMO
Afghanistan	Afghan Social Marketing Organization (ASMO)
Bangladesh	Social Marketing Company (SMC)
Benin	Association Béninois Pour le Marketing Social (PSI/ABMS)
Burkina Faso	Association Burkinabè pour le Bien-Être Familial (ABBEF)
Burkina Faso	Marie Stopes-Burkina Faso
Ghana	Total Family Health Organization (TFHO)
Madagascar	IMPACT/PSI
Malawi	Empower/PSI
Mali	Momentum/PSI
Nepal	Social Marketing - Contraceptive Retail Sales (CRS) Company
Senegal	Agence pour le Développement du Marketing Social (ADEMAS)
Togo	Association Togolaise pour le Marketing Social (ATMS)

# Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to Africa

Once again, Africa received more contraceptives and FP/RH condoms from USAID than other regions. The region received 89 percent of the total amount donated (see Exhibit 2). The value of deliveries to Africa in FY 2023 totaled \$54.3 million, up from \$49.7 million in FY 2022 (Exhibit 16). As shown in Exhibit 11, the highest value of deliveries to Africa took place in FY 2015.

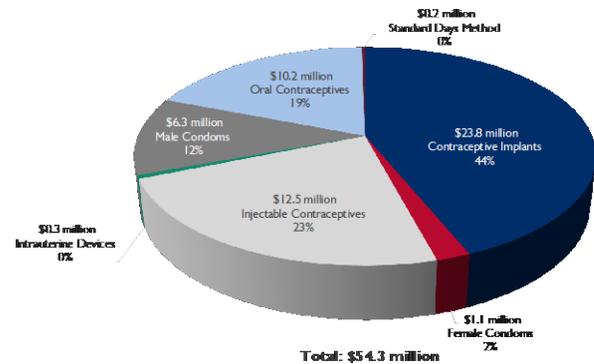
While Africa as a region remains the largest recipient, the value of deliveries to Africa increased only 9 percent (Exhibit 16), while globally, the value of deliveries increased by 13 percent.

**Exhibit 11. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Africa, FY 2014–23<sup>3</sup>**



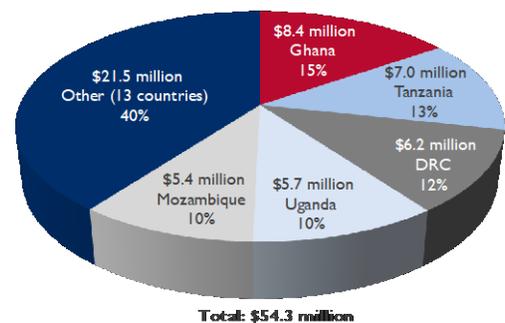
In FY 2023, implants made up 44 percent of the region's total delivery value, surpassing injectables at 23 percent. This represents a shift from the previous years when injectables held a higher share. Oral contraceptives made up 19 percent, and male condoms accounted for 12 percent. The remaining 3 percent included female condoms, IUDs, and Standard Days Method (see Exhibit 12).

**Exhibit 12. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value by Method to Africa, FY 202**



The top five receiving countries in FY 2023 were Ghana, Tanzania, DRC, Uganda, and Mozambique. (see Exhibit 13). Last year, Madagascar was in the top five and DRC was not. Uganda had been the top receiving country for six years, but in FY 2023, Ghana was the top recipient.

**Exhibit 13. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Africa, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2023**



Notably, the top five receiving countries made up 60 percent of the total value delivered to the African region, with 13 countries receiving the remaining 40

<sup>3</sup> FY 2014–17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018–23 are delivered shipment data.

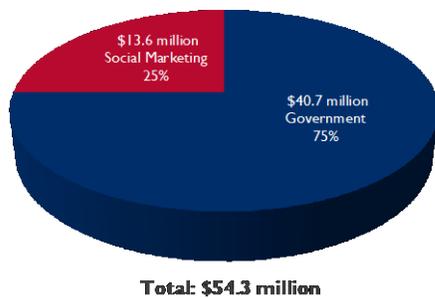
percent. This pattern has been consistent in previous years.

The number of African countries receiving contraceptive and condom deliveries decreased from 21 in FY 2022 to 18 in FY 2023. (See Exhibit 16.) Burundi, Liberia, and Nigeria were the three countries that did not receive commodities in FY 2023 after receiving them in the previous year. Additional details regarding these three countries are included in the section below.

Seven countries received increases in the value of deliveries in FY 2023: Burkina Faso, DRC, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Tanzania, Togo, and Zambia. The remaining 11 countries received decreases: Angola, Benin, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, and Uganda.

Both government and social marketing programs received increases in the commodities delivered (see Exhibit 10 above for a list of social marketing programs). Three-quarters of the deliveries went to government programs. NGOs have not received shipments since FY 2019 (see Exhibit 14 and Exhibit 15).

**Exhibit 14. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Program Type to Africa, FY 2023**



<sup>4</sup> FY 2014-17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018-23 are delivered shipment data.

**Exhibit 15. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Value by Program Type to Africa, FY 2014–23<sup>4</sup>**

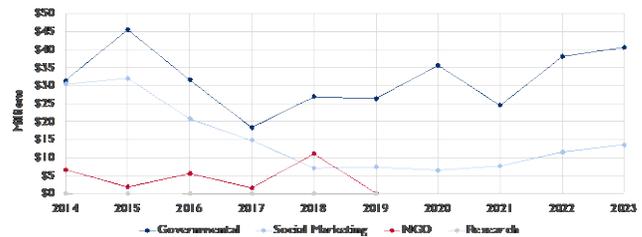


Exhibit 16 and Annexes B and C provide details about the quantity and value of shipments to each country. Notable issues for each country are described below.

**Angola** received only one method: a small number of injectable contraceptives, representing a decrease in delivery value of 63 percent. There have been significant issues with product acceptability in Angola due to the Portuguese language labeling requirements, which manufacturers have struggled to accommodate. Previously, Angola allowed one-off waivers for non-Portuguese labeling; however, healthcare workers met challenges correctly administering products with English-only labeling, leading to a stricter stance on language labeling requirements. GHSC-PSM collaborated with the Ministry of Health to identify alternative products that comply with the labeling requirements.

**Benin** received injectable and oral contraceptives, implants, Standard Days Method, representing an 18 percent decrease in overall value delivered.

The value of deliveries to **Burkina Faso** increased by 688 percent between FY 2022 and FY 2023, the largest increase of any country. Burkina Faso was one of only three countries globally to receive deliveries of each of the FP commodities supplied by USAID. Male condoms for family planning were the highest-value method, followed by oral contraceptives. Burkina Faso also received injectables, implants, and a small quantity of female condoms, IUDs, and Standard Days Method.

Several factors contributed to the increase in commodity deliveries. For instance, in FY 2021, Burkina Faso introduced a policy of providing contraceptives for free, which has now been implemented at all levels of the health system, including community-level and non-governmental health facilities receiving USAID-funded contraceptives. In addition, the use of self-injection of medroxyprogesterone acetate subcutaneous (MPA-SC) has now been rolled out in 54 out of the 70 districts in the country. Finally, to ensure contraceptive security to the population in the context of the U.S. government's restriction of family planning funds due to the political situation in Burkina Faso in 2022, GHSC-PSM redirected family planning activities from government-supported health facilities to non-governmental health facilities and community-level programs. The project ordered contraceptives with USAID FP funds to cover the contraceptive needs distributed through NGOs (the Burkina Faso affiliate of the International Planned Parenthood Federation known as ABBEF and Marie Stopes International-Burkina Faso) and through the social marketing organization Programme de Marketing Social et de Communication pour la Santé (PROMACO). The high value of male condoms is due to the large quantity allocated to PROMACO, which distributes more than 2 million male condoms per month. Oral contraceptive pills are supplied to 184 non-governmental health facilities and around 6,500 community health workers (CHWs) in 10 regions in the country. The CHWs distribute the following contraceptives: oral contraceptives, male and female condoms, and MPA-SC. The non-governmental health facilities are identified by USAID-funded implementing partners involved in FP service delivery. Service providers in these facilities are trained by those projects to offer long-acting methods (IUDs and implants). Quantities of long-term methods received by Burkina Faso have increased as the number of FP service providers trained in non-governmental health facilities increased. In addition, CHWs are also trained by those USAID-funded implementing partners to offer FP services in the community. Notably, some of the non-governmental health facilities provide only Standard Days Method. While USAID procures FP commodities for private health facilities and the community level, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) purchases FP methods for

distribution through government-supported health facilities in the country.

**Burundi** received no deliveries in FY 2023 because there was no identified gap. According to the supply plan finalized in September 2022, the country's FP commodity needs were covered by other donors.

**Cote d'Ivoire** received a large order of implants (valued at \$1.1 million) and small orders of injectable and oral contraceptives. The value of its deliveries increased by 444 percent from FY 2022 to FY 2023. This substantial increase in value is the result of a shift in the FP policy: the government made the FP methods free of charge in the public health facilities in ten districts after starting with one district in FY 2022, with plans for nationwide implementation. This policy, coupled with mass distribution campaigns implemented by U.S. Government implementing partners, contributed to the increased uptake of FP services. To support the government's effort to increase access, the U.S. Government started procuring FP commodities in FY 2022, with an increase in the size of the orders in FY 2023.

**DRC**, one of the largest recipients of FP commodities from USAID globally, also received deliveries of each of the seven FP commodities but in varying proportions. DRC received over \$2.5 million worth of contraceptive implants, along with \$1.6 million worth of injectables, the fourth highest amount globally. The country also received substantial deliveries of both male and female condoms, IUDs, and Standard Days Method. The increase in the value and quantity of deliveries to DRC in FY 2023 can be attributed to the in-country partner, the Francophone Task Order (FTO), with the Government of DRC and USAID, applying additional scrutiny and statistical analysis to the current demand forecast, basing the FY 2023 order on more accurate information about stock levels and an updated demand forecast.

**Ethiopia** has not received deliveries since FY 2020; the government procures FP commodities itself. GHSC-PSM continues to provide technical assistance to Ethiopia.

**Ghana** was the top recipient of FP commodities donated by USAID, at \$8.4 million, an increase of 79 percent. Oral contraceptives and male condoms

were the top methods delivered, at \$3.7 million and \$2.3 million respectively. Ghana also received implants, injectables, and a small shipment of Standard Days Method. The primary reason for the increase in USAID support is a decline in support from UNFPA, which had been the main source of male condom procurement for Ghana. After a significant reduction in UNFPA's commodity budget for FY 2023, USAID stepped in to fulfill the Ministry of Health's condom requirements for Ghana.

**Guinea** has not received deliveries since FY 2020; UNFPA supplies FP commodities, and the government has also started procuring them. GHSC-PSM still provides technical assistance.

