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Overview of Contraceptive and  
Condom Shipments

**FY 2016**

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**Abstract**

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

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# Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has provided commodities for family planning and reproductive health activities since the mid-1960s. Thanks to USAID and other international donors, the use rates for contraceptives and condoms have increased in most parts of the world. In fiscal year (FY) 2016, USAID continued to respond to the need for foreign assistance by providing family planning and reproductive health commodities to Missions in four of the five agency's regions: Africa, Asia, Europe and Eurasia (E&E), and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). Shipments were not sent to the Middle East region in FY 2016.

In 1990, to support this worldwide effort, a centralized system—the Central Contraceptive Procurement Project—was created to provide the contraceptives and condoms needed in USAID's field programs. The Commodities Security and Logistics (CSL) Division of USAID's Office of Population and Reproductive Health was tasked with administering this system.

The division works with country programs and other donors to provide technical leadership, ensures that commodities are available to anyone who wants to use them, supports a program for improved supply chain design and logistics management in developing countries, and maintains a database for USAID commodity assistance.

USAID Missions determine the quantity and type of contraceptives and condoms they need for their programming; they place orders with the CSL division for these commodities. This report includes the details of data gathered in FY 2016 on those contraceptive and condom shipments. The data analysis is organized by a worldwide overview, USAID region, and commodity type. The report includes details on both the value and quantity of shipments from FY 2014–2016. It should be noted that one-year fluctuations in contraceptive and condom shipments at the regional- and country-levels do not necessarily result from programmatic shifts. In fact, variations in country supply plans and shipment schedules from one year to the next often account for these fluctuations.

## Commodity Fund

The Commodity Fund (CF) provides central funding to procure male and female condoms for HIV and AIDS programs and it ensures their expedited delivery to USAID-supported countries. Since its inception in FY 2002, the annual funding for the CF has ranged from U.S.\$10.1 million to \$31.9 million.

The value of condom orders shipped by CF, and paid for in FY 2016, totaled \$15.0 million. Of the \$15.0 million, 64 percent was for male condoms and 36 percent was for female condoms—a higher percentage for female condoms compared with FY 2013 and FY 2014.





# Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipments



- The worldwide 10-year trend in the value of contraceptive and condom shipments is increasing; however, FY 2016 saw a sharp decline in total value shipped (see figure 1). This decline is probably due to the transition to a new USAID project; many programs prepared for this change by increasing shipments in FY 2015.
- USAID continued to focus on sending resources to regions with the greatest need. In FY 2016, Africa requested 79 percent of the worldwide shipments, followed by Asia; lower values were directed to the LAC and the E&E regions. For the third year in a row, the Middle East did not have shipments in FY 2016 (see figure 2).
- All regions showed a decrease in value of shipments during FY 2016. The most significant percentage change was in Asia, because of the reduced value of orders for Pakistan. The largest change in absolute value was in Africa where shipment values decreased by \$21 million (see table 1).
- Order requests for FY 2016 declined in values and quantities for all six contraceptive methods compared with FY 2015: orals, injectables, implants, intrauterine devices (IUDs), male condoms, and female condoms (see figure 3). When looking at the past three years, only IUDs show a year-over-year decline (see table 2 and 3). This decline is attributed to a decline in orders from Pakistan as the government begins to take responsibility for procuring products (see table 11).
- Government programs again received most of the worldwide contraceptive and condom shipments in FY 2016, followed by social marketing, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and research (see figure 4 and appendix 4).
- Between FY 2010 and 2015, government shipment values increased worldwide. This is largely due to the significant support to Asia—Pakistan, in particular—and to Africa; governmental support is leveling off at just over 50 percent. Overall support to NGOs has remained below 10 percent in recent years (see figure 5).

Figure 1. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values, FY 2007–2016