**Kenya** received only contraceptive implants with a value of \$1.4 million, representing a decline of 51 percent. The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) oversees a procurement system in which the Government of Kenya (GoK) increasingly procures contraceptive supplies, complemented by contributions from various donors when needed. In FY 2023, the GoK procured all contraceptive pills (combined oral contraceptives, emergency contraceptive pills, and progestin-only contraceptive pills), as well as some implants and injectables. UNFPA and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) procured other methods. GHSC-PSM stepped in to procure one type of implants at the request of KEMSA.

**Liberia** received no FP commodities from USAID in FY 2023 despite having received them in the past. This is because UNFPA donated the majority of contraceptive supplies this year. While USAID donated male condoms, they were funded by PEPFAR.

**Madagascar** received deliveries worth \$2.8 million in FY 2023, a decline of 22 percent from FY 2022, with injectable contraceptives making up the majority of deliveries. Use of oral contraceptives has declined since FY 2020 as many women preferred long-acting reversible contraception (LARC), specifically implants and injectables.

**Malawi** and **Mali** experienced a similar decrease in deliveries, 36 percent and 27 percent, respectively. Malawi received injectables, implants, oral contraceptives, and IUDs worth \$1.6 million, while

Mali received all the commodity types for a total value of \$1.5 million.

**Mozambique**, previously the recipient of the second-highest value of deliveries in FY 2022, also experienced a decline of 16 percent in FY 2023, making it the fifth-largest recipient. Injectables, oral contraceptives, and implants made up the majority of deliveries, along with a small number of IUDs.

**Niger** received only contraceptive implants worth \$448,642, a decline in value from the previous year of 36 percent, due to the political situation in the country. However, UNFPA provided other FP commodities including oral contraceptives and injectable contraceptives while the government procured male condoms.

**Nigeria** received no deliveries in FY 2023, partly because of a years-long effort to facilitate local procurement of contraceptives. So far, only two states, Gombe and Ogun, supported by UNFPA, have procured FP commodities. However, local procurement has yet to occur in USAID-supported states. The Federal Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (FMOH) led efforts to promote new local procurement guidelines through state-level dissemination, advocating with key ministries, and supporting advocacy groups to allocate state funds for FP commodities. Fund allocations took place in Bauchi and Sokoto states but have yet to be released. Additionally, at the recent National Council on Health, the FMOH presented and received acceptance on the motion to create an annual budget line for FP and its release by all 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory, aiming to support future local procurement.

**Rwanda** has received similar levels of deliveries for several years. This year's delivery, valued at \$2.1 million, represented a 21 percent decrease from the delivery in FY 2022 but was comparable to FY 2021.

**Senegal** also experienced a decline in the value of deliveries, from \$2.3 million in FY 2022 to \$1.5 million in FY 2023, a 34 percent decrease. Senegal's deliveries included all methods except for IUDs and Standard Days Method. Male condoms made up the largest value of the methods delivered.

**Tanzania** received the second largest delivery in terms of value of any country after Ghana. At \$7 million, this represents an increase of 35 percent. The majority of the deliveries, valued at \$5.1 million, consisted of contraceptive implants. According to the latest Tanzania Demographic Health Survey, implants are the most preferred method in Tanzania. Over the last two years, there has been a significant shift among clients towards implants from other methods. UNFPA is the primary funder of FP products in Tanzania. USAID and the UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) also procure products while the government procures small amounts.

**Togo** experienced a 14 percent increase in the value of its delivered commodities, although the total value was one of the smallest after Angola, Benin, and Niger. Male condoms made up the largest volume of the deliveries, following a shortfall identified during the quantification exercise in early FY 2023. The quantification revealed a gap of more than six million

male condoms which was subsequently covered by USAID procurements delivered later in the FY.

**Uganda** received the highest value of deliveries for the past six years, but this year experienced a decline of 35 percent, receiving the fourth-highest value in the region. The total value of deliveries was still one of the highest globally at \$5.7 million, with the majority being contraceptive implants (\$4.1 million) and injectables (\$1.3 million). Three main factors led to the decrease in the value of FP deliveries in FY 2023: delay in the release of FY 2023 obligation as well as delays in the loan approval process; delays in the approval of a particular brand of implant; and lastly, reduction in commodity funding for FY 2023 (\$4.5 million as compared to \$6 million in the previous years).

**Zambia's** deliveries more than doubled from FY 2022 to FY 2023, for a total value of \$2.5 million, with nearly equal values of contraceptive implants and injectables delivered. UNFPA delivered multiple types of contraceptive pills.

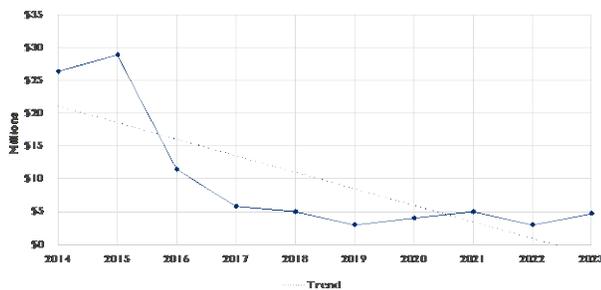
Exhibit 16. Total Value of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered to Africa by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 22–23 (%)
Angola	991,439	745,454	278,912	-63%
Benin	283,038	884,622	727,252	-18%
Burkina Faso	969,205	586,839	4,623,571	688%
Burundi	581,236	516,149	0	-100%
Cote d'Ivoire	0	232,651	1,265,552	444%
DRC	2,623,713	2,122,159	6,240,667	194%
Ghana	2,225,309	4,677,302	8,361,961	79%
Kenya	0	2,829,112	1,375,653	-51%
Liberia	456,792	168,648	0	-100%
Madagascar	1,917,149	3,651,598	2,846,631	-22%
Malawi	1,047,477	2,490,544	1,588,046	-36%
Mali	2,288,352	2,080,250	1,526,132	-27%
Mozambique	3,401,223	6,367,847	5,364,113	-16%
Niger	0	696,999	448,642	-36%
Nigeria	0	931,933	0	-100%
Rwanda	2,128,474	2,669,099	2,120,784	-21%
Senegal	1,283,548	2,346,467	1,549,820	-34%
Tanzania	4,334,425	5,220,485	7,049,837	35%
Togo	273,547	640,861	728,535	14%
Uganda	6,017,201	8,740,170	5,691,680	-35%
Zambia	1,498,834	1,113,953	2,469,373	122%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>\$32,320,960</b>	<b>\$49,713,143</b>	<b>\$54,257,160</b>	<b>9%</b>

# Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to Asia

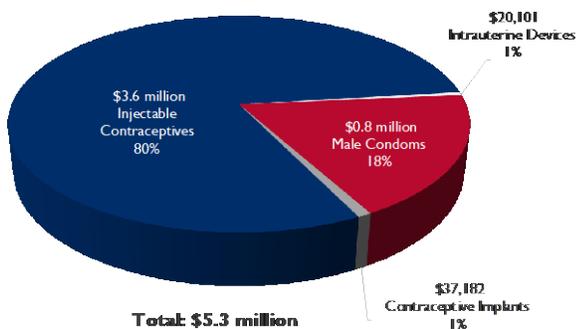
The total value of contraceptives and FP/RH condoms delivered to Asia in FY 2023 increased by 87 percent to \$5.3 million (see Exhibit 17). Despite this recent increase, overall deliveries to Asia have declined since 2015.

Exhibit 17. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Asia, FY 2014–23<sup>5</sup>



Four types of methods were delivered to the region in FY 2023, up from three the previous year. Injectable contraceptives continue to represent the largest proportion of delivered value, at 80 percent, followed by male condoms. The region received small deliveries of implants and IUDs (see Exhibit 18).

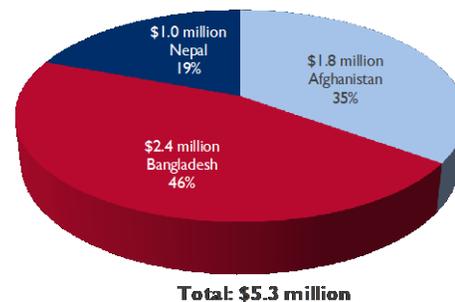
Exhibit 18. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Asia by Method, FY 2023



<sup>5</sup> FY 2014-17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018-23 are delivered shipment data.

Three Asian countries received deliveries this year: Nepal again received deliveries, joining Afghanistan and Bangladesh (see Exhibit 19). The delivery gap to Nepal last year was because of the receipt of late funding, leading to the FY 2022 order being delivered in FY 2023. Bangladesh was again the largest recipient of delivered value of contraceptives to Asia in FY 2023, receiving 46 percent of the delivered value, while Afghanistan received 35 percent and Nepal received 19 percent.

Exhibit 19. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Asia, by Country, FY 2023



**Afghanistan** received a 293 percent increase in delivered value, consisting of male condoms, oral contraceptives, and some injectable contraceptives. Oral contraceptives and injectables, consistently ordered almost every year, saw no deliveries between FY 2020 and FY 2022 due to a regime change. In September 2022, USAID obligated an additional \$5 million to Afghanistan for family planning commodities. Following this allocation, the recipient, ASMO, placed an order for condoms, injectables, and oral contraceptive pills (Exhibit 21 and Annex C).

Deliveries to **Bangladesh** were virtually the same in value from FY 2022 to FY 2023, and most of the

commodities delivered were injectables. Notably, IUDs were delivered for the first time in several years. The recipient organization, SMC, reported maintaining a stock of IUDs since FY 2019, which negated the need for additional orders of IUDs until this year. (Exhibit 21 and Annex C).

**Nepal** received only injectable contraceptives (Annex C).

Once again, only SMOs received deliveries in Asia (see Exhibit 20). Governments in the region have not received deliveries since FY 2018.

Exhibit 20. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to Asia, by Program Type, FY 2014–23<sup>6</sup>

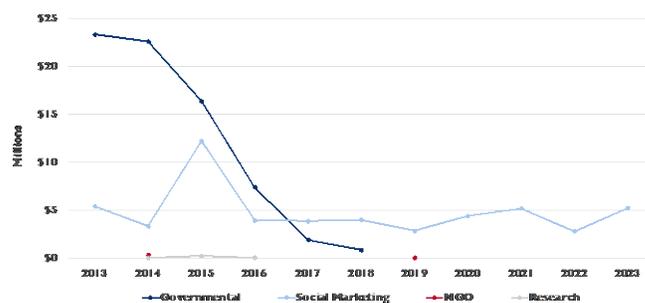


Exhibit 21. Total Value of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered to Asia, by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023(\$)	Percentage Change FY 22–23 (%)
Afghanistan	\$272,306	\$466,914	\$1,833,956	293%
Bangladesh	\$2,612,699	\$2,335,530	\$2,405,533	3%
Nepal	\$2,311,844	0	\$1,011,332	-
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>\$5,196,849</b>	<b>\$2,802,445</b>	<b>\$5,250,821</b>	<b>87%</b>

<sup>6</sup> FY 2014–17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018–23 are delivered shipment data.

# Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to Latin America and the Caribbean

The total delivered value for LAC increased slightly from FY 2022 (see Exhibit 22), up to \$1.2 million from \$1.1 million. Once again, Haiti was the only LAC country to receive commodities.

**Exhibit 22. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to LAC, FY 2014–23<sup>7</sup>**



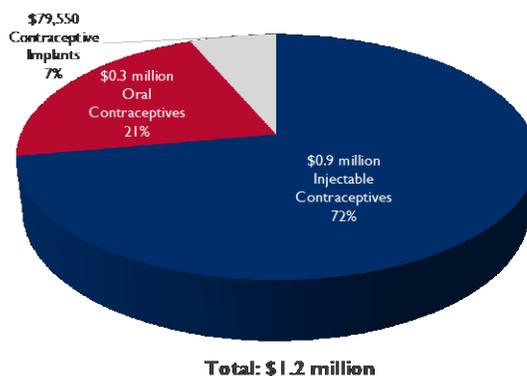
Injectable contraceptives made up 72 percent of delivered value to Haiti, followed by oral contraceptives (21 percent) and implants (7 percent) (see Exhibit 23). No male or female condoms, IUDs or Standard Days Method were delivered to the LAC region in FY 2023.

Due to the 228,000 units of MPA-IM that were stolen in-country in August 2022, a replacement shipment was delivered in March 2023. The quantity of IUDs delivered in FY 2021 continued to be sufficient to cover demand through FY 2023 so no additional orders were delivered.

In addition to the above, UNFPA delivered injectable contraceptives and oral contraceptives to Haiti.

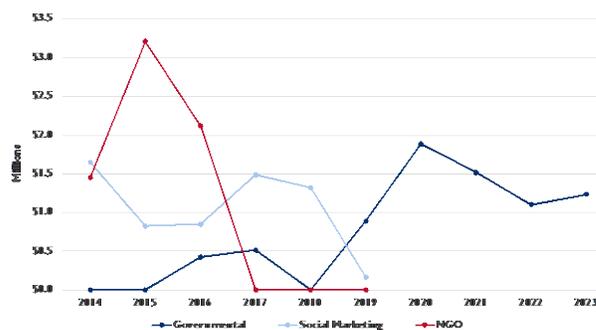
<sup>7</sup> FY 2014-17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018-23 are delivered shipment data.

**Exhibit 23. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to LAC, by Method, FY 2023**



Government programs accounted for all deliveries in FY 2023. No commodities have been delivered to NGOs or SMOs in the region since FY 2019 (see Exhibit 24).

**Exhibit 24. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to LAC, by Program Type, FY 2014–23<sup>8</sup>**



As shown in Exhibit 25, below, the value delivered to Haiti has seen modest changes over the past three years.

<sup>8</sup>FY 2014–17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018–23 are delivered shipment data.

Exhibit 25. Total Value of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered to LAC, by Country, FY 2021–23

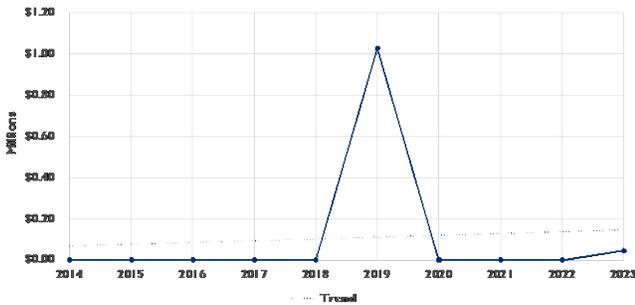
Country	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2022–23 (%)
Haiti	\$1,518,365	\$1,103,398	\$1,233,968	12%
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>\$1,518,365</b>	<b>\$1,303,398</b>	<b>\$1,233,968</b>	<b>12%</b>

# Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Deliveries to the Middle East

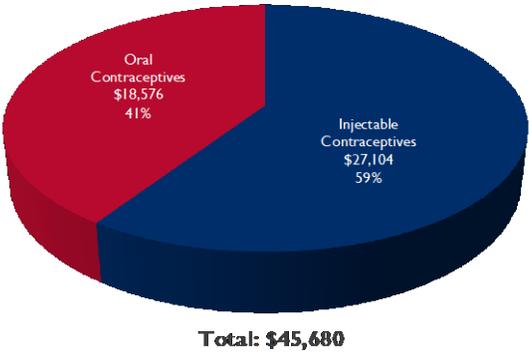
For the first time since FY 2019, the Middle East Region received a shipment (see Exhibit 26). A small delivery, valued \$45,680, was made to Jordan entirely to government programs.

The delivery consisted of injectables and oral contraceptives (Exhibit 27).

**Exhibit 26. Trends in Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to the Middle East, FY 2014–23<sup>9</sup>**



**Exhibit 27. Contraceptive and FP/RH Condom Delivered Value to the Middle East, by Method, FY 2023**



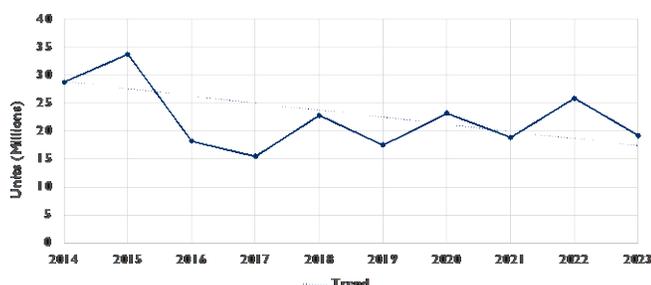
<sup>9</sup> FY 2014-17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018-23 are delivered shipment data.

# Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments

While injectable contraceptives had the highest total delivered value among all contraceptives for the previous three years, in FY 2023, they made up the second-highest delivered value (see Exhibit 3).

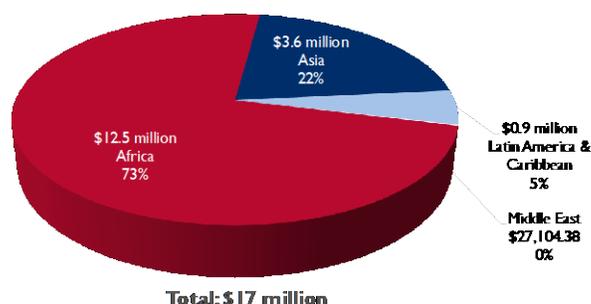
The delivered value of injectable contraceptives was \$17 million in FY 2023, a decrease from FY 2022 (see Exhibit 28). Twenty-one countries received injectable contraceptives in FY 2023 (Annex C).

**Exhibit 28. Trends in Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Delivered Quantities, FY 2014–23<sup>10</sup>**



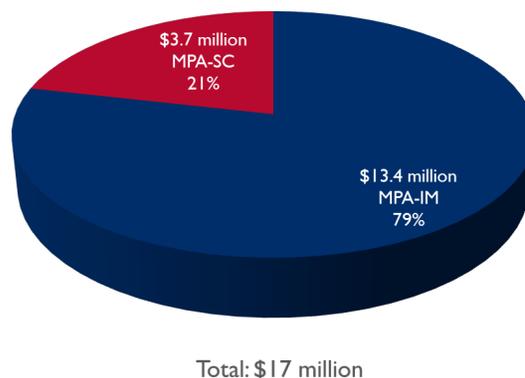
As in the last six years, Africa received the largest proportion by value in FY 2023. Deliveries to Africa made up 73 of the global total value, compared to 87 percent in FY 2022. Asia received 22 percent, LAC received 5 percent, and the Middle East received less than one percent of the global delivered value of injectable contraceptives (see Exhibit 29).

**Exhibit 29. Injectable Contraceptive Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023**



Two different formulations of injectable contraceptives were delivered: an intramuscular formulation (MPA-IM) and a subcutaneous formulation (MPA-SC) prepackaged in a single dose injection with an integrated needle. The intramuscular formulation comprised 79 percent of the delivered value, and the subcutaneous presentation comprised 21 percent (see Exhibit 30).

**Exhibit 30. Different kinds of Injectable Contraceptives Delivered in FY 2023**



<sup>10</sup> FY 2014-17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018-23 are delivered shipment data.

This year, Bangladesh received the highest value of injectable contraceptives, at \$2.3 million, followed by four African countries: Mozambique, Madagascar, DRC, and Uganda (see Exhibit 31).

Exhibit 32 shows that 21 countries received injectables in FY 2023, up from 20 the previous year. Countries newly receiving injectables in FY 2023 were Burkina Faso, Afghanistan, Nepal, and Jordan. Countries that received injectables in FY 2022 but not in FY 2023 were Burundi, Niger, and Nigeria.

Exhibit 31. Injectable Contraceptive Delivered Value Worldwide, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2023

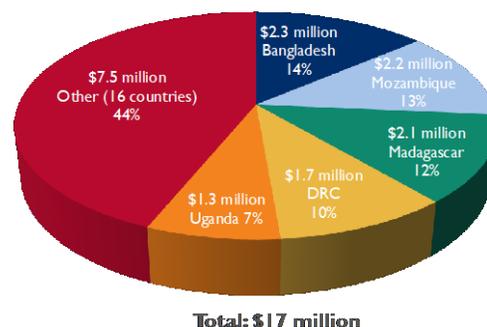


Exhibit 32. Injectable Contraceptives Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa								
Quantity				Value				
Angola	842,000	210,000	260,000	24%	666,879	191,430	278,912	46%
Benin	0	119,900	13,200	-89%	0	180,785	18,590	-90%
Burkina Faso	0	0	675,700	-	0	0	702,654	-
Burundi	444,400	566,000	0	-100%	465,954	516,149	0	-100%
Cote d'Ivoire	0	140,000	140,000	0%	0	129,698	138,258	7%
DRC	163,200	265,800	1,514,000	470%	151,575	291,025	1,682,610	478%
Ghana	500,000	766,800	691,600	-10%	455,633	714,465	695,156	-3%
Liberia	0	73,000	0	-100%	0	72,641	0	-100%
Madagascar	1,005,000	2,864,500	2,350,000	-18%	783,324	2,532,361	2,104,191	-17%
Malawi	36,000	1,396,000	162,000	-88%	35,741	1,307,378	210,536	-84%
Mali	119,000	1,169,000	170,000	-85%	132,740	1,066,409	176,925	-83%
Mozambique	2,124,500	3,252,400	2,392,500	-26%	1,781,248	2,963,076	2,152,235	-27%
Niger	0	643,600	0	-100%	0	599,619	0	-100%
Rwanda	764,500	858,500	692,900	-19%	670,000	736,030	667,465	-9%
Senegal	800,000	262,600	516,600	97%	740,980	243,041	500,163	106%
Tanzania	1,485,500	2,381,500	710,000	-70%	1,286,846	2,015,655	623,235	-69%
Togo	0	468,000	113,600	-76%	0	437,097	130,449	-70%
Uganda	2,292,000	4,958,300	1,343,800	-73%	2,019,959	4,415,528	1,283,194	-71%
Zambia	437,000	858,500	1,231,500	43%	406,715	736,778	1,117,690	52%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>17,552,600</b>	<b>21,254,400</b>	<b>12,977,400</b>	<b>-39%</b>	<b>\$9,597,592</b>	<b>\$19,149,164</b>	<b>\$12,482,263</b>	<b>-35%</b>
Asia								
Afghanistan	0	0	300,000	-	0	0	276,387	-
Bangladesh	4,330,000	3,748,600	3,900,000	4%	2,612,699	2,281,513	2,348,250	3%
Nepal	2,453,200	0	1,001,200	-	2,284,938	0	1,011,332	-
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>6,783,200</b>	<b>3,748,600</b>	<b>5,201,200</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>\$4,897,637</b>	<b>\$2,281,513</b>	<b>\$3,635,969</b>	<b>59%</b>
LAC								
Haiti	1,025,500	834,500	1,003,000	20%	901,123	701,720	890,541	27%
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>1,025,500</b>	<b>834,500</b>	<b>1,003,000</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>\$901,123</b>	<b>\$701,720</b>	<b>\$890,541</b>	<b>27%</b>
Middle East								
Jordan	0	0	20,000	-	0	0	27,104	-
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$27,104</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>18,821,800</b>	<b>25,837,500</b>	<b>19,201,600</b>	<b>-26%</b>	<b>\$15,396,352</b>	<b>\$22,132,398</b>	<b>\$17,035,878</b>	<b>-23%</b>

Exhibit 33. MPA-IM Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021-23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022-23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022-23 (%)
Africa		Quantity			Value			
Angola	842,000	210,000	260,000	24%	666,879	191,430	278,912	46%
Burkina Faso	0	0	66,500	-	0	0	82,705	-
Burundi	320,400	442,000	0	-100%	339,914	380,483	0	-100%
Côte d'Ivoire	0	140,000	70,000	-50%	0	129,698	68,796	-47%
DRC	163,200	3,600	1,109,600	30722%	151,575	32,749	1,245,580	3703%
Ghana	500,000	766,800	691,600	-10%	455,633	714,465	695,156	-3%
Liberia	0	73,000	0	-100%	0	72,641	0	-100%
Madagascar	1,005,000	2,864,500	1,700,000	-41%	783,324	2,532,361	1,505,407	-41%
Malawi	20,000	24,000	100,000	317%	18,758	23,097	128,499	456%
Mali	119,000	1,169,000	0	-100%	132,740	1,066,409	0	-100%
Mozambique	2,124,500	1,106,000	1,442,500	30%	1,781,248	971,248	1,271,061	31%
Rwanda	764,500	858,500	487,500	-43%	670,000	736,030	471,875	-36%
Senegal	800,000	0	500,000	-	740,980	0	482,855	-
Tanzania	1,485,500	2,381,500	710,000	-70%	1,286,846	2,015,655	623,235	-69%
Togo	0	218,000	0	-100%	0	208,379	0	-100%
Uganda	1,373,000	2,123,500	891,000	-58%	1,160,680	1,802,143	860,103	-52%
Zambia	437,000	858,500	1,231,500	43%	406,715	736,778	1,117,690	52%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>9,954,100</b>	<b>13,238,900</b>	<b>9,260,200</b>	<b>-30%</b>	<b>\$8,595,290</b>	<b>\$11,613,566</b>	<b>\$8,831,874</b>	<b>-24%</b>
Asia								
Afghanistan	0	0	300,000	-	0	0	276,387	-
Bangladesh	4,293,000	3,705,600	3,900,000	5%	2,576,583	2,235,110	2,348,250	5%
Nepal	2,453,200	0	1,001,200	0	2,284,938	0	1,011,332	-
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>6,746,200</b>	<b>3,705,600</b>	<b>5,201,200</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>\$4,861,521</b>	<b>\$2,235,110</b>	<b>\$3,635,969</b>	<b>63%</b>
LAC								
Haiti	1,025,500	834,500	1,003,000	20%	901,123	701,720	890,541	27%
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>1,025,500</b>	<b>834,500</b>	<b>1,003,000</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>\$901,123</b>	<b>\$701,720</b>	<b>\$890,541</b>	<b>27%</b>
Middle East								
Jordan	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	27,104	-
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,104</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>17,725,800</b>	<b>17,779,000</b>	<b>15,484,400</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>\$14,357,935</b>	<b>\$14,550,396</b>	<b>\$13,385,488</b>	<b>-8%</b>

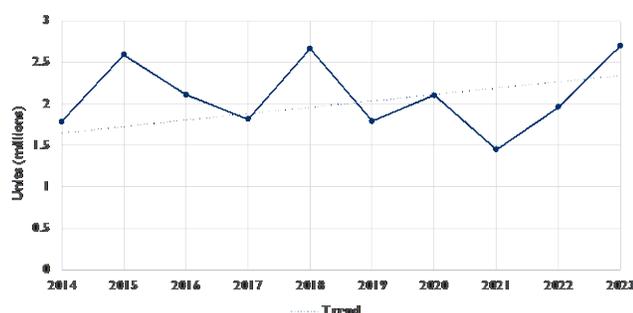
Exhibit 34. MPA-SC Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021-23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa		Quantity			Value			
Angola	0	0	13,200	-	0	0	18,590	-
Burkina Faso	0	0	609,200	-	0	0	619,949	-
Burundi	124,000	124,000	0	-100%	126,041	135,666	0	-100%
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	70,000	-	0	0	69,462	-
DRC	0	262,200	404,400	54%	0	258,276	437,030	69%
Ghana	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Guinea	0	0	650,000	-	0	0	598,784	-
Liberia	16,000	1,372,000	62,000	-95%	16,983	1,284,281	82,037	-94%
Madagascar	0	0	170,000	-	0	0	176,925	-
Malawi	0	2,146,400	950,000	-56%	0	1,991,828	881,174	-56%
Mali	0	643,600	0	-100%	0	599,619	0	-100%
Mozambique	0	0	205,400	-	0	0	195,590	-
Nigeria	0	262,600	16,600	-94%	0	243,041	17,308	-93%
Rwanda	0	250,000	113,600	-55%	0	228,718	130,449	-43%
Senegal	919,000	2,834,800	452,800	-84%	859,279	2,613,385	423,091	-84%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>1,059,000</b>	<b>7,895,600</b>	<b>3,717,200</b>	<b>-53%</b>	<b>\$1,002,302</b>	<b>\$7,354,814</b>	<b>\$3,650,390</b>	<b>-50%</b>
Asia								
Bangladesh	37,000	43,000	0	-100%	36,116	46,403	0	-100%
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100%</b>	<b>\$36,116</b>	<b>\$46,403</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-100%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>1,096,000</b>	<b>7,938,600</b>	<b>3,717,200</b>	<b>-53%</b>	<b>\$1,038,418</b>	<b>\$7,401,217</b>	<b>\$3,650,390</b>	<b>-51%</b>

# Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Shipments

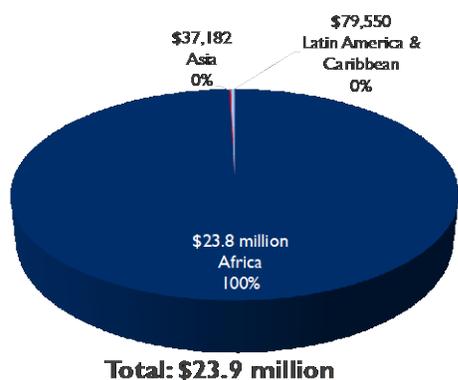
The total delivered value of contraceptive implants increased for the second consecutive year in FY 2023 (see Exhibit 35).

**Exhibit 35. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Delivered Quantities, FY 2014–23<sup>11</sup>**



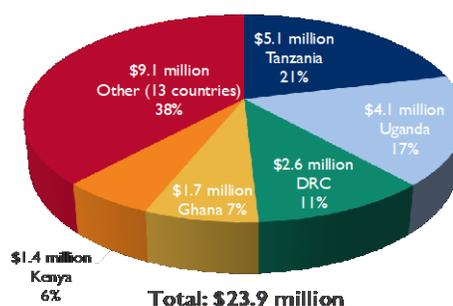
Africa again accounted for virtually all the delivered value of contraceptive implants in FY 2023. LAC and Asia each accounted for less than 0.5 percent (see Exhibit 36).

**Exhibit 36. Contraceptive Implant Delivered Value by region, FY 2023**



Accordingly, the five largest receiving countries were in Africa: Tanzania received the highest value of implants (21 percent), followed by Uganda (17 percent), DRC (11 percent), Ghana (7 percent) and Kenya (6 percent) (Exhibit 37).

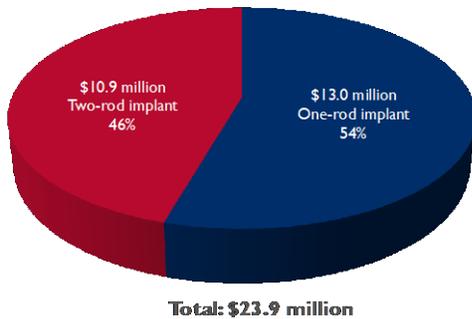
**Exhibit 37. Contraceptive Implant Delivered Value Worldwide, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2023**



In FY 2023, as in previous years, two kinds of contraceptive implants were shipped: a two-rod implant and a one-rod implant. Deliveries of one-rod implants accounted for 54 percent of the total value shipped, while two-rod implants made up 46 percent (see Exhibit 38).

<sup>11</sup> FY 2014–17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018–23 are delivered shipment data

**Exhibit 38. Different kinds of implants delivered in FY 2023**



This year, 18 countries received implants, the same as last year, including 16 African countries and one each from Asia and the LAC region. Angola and Nigeria received implants in FY 2022 but not FY 2023, while Ghana and Zambia received them in FY 2023 after not receiving them the year before (Exhibit 39).

Exhibits 40 and 41 provide details about delivery of the two different kinds of implants. While 14 countries received two-rod implants, 12 received one-rod implants. Seven countries received both kinds of implants: Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.

**Exhibit 39. Contraceptive Implant Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23**

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 22–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 22–23 (%)
<b>Africa</b>								
	Quantity				Value			
Angola	6,500	22,900	0	-100%	59,150	210,153	0	-100%
Benin	0	54,200	41,500	-23%	0	498,540	397,476	-20%
Burkina Faso	38,100	41,400	95,196	130%	343,681	368,413	875,036	138%
Cote d'Ivoire	0	10,300	122,828	1093%	0	94,674	1,103,969	1066%
DRC	143,600	97,632	284,208	191%	1,294,559	945,653	2,591,920	174%
Ghana	70,321	0	187,828	-	606,088	0	1,677,419	-
Kenya	0	320,184	160,000	-50%	0	2,829,112	1,375,653	-51%
Liberia	25,000	0	0	-	185,822	0	0	-
Madagascar	17,496	23,544	21,384	-9%	148,716	211,306	196,608	-7%
Malawi	107,056	53,864	97,040	80%	928,728	490,712	863,066	76%
Mali	123,100	54,500	95,000	74%	998,348	504,479	834,774	65%
Mozambique	156,000	282,100	189,000	-33%	1,245,438	2,794,910	1,331,005	-52%
Niger	0	10,000	48,888	389%	0	89,679	448,642	400%
Nigeria	0	98,784	0	-100%	0	931,933	0	-100%
Rwanda	159,888	141,396	146,016	3%	1,422,471	1,298,785	1,340,740	3%
Senegal	0	83,448	25,416	-70%	0	748,654	234,107	-69%
Tanzania	133,272	190,008	569,616	200%	1,181,980	1,680,087	5,070,780	202%
Uganda	385,304	58,656	461,636	1%	3,381,128	4,076,746	4,070,920	0%
Zambia	67,032	0	152,708	-	602,955	0	1,351,683	-
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>1,432,669</b>	<b>1,942,916</b>	<b>2,698,264</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>\$12,399,063</b>	<b>\$17,773,836</b>	<b>\$23,763,797</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Asia</b>								

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 22–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 22–23 (%)
Bangladesh	0	6,000	4,000	-33%	0	54,018	37,182	-31%
Nepal	2,000	0	0	-	23,176	0	0	-
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>-33%</b>	<b>\$23,176</b>	<b>\$54,018</b>	<b>\$37,182</b>	<b>-31%</b>
LAC								
Haiti	20,000	19,500	10,500	-46%	148,515	144,688	79,550	-45%
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>-46%</b>	<b>\$148,515</b>	<b>\$144,688</b>	<b>\$79,550</b>	<b>-45%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>1,454,669</b>	<b>1,968,416</b>	<b>2,712,764</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>\$12,570,753</b>	<b>\$17,972,542</b>	<b>\$23,880,529</b>	<b>33%</b>

Exhibit 40. Two-rod Implant Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 22–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 22–23 (%)
Africa		Quantity			Value			
Benin	0	54,200	41,500	-23%	0	498,540	397,476	-20%
Burkina Faso	38,100	41,400	75,900	83%	343,681	368,413	689,306	87%
Cote d'Ivoire	0	10,300	18,500	80%	0	94,674	164,331	74%
DRC	59,000	73,800	184,200	150%	457,236	743,081	1,650,683	122%
Ghana	0	0	13,300	-	0	0	120,306	-
Kenya	0	0	160,000	-	0	0	1,375,653	-
Liberia	25,000	0	0	-	185,822	0	0	-
Malawi	26,200	45,800	92,000	101%	233,087	413,828	813,722	97%
Mali	123,100	54,500	95,000	74%	998,348	504,479	834,774	65%
Mozambique	156,000	282,100	189,000	-33%	1,245,438	2,794,910	1,331,005	-52%
Niger	0	10,000	0	-100%	0	89,679	0	-100%
Nigeria	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Rwanda	37,200	66,300	0	-100%	327,193	578,643	0	-100%
Senegal	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Tanzania	0	0	47,400	-	0	0	428,465	-
Uganda	222,800	62,800	232,100	270%	1,954,350	550,770	2,014,888	266%
Zambia	0	0	106,700	-	0	0	932,816	-
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>693,900</b>	<b>724,100</b>	<b>1,255,600</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>\$5,804,304</b>	<b>\$6,847,169</b>	<b>\$10,753,424</b>	<b>57%</b>
Asia								
Bangladesh	0	6,000	4,000	-33%	0	54,018	37,182	-31%

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 22–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 22–23 (%)
Nepal	2,000	0	0	-	23,176	0	0	-
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>-33%</b>	<b>\$23,176</b>	<b>\$54,018</b>	<b>\$37,182</b>	<b>-31%</b>
LAC								
Haiti	20,000	19,500	10,500	-46%	148,515	144,688	79,550	-45%
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>-46%</b>	<b>\$148,515</b>	<b>\$144,688</b>	<b>\$79,550</b>	<b>-45%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>715,900</b>	<b>749,600</b>	<b>1,270,100</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>\$5,975,995</b>	<b>\$7,045,875</b>	<b>\$10,870,156</b>	<b>54%</b>

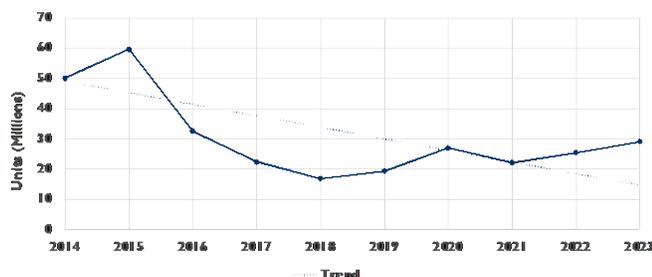
Exhibit 4I. One-rod Implant Quantities and Value Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 22–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 22–23 (%)
Africa	Quantity				Value			
Burkina Faso	0	0	19,296	-	0	0	185,730	-
Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	104,328	-	0	0	939,638	-
DRC	84,600	23,832	100,008	320%	837,323	202,572	941,237	365%
Ghana	70,321	0	174,528	-	606,088	0	1,557,113	-
Kenya	0	320,184	0	-100%	0	2,829,112	0	-100%
Madagascar	17,496	23,544	21,384	-9%	148,716	211,306	196,608	-7%
Malawi	80,856	8,064	5,040	-38%	695,641	76,884	49,343	-36%
Niger	0	0	48,888	-	0	0	448,642	-
Nigeria	0	98,784	0	-100%	0	931,933	0	-100%
Rwanda	122,688	75,096	146,016	94%	1,095,278	720,142	1,340,740	86%
Senegal	0	83,448	25,416	-70%	0	748,654	234,107	-69%
Tanzania	133,272	190,008	522,216	175%	1,181,980	1,680,087	4,642,314	176%
Uganda	162,504	395,856	229,536	-42%	1,426,778	3,525,976	2,056,032	-42%
Zambia	67,032	0	46,008	-	602,955	0	418,867	-
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>738,769</b>	<b>1,218,816</b>	<b>1,442,664</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>\$6,594,758</b>	<b>\$10,926,667</b>	<b>\$13,010,372</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>738,769</b>	<b>1,218,816</b>	<b>1,442,664</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>\$6,594,758</b>	<b>\$10,926,667</b>	<b>\$13,010,372</b>	<b>19%</b>

# Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments

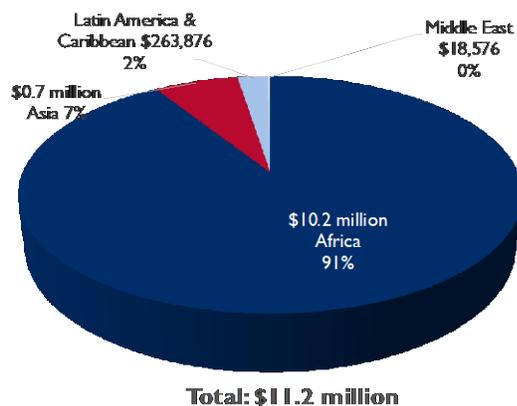
The delivered value of oral contraceptives in FY 2023 increased for the second year in a row to \$11.2 million (see Exhibit 42).

**Exhibit 42. Trends in Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Delivered Quantities, FY 2014–23<sup>12</sup>**



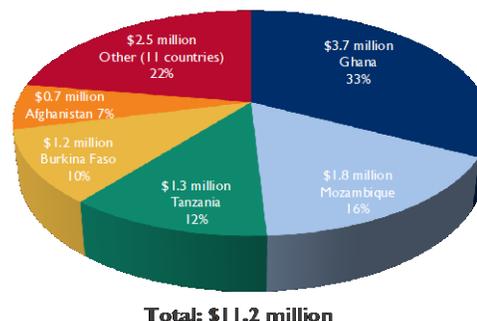
As in previous years, the vast majority of oral contraceptives delivered went to Africa, receiving 91 percent. Asia accounted for seven percent, the LAC region (specifically Haiti) received two percent, and the Middle East received a small shipment for the first time in several years (see Exhibit 43).

**Exhibit 43. Oral Contraceptive Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023**



While the top five receiving countries were in Africa last year, in FY 2023, Afghanistan became the fifth largest receiving country. Ghana received the largest delivery, at 33 percent, as it did last year. The next largest receiving countries were Mozambique (16 percent), Tanzania (12 percent) and Burkina Faso (10 percent) (see Exhibit 44).

**Exhibit 44. Oral Contraceptives Delivered Value, Top Five Receiving Countries, FY 2023**



Four different categories of oral contraceptives were supplied in FY 2023: two types of combined oral contraceptives (combined estrogen and progestin with iron placebo and with non-iron placebo), progestin-only pills, and emergency contraceptives. Combined oral contraceptives made up most of the overall deliveries of oral contraceptives at 86 percent, progestin-only pills made up 13 percent, and emergency contraceptive pills made up only 1 percent (see Exhibit 45).

<sup>12</sup> FY 2014–17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018–23 are delivered shipment data.

**Exhibit 45. Types of Oral Contraceptive Delivered, FY 2023**

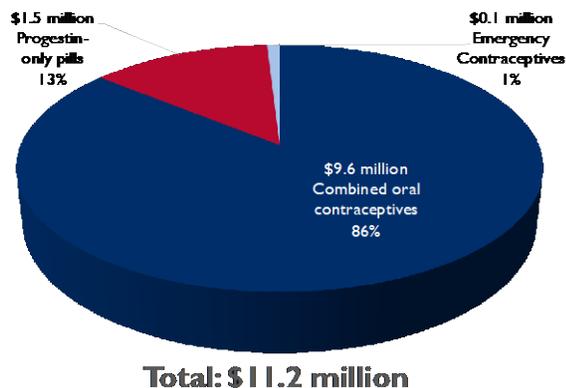


Exhibit 46 lists the volume and values of oral contraceptives delivered by country and shows the changes in FY 2023 versus FY 2022. Fifteen countries received oral contraceptives in FY 2023 as in FY 2022. Three countries (Angola, Liberia, and Uganda) received oral contraceptives in FY 2022 but not FY 2023. Meanwhile Benin, Togo, and Afghanistan received oral contraceptives in FY 2023 after not receiving them in FY 2022.

Exhibits 47-50 detail the values and volumes of each type of oral contraceptive delivered over the past three years.

Among the two types of combined oral contraceptives, those with iron-containing placebos and those without, the number of countries receiving iron-containing placebos is decreasing, and those without is increasing as the iron-containing version is being phased out. Only two countries received combined oral contraceptives with iron-containing placebos in FY 2023, down from eight in FY 2022 and 14 in FY 2021. The delivered volume of this type of pill has dropped by almost half (see Exhibit 47). In contrast, no countries in FY 2021 received oral contraceptives with non-iron placebos, compared with seven in FY 2022 and 13 in FY 2023 (see Exhibit 48).

The number of countries receiving progestin-only contraceptives increased from 7 in FY 2021 to 11 in FY 2022, which has remained constant since then (see Exhibit 49). This type of pill is especially suitable for breastfeeding women.

Finally, emergency contraceptive pills were delivered to three countries, DRC, Malawi, and Rwanda (see Exhibit 50).

**Exhibit 46. Oral Contraceptive Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23**

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa	Quantity				Value			
Angola	835,920	1,069,632	0	-100%	262,826	323,465	0	-100%
Benin	388,800	0	633,600	-	113,448	0	296,379	-
Burkina Faso	0	2,880	2,448,717	84925%	0	3,868	1,172,344	30209%
Burundi	271,440	0	0	-	115,282	0	0	-
Cote d'Ivoire	0	17,280	50,400	192%	-	8,279	23,325	182%
DRC	1,013,760	518,652	1,151,820	122%	445,839	368,598	483,109	31%
Ghana	4,018,160	8,515,440	8,048,880	-5%	1,163,589	3,820,688	3,664,460	-4%
Liberia	0	234,000	0	-100%	0	96,007	0	-100%
Madagascar	2,890,944	1,625,040	1,402,560	-14%	674,488	692,348	545,832	-21%

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022-23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022-23 (%)
Malawi	158,400	2,325,924	1,640,448	-29%	64,577	692,455	478,549	-31%
Mali	1,442,160	419,760	548,640	31%	473,312	186,624	229,936	23%
Mozambique	1,147,680	1,296,720	5,333,904	311%	361,147	493,045	1,846,972	275%
Rwanda	84,240	586,800	217,260	-63%	36,003	230,408	112,579	-51%
Senegal	477,360	1,756,080	79,920	-95%	151,853	801,985	37,277	-95%
Tanzania	4,668,224	5,791,248	5,353,488	-8%	1,865,600	1,446,592	1,298,469	-10%
Togo	0	0	60,480	-	0	0	22,509	-
Uganda	1,820,160	0	0	-	535,951	0	0	-
Zambia	1,519,200	640,080	0	-100%	489,164	259,756	0	-100%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>20,736,448</b>	<b>24,799,536</b>	<b>26,970,117</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>\$6,753,079</b>	<b>\$9,424,115</b>	<b>\$10,211,739</b>	<b>8%</b>
Asia								
Afghanistan	0	0	1,402,560	-	0	0	726,340	-
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,402,560</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$726,340</b>	<b>-</b>
LAC								
Haiti	1,412,352	648,000	665,280	3%	465,981	256,990	263,876	3%
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>1,412,352</b>	<b>648,000</b>	<b>665,280</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>\$465,981</b>	<b>\$256,990</b>	<b>\$263,876</b>	<b>3%</b>
Middle East								
Jordan	0	0	46,080	-	0	0	18,576	-
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$18,576</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Worldwide</b>	<b>22,148,800</b>	<b>25,447,536</b>	<b>29,084,037</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>\$7,219,060</b>	<b>\$9,681,105</b>	<b>\$11,220,531</b>	<b>16%</b>

Exhibit 47. Combined Oral Contraceptive with Iron Placebo Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa		Quantity			Value			
Angola	666,720	810,432	0	-100%	205,033	218,405	0	-100%
Benin	614,880	114,912	403,200	251%	261,539	80,142	189,876	137%
Burundi	271,440	0	0	-	115,282	0	0	-
DRC	614,880	114,912	0	-100%	261,539	80,142	0	-100%
Ghana	3,900,800	8,409,600	7,776,000	-8%	1,118,270	3,746,364	3,525,548	-6%
Madagascar	2,890,944	0	0	-	674,488	0	0	-
Malawi	57,600	57,600	0	-100%	25,638	36,336	0	-100%
Mali	1,442,160	0	0	-	473,312	0	0	-
Mozambique	843,120	0	0	-	254,992	0	0	-
Senegal	360,000	1,612,800	0	-100%	109,144	734,060	0	-100%
Tanzania	3,500,064	2,681,280	0	-100%	1,428,269	632,187	0	-100%
Uganda	1,820,160	0	0	-	535,951	0	0	-
Zambia	1,310,400	460,080	0	-100%	410,272	185,720	0	-100%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>18,067,088</b>	<b>14,146,704</b>	<b>8,179,200</b>	<b>-42%</b>	<b>\$5,725,638</b>	<b>\$5,633,214</b>	<b>\$3,715,424</b>	<b>-34%</b>
LAC								
Haiti	1,412,352	0	0	-	465,981	0	0	-
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>1,412,352</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$465,981</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLD WIDE</b>	<b>19,479,440</b>	<b>14,146,704</b>	<b>8,179,200</b>	<b>-42%</b>	<b>\$6,191,619</b>	<b>\$5,633,214</b>	<b>\$3,715,424</b>	<b>-34%</b>

Exhibit 48. Combined Oral Contraceptive with Non-Iron Placebos Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa		Quantity			Value			
Benin	0	0	200,160	-	0	0	92,372	-
Burkina Faso	0	0	1,937,520	-	0	0	930,647	-
Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	50,400	-	0	0	23,325	-
DRC	0	0	735,840	-	0	0	294,555	-
Ghana	0	0	131,040	-	0	0	69,612	-
Liberia	0	234,000	0	-100%	0	96,007	0	-100%
Madagascar	0	1,625,040	1,402,560	-14%	0	692,348	545,832	-14%
Malawi	0	2,094,624	1,558,368	-26%	0	578,128	428,961	-26%
Mali	0	386,640	505,440	31%	0	169,792	208,572	31%
Mozambique	0	0	3,581,424	-	0	0	1,224,945	-
Rwanda	0	419,760	0	-100%	0	159,061	0	-100%
Tanzania	0	2,672,208	4,814,208	80%	0	662,366	1,091,158	80%
Togo	0	0	60,480	-	0	0	22,509	-
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,432,272</b>	<b>14,977,440</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$2,357,702</b>	<b>\$4,932,488</b>	<b>102%</b>
Asia								
Afghanistan	0	0	1,402,560	-	0	0	726,340	-
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,402,560</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$726,340</b>	<b>-</b>
LAC								
Haiti	0	648,000	665,280	3%	0	256,990	263,876	3%
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>648,000</b>	<b>665,280</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$256,990</b>	<b>\$263,876</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,080,272</b>	<b>17,045,280</b>	<b>111%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$2,614,692</b>	<b>\$5,922,705</b>	<b>111%</b>

Exhibit 49. Progestin-Only Oral Contraceptive Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa		Quantity			Value			
Angola	169,200	259,200	0	-100%	57,792	105,060	0	-100%
Benin	0	0	30,240	-	0	0	14,131	-
Burkina Faso	0	2,880	511,197	17650%	0	3,868	241,697	6149%
Cote d'Ivoire	0	17,280	0	-100%	0	8,279	0	-100%
DRC	398,880	203,040	326,880	61%	184,300	176,693	145,706	-18%
Ghana	117,360	105,840	141,840	34%	45,319	74,324	69,301	-7%
Malawi	0	0	31,680	-	0	0	25,404	-
Mali	0	33,120	43,200	30%	0	16,832	21,365	27%
Mozambique	304,560	1,296,720	1,752,480	35%	106,155	493,045	622,026	26%
Rwanda	84,240	167,040	135,360	-19%	36,003	71,346	76,973	8%
Senegal	117,360	143,280	79,920	-44%	42,709	67,925	37,277	-45%
Tanzania	668,160	437,760	539,280	23%	219,321	152,039	207,311	36%
Zambia	0	180,000	0	-100%	0	74,036	0	-100%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>1,859,760</b>	<b>2,846,160</b>	<b>3,592,077</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>\$691,599</b>	<b>\$1,243,446</b>	<b>\$1,461,189</b>	<b>18%</b>
Middle East								
Jordan	0	0	46,080	-	0	0	18,576	-
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,080</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$18,576</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>1,859,760</b>	<b>2,846,160</b>	<b>3,638,157</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>\$691,599</b>	<b>\$1,243,446</b>	<b>\$1,479,765</b>	<b>19%</b>

Exhibit 50. Emergency Contraceptive Values and Quantities Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

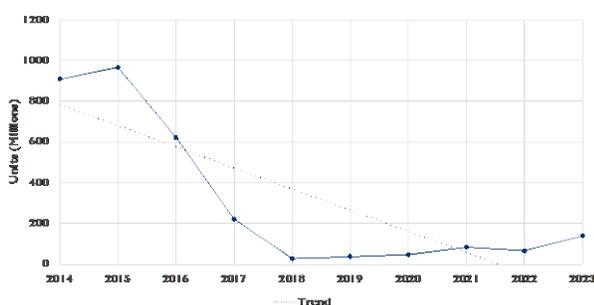
Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa	Quantity				Value			
DRC	0	200,700	89,100	-56%	0	111,762	42,848	-62%
Malawi	100,800	173,700	50,400	-71%	38,939	77,991	24,184	-69%
Rwanda	0	0	81,900	-	0	0	35,605	-
Tanzania	500,000	0	0	-	218,011	0	0	-
Zambia	208,800	0	0	-	78,892	0	0	-
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>809,600</b>	<b>374,400</b>	<b>221,400</b>	<b>-41%</b>	<b>\$335,842</b>	<b>\$189,753</b>	<b>\$102,636</b>	<b>-46%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>809,600</b>	<b>374,400</b>	<b>221,400</b>	<b>-54%</b>	<b>\$335,842</b>	<b>\$189,753</b>	<b>\$102,636</b>	<b>-43%</b>

# Worldwide Male Condom Shipments

Since 2017, data presented in these reports has included only condoms procured for FP programs. In FY 2016 and the years prior, data reflected both FP- and PEPFAR-funded male condoms.

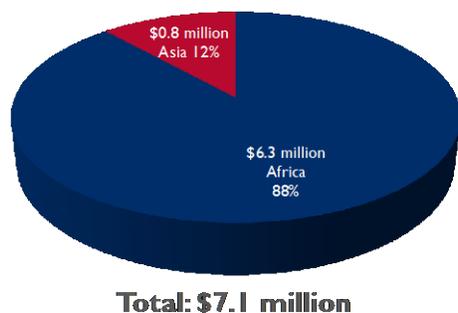
In FY 2023, the value of male condoms delivered more than doubled, from \$2.7 million in FY 2022 to \$7.1 million in FY 2023. This is the highest number since FY 2017 (see Exhibit 51).

**Exhibit 51. Trends in Worldwide Male Condom Delivered Quantities, FY 2014–23<sup>13</sup>**



Africa received 88 percent of the FP male condoms delivered by USAID, while Asia received 12 percent (see Exhibit 50).

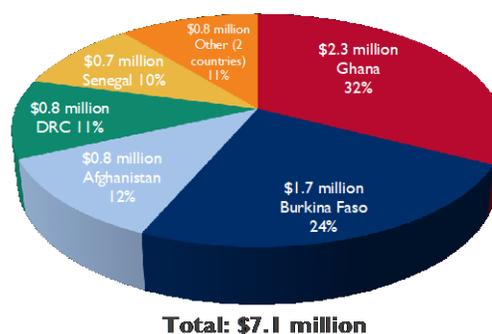
**Exhibit 52. Male Condom Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023**



<sup>13</sup> FY 2014–17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018–23 are delivered shipment data.

Seven countries received male condoms in FY 2023, with the top five recipients being Ghana, Burkina Faso, Afghanistan, DRC, and Senegal. Ghana received a much larger order of male condoms in FY 2023 than in previous years due to a reduction in available funding from UNFPA, which usually serves as the primary provider of male condoms (see Exhibit 53).

**Exhibit 53. Male Condom Delivered Value Worldwide by Receiving Countries, FY 2023**



Benin, Madagascar, and Zambia did not receive male condoms in FY 2023 after receiving them in FY 2022. (see Exhibit 52).

Exhibit 54. Male Condom Quantities and Delivered Value Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

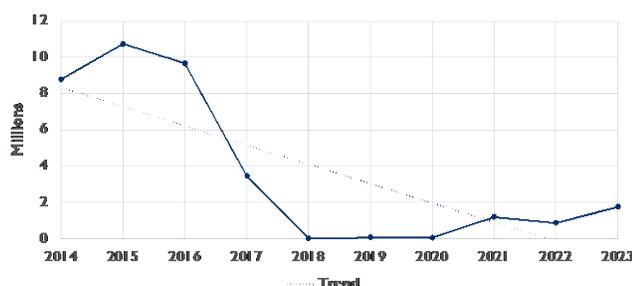
Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa		Quantity			Value			
Benin	6,000,000	7,002,000	0	-100%	169,590	205,298	0	-100%
Burkina Faso	16,709,760	3,090,000	26,541,000	759%	616,456	148,849	1,703,170	1044%
DRC	1,281,000	576,000	14,757,000	2462%	124,958	22,361	777,206	3376%
Ghana	0	2,448,000	51,162,000	1990%	0	142,150	2,313,148	1527%
Liberia	7,407,000	0	0	-	255,203	0	0	-
Madagascar	7,309,440	4,838,400	0	-100%	310,621	215,583	0	-100%
Mali	22,101,000	7,698,000	3,756,000	-51%	646,715	285,312	202,953	-29%
Rwanda	0	10,212,000	0	-100%	0	397,009	0	-100%
Senegal	9,087,000	12,930,000	17,385,000	34%	306,819	492,772	703,893	43%
Togo	8,001,000	3,750,000	14,187,000	278%	265,209	203,764	575,577	182%
Zambia	0	3,000,000	0	-100%	0	117,419	0	-100%
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>77,896,200</b>	<b>55,544,400</b>	<b>127,788,000</b>	<b>130%</b>	<b>\$2,695,572</b>	<b>\$2,230,516</b>	<b>\$6,275,946</b>	<b>181%</b>
Asia								
Afghanistan	5,001,000	9,999,000	10,002,000	0%	272,306	466,915	831,229	78%
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>5,001,000</b>	<b>9,999,000</b>	<b>10,002,000</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$272,306</b>	<b>\$466,915</b>	<b>\$831,229</b>	<b>78%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>82,897,200</b>	<b>65,543,400</b>	<b>137,790,000</b>	<b>110%</b>	<b>\$2,967,878</b>	<b>\$2,697,431</b>	<b>\$7,107,175</b>	<b>163%</b>

# Worldwide Female Condom Shipments

As Exhibit 3 (above) shows, female condoms made up only a small proportion of the total contraceptive deliveries worldwide, but the quantity delivered increased slightly in FY 2023.

Deliveries were made to five countries in FY 2023, for a total value of \$1 million, the highest value since 2017. This represents a continuation of the modest upward trend that began in FY 2021 when female condoms started being delivered again after three years of no deliveries, from FY 2018-20 (see Exhibit 55).

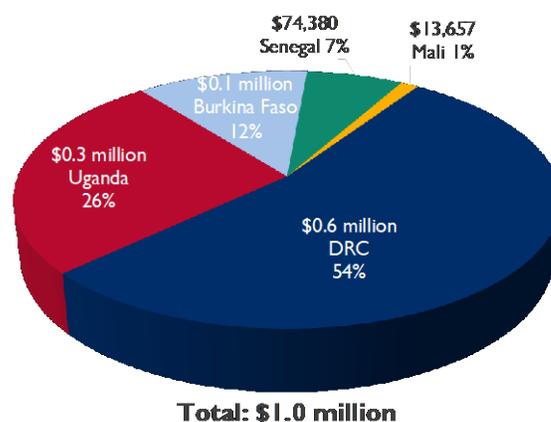
**Exhibit 55. Trends in Worldwide Female Condom Quantities, FY 2014–23<sup>14</sup>**



<sup>14</sup> FY 2014-17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018–23 are delivered shipment data.

All FY 2023 deliveries went to Africa as in previous years. DRC received more than half of the global value, followed by Uganda, Burkina Faso, Senegal, and Mali (see Exhibit 56).

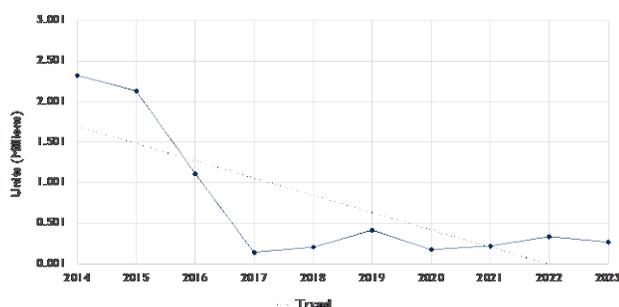
**Exhibit 56. Female Condoms Delivered Value by Country, FY 2023**



# Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments

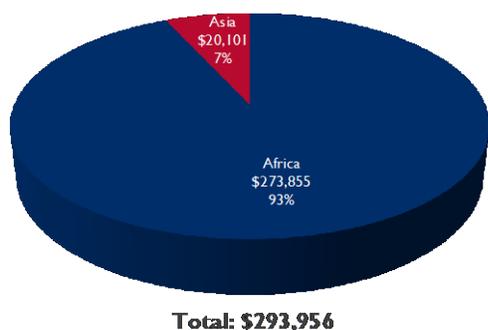
IUDs made up a small proportion of the delivered contraceptive methods, and the quantity decreased somewhat in FY 2023, remaining at approximately the same levels since FY 2017 (see Exhibit 55).

**Exhibit 57. Trends in Worldwide Intrauterine Device Quantities, FY 2014–23<sup>15</sup>**



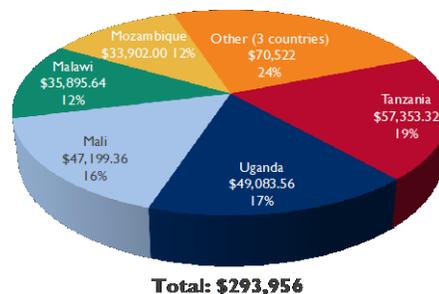
While in the past few years, all IUDs were delivered to countries in Africa, this year, Asia also received IUDs (see Exhibit 58).

**Exhibit 58. Intrauterine Device Delivered Value by Region, FY 2023**



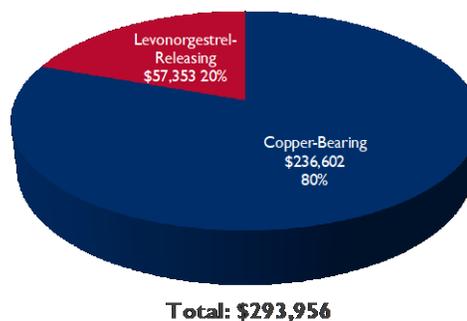
IUDs were delivered to nine countries in FY 2023, with Tanzania, Uganda, and Malawi receiving the highest value of deliveries (see Exhibit 59).

**Exhibit 59. Intrauterine Device Delivered Value by Country, FY 2023**



In FY 2023, USAID procured hormone-bearing IUDs alongside copper-bearing IUDs. This year, the hormone-bearing IUD made up 20 percent of deliveries, up from 3 percent of deliveries in FY 2022 (see Exhibit 60). This IUD has a side effect of reducing menstrual bleeding, which some women prefer.

**Exhibit 60. Intrauterine Devices by Type, FY 2023**



<sup>15</sup> FY 2014-17 are historical shipped shipment data and FY 2018-23 are delivered shipment data.

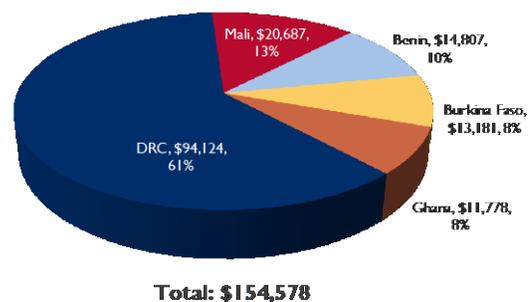
Exhibit 6I. Intrauterine Device Quantities and Value delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa		Quantity			Value			
Angola	1,800	25,200	0	-100%	2,585	20,407	0	-100%
Burkina Faso	0	0	15,600	-	0	0	25,416	-
DRC	3,300	29,400	33,300	13%	9,346	38,742	25,004	-35%
Liberia	10,200	0	0	-	15,767	0	0	-
Malawi	14,100	0	23,400	-	18,431	0	35,896	-
Mali	33,900	3,000	39,000	1200%	27,241	4,339	47,199	988%
Mozambique	18,300	139,800	44,100	-68%	13,389	116,817	33,902	-71%
Rwanda	0	630	0	-100%	0	6,867	0	-100%
Tanzania	0	136,200	4,080	-97%	0	78,151	57,353	-27%
Uganda	131,400	0	90,600	-	80,164	0	49,084	-
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>213,000</b>	<b>334,230</b>	<b>250,080</b>	<b>-25%</b>	<b>\$166,922</b>	<b>\$265,322</b>	<b>\$273,855</b>	<b>3%</b>
Asia								
Bangladesh	0	0	14,100	-	0	0	20,101	-
Nepal	2,100	0	0	-	3,730	0	0	-
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$3,730</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$20,101</b>	<b>-</b>
LAC								
Haiti	1,200	0	0	-	2,746	0	0	-
<b>LAC Total</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$2,746</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>216,300</b>	<b>334,230</b>	<b>264,180</b>	<b>-21%</b>	<b>\$173,399</b>	<b>\$265,322</b>	<b>\$293,956</b>	<b>11%</b>

# Worldwide Standard Days Method Deliveries

Standard Days Method is the smallest quantity and value of methods shipped. In FY 2023, five countries received the method, all in Africa: DRC, Mali, Benin, Burkina Faso, and Ghana. DRC received more than half of the delivered value, at 61 percent, while Mali received the second highest amount, at 13 percent of the total value delivered (see Exhibit 62).

Exhibit 62. Standard Days Method Delivered Value Worldwide by Country, FY 2023



While five countries received the method, up from three countries in FY 2022, the total value of the shipments fell from \$268,826 to \$154,578, a decrease of 42 percent.

Exhibit 63. Standard Days Method Quantities and Values Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2021–23

Country	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percentage Change (Quantity) FY 2022–23 (%)	FY 2021 (\$)	FY 2022 (\$)	FY 2023 (\$)	Percentage Change (Value) FY 2022–23 (%)
Africa		Quantity			Value			
Benin	0	0	3,000	-	0	0	14,807	-
Burkina Faso	3,000	0	2,250	-	9,068	0	13,181	-
DRC	0	128,500	29,750	-77%	0	239,841	94,124	-61%
Ghana	0	0	5,000	-	0	0	11,778	-
Mali	2,000	10,000	6,000	-40%	5,892	28,985	20,687	-29%
Togo	1,500	0	0	-	8,338	0	0	-
Uganda	0	28,750	0	-100%	0	76,178	0	-100%
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>167,250</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>-72%</b>	<b>\$23,298</b>	<b>\$268,826</b>	<b>\$154,578</b>	<b>-42%</b>

# Summary

Below is a summary and highlights from the *FY 2023 Contraceptive and Condom Shipments* report.

The total delivered value for contraceptives and condoms increased for the second year in a row, from \$53.6 million in FY 2022 to \$60.8 million in FY 2023. This represents the highest delivered value since FY 2016 and is an increase of 13 percent over FY 2022.

## **Regions:**

For the first time since FY 2019, a delivery was made to the Middle East, with Jordan receiving a small order of injectables and progestin-only contraceptive pills. Once again, most deliveries (89 percent) went to Africa, with deliveries to 18 countries. Asia received nine percent of the global total value with deliveries to three countries, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and Nepal, while LAC received two percent, with only one country, Haiti.

Deliveries to Africa increased 9 percent, while those to Asia increased by 87 percent.

## **Methods:**

In FY 2023, contraceptive implants overtook injectable contraceptives with the highest delivered value. Together, these two methods made up an increasing share, at two-thirds of the delivered value globally. Last year, these two methods made up about a third of the total deliveries.

Other methods delivered included oral contraceptive, male and female condoms, IUDs, and Standard Days Method.

Two kinds of implants, one-rod and two-rod, were delivered in FY 2023. Two kinds of injectable products were delivered: MPA-IM, which made up the majority of shipments, and MPA-SC which made up a smaller share.

Four kinds of oral contraceptives were delivered: combined oral contraceptives with iron placebo and with non-iron placebo, progestin-only pills, and emergency contraceptive pills (also progestin-only). The combined pills with a non-iron placebo made up the largest share of delivered oral contraceptive pills, while emergency contraceptive pills made up the smallest share.

The remaining methods: male condoms, female condoms, IUDs, and Standard Days Method, together accounted for 15 percent of the global delivered value, with the value of male condoms more than doubling since last year. Two kinds of IUDs were delivered: a hormone-bearing IUD (containing levonorgestrel) and a copper-bearing IUD.

## **Programs:**

No NGOs received contraceptive commodities from USAID in FY 2023.

In Africa, 75 percent of delivered value went to government programs and the remainder to SMOs, while in LAC and the Middle East, all deliveries went to government programs. In Asia, all deliveries went to SMOs.

For detailed information on deliveries, please see the Annexes on the following pages.

## Annex A. Worldwide Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered by Region and Method, FY 2023

Method	Africa		Asia		LAC		Middle East		Total	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Injectable Contraceptives: MPA-IM	\$8,831,874	9,260,200	\$3,635,969	5,201,200	\$890,541	1,003,000	\$27,104	20,000	\$13,385,488	15,484,400
Injectable Contraceptives: MPA-SC	\$3,650,390	3,717,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,650,390	3,717,200
Contraceptive Implants: 1 rod	\$13,010,372	1,442,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$13,010,372	1,442,664
Contraceptive Implants: 2 rod	\$10,753,424	1,255,600	\$37,182	4,000	\$79,550	10,500			\$10,870,156	1,270,100
Oral Contraceptives: Combined w/iron placebo	\$3,715,424	8,179,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,715,424	8,179,200
Oral Contraceptives: Combined w/non-iron placebo	\$4,932,488	14,977,440	\$726,340	1,402,560	\$263,876	665,280	0	0	\$5,922,705	17,045,280
Oral Contraceptives: Emergency	\$102,637	221,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$102,637	221,400
Oral Contraceptives: Progestin-only	\$1,461,189	3,592,077	0	0	0	0	\$18,576	46,080	\$1,479,765	3,638,157
Male Condoms	\$6,275,946	127,788,000	\$831,229	10,002,000	0	0	0	0	\$7,107,175	137,790,000
Female Condoms	\$1,094,983	1,746,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,094,983	1,746,120
Intrauterine Devices: Copper-bearing	\$216,501	246,000	\$20,101	14,100	0	0	0	0	\$236,602	260,100
Intrauterine Devices: Levonorgestrel-releasing	\$57,353	4,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$57,353	4,080
Standard Days Method	\$154,578	46,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$154,578	46,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$54,257,160</b>		<b>\$5,250,821</b>		<b>\$1,233,968</b>		<b>\$45,681</b>		<b>\$60,787,629</b>	

## Annex B. Quantity of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2023

Country	Injectable Contraceptives	Contraceptive Implants	Oral Contraceptives	Male Condoms	Female Condoms	IUDs	Standard Days Method
Afghanistan	300,000	0	1,402,560	10,002,000	0	0	0
Angola	260,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	3,900,000	4,000	0	0	0	14,100	0
Benin	13,200	41,500	633,600	0	0	0	3,000
Burkina Faso	675,700	95,196	2,448,717	26,541,000	200,000	15,600	2,250
Cote d'Ivoire	140,000	122,828	50,400	0	0	0	0
DRC	1,514,000	284,208	1,151,820	14,757,000	967,000	33,300	29,750
Ghana	691,600	187,828	8,048,880	51,162,000	0	0	5,000
Haiti	1,003,000	10,500	665,280	0	0	0	0
Jordan	20,000	0	46,080	0	0	0	0
Kenya	0	160,000	0	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	2,350,000	21,384	1,402,560	0	0	0	0
Malawi	162,000	97,040	1,640,448	0	0	23,400	0
Mali	170,000	95,000	548,640	3,756,000	18,000	39,000	6,000
Mozambique	2,392,500	189,000	5,333,904	0	0	44,100	0
Nepal	1,001,200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niger	0	48,888	0	0	0	0	0
Rwanda	692,900	146,016	217,260	0	0	0	0
Senegal	516,600	25,416	79,920	17,385,000	111,000	0	0
Tanzania	710,000	569,616	5,353,488	0	0	4,080	0
Togo	113,600	0	60,480	14,187,000	0	0	0
Uganda	1,343,800	461,636	0	0	450,120	90,600	0
Zambia	1,231,500	152,708	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,201,600</b>	<b>2,712,764</b>	<b>29,084,037</b>	<b>137,790,000</b>	<b>1,746,120</b>	<b>264,180</b>	<b>46,000</b>

## Annex C. Value of Contraceptives and FP/RH Condoms Delivered Worldwide by Country, FY 2023

Country	Injectable Contraceptives	Contraceptive Implants	Oral Contraceptives	Male Condoms	Female Condoms	IUDs	Standard Days Method
Afghanistan	\$276,387	0	\$726,340	\$831,229	0	0	0
Angola	\$278,912	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	\$2,348,250	\$37,182	0	0	0	\$20,101	0
Benin	\$18,590	\$397,476	\$296,379	0	0	0	\$14,807
Burkina Faso	\$702,654	\$875,036	\$1,172,344	\$1,703,170	\$131,770	\$25,416	\$13,181
Cote d'Ivoire	\$138,258	\$1,103,969	\$23,325	0	0	0	0
DRC	\$1,682,610	\$2,591,920	\$483,109	\$777,206	\$586,694	\$25,004	\$94,124
Ghana	\$695,156	\$1,677,419	\$3,664,460	\$2,313,148	0	0	\$11,778
Haiti	\$890,541	\$79,550	\$263,876	0	0	0	0
Jordan	\$27,104	0	\$18,576	0	0	0	0
Kenya	0	\$1,375,653	0	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	\$2,104,191	\$196,608	\$545,832	0	0	0	0
Malawi	\$210,536	\$863,066	\$478,549	0	0	\$35,896	0
Mali	\$176,925	\$834,774	\$229,936	\$202,953	\$13,657	\$47,199	\$20,687
Mozambique	\$2,152,235	\$1,331,005	\$1,846,972	0	0	\$33,902	0
Nepal	\$1,011,332	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niger	0	\$448,642	0	0	0	0	0
Rwanda	\$667,465	\$1,340,740	\$112,579	0	0	0	0
Senegal	\$500,163	\$234,107	\$37,277	\$703,893	\$74,380	0	0
Tanzania	\$623,235	\$5,070,780	\$1,298,469	0	0	\$57,353	0
Togo	\$130,449	0	\$22,509	\$575,577	0	0	0
Uganda	\$1,283,194	\$4,070,920	0	0	\$288,483	\$49,084	0
Zambia	\$1,117,690	\$1,351,683	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,035,878</b>	<b>\$23,880,529</b>	<b>\$11,220,531</b>	<b>\$7,107,175</b>	<b>\$1,094,983</b>	<b>\$293,956</b>	<b>\$154,578</b>

## Annex D. Value of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments by Program Type, by Region, FY 2023

Region	Government	SMO	Total
Africa	\$40,680,856	\$13,576,304	\$54,257,160
Asia	0	\$5,250,821	\$5,250,821
LAC	\$1,233,968	0	\$1,233,968
Middle East	\$45,681	0	\$45,681
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$41,960,504</b>	<b>\$18,827,125</b>	<b>\$60,787,629</b>