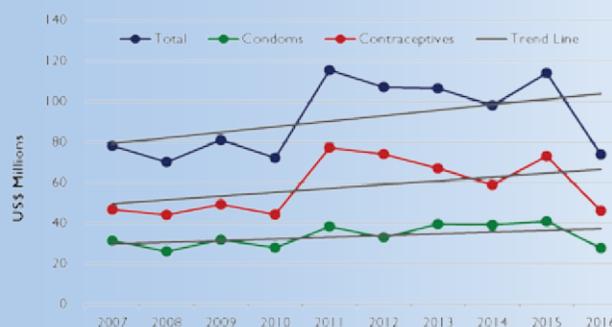


Figure 2. Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY 2016

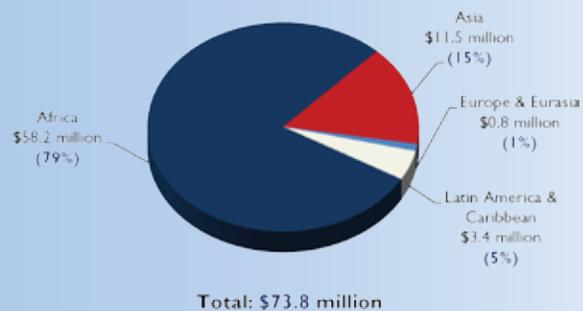
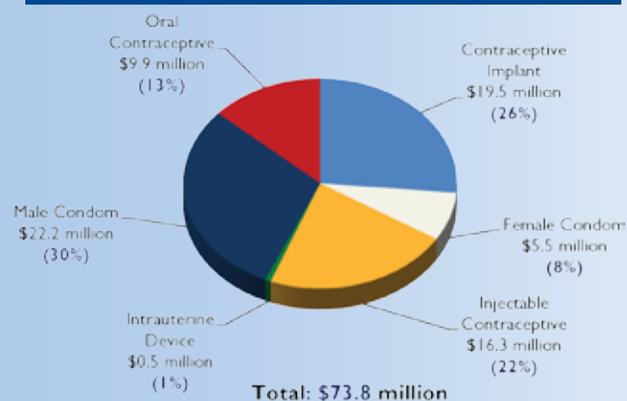


Figure 3. Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Method, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 1. Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY 2014–2016

Region	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2015–FY 2016 (%)
Africa	68,497,973	79,545,757	58,181,836	-27
Asia	26,361,732	28,850,754	11,456,122	-60
Europe & Eurasia	68,296	1,574,095	809,898	-49
Latin America & Caribbean	3,102,162	4,035,258	3,395,218	-16
Middle East	0	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$98,030,163</b>	<b>\$114,005,864</b>	<b>\$73,843,075</b>	<b>-35%</b>

Table 2. Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Method, FY 2014–2016

Commodity	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2015–FY 2016 (%)
Contraceptive Implant	16,736,959	23,945,835	19,508,553	-19
Female Condom	5,482,215	6,409,253	5,503,971	-14
Injectable Contraceptive	24,787,185	29,613,363	16,247,390	-45
Intrauterine Device	1,662,152	1,373,050	495,273	-64
Male Condom	33,666,617	34,558,239	22,215,188	-36
Oral Contraceptive	15,695,035	18,106,124	9,872,701	-45
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$98,030,163</b>	<b>\$114,005,864</b>	<b>\$73,843,075</b>	<b>-35%</b>

Table 3. Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Quantities by Method, FY 2014–2016

Commodity	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Percentage Change FY 2015–FY 2016 (%)
Contraceptive Implant	1,789,152	2,600,436	2,118,164	-19
Female Condom	8,775,000	10,727,000	9,661,000	-10
Injectable Contraceptive	28,738,000	33,713,400	18,185,000	-46
Intrauterine Device	2,320,506	2,130,000	1,109,100	-48
Male Condom	908,505,000	967,260,000	621,008,900	-36
Oral Contraceptive	50,101,940	59,690,120	32,497,720	-46

Figure 4. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, Worldwide, FY 2016

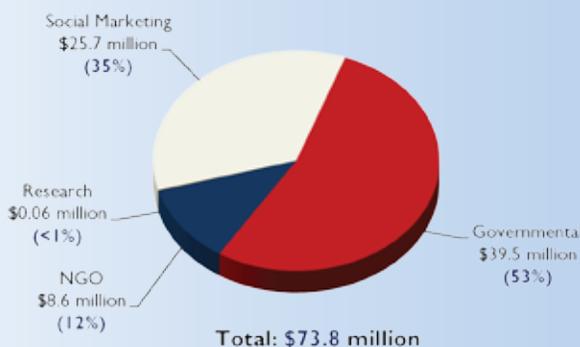
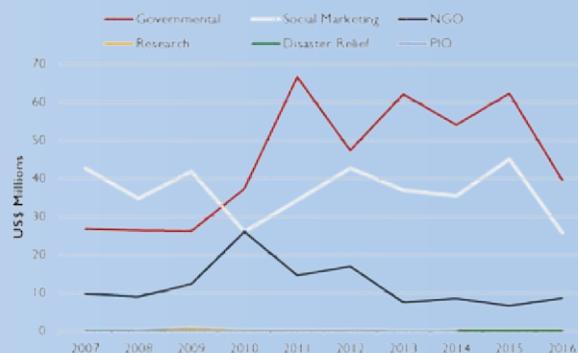


Figure 5. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, Worldwide, FY 2007–2016



Source for figures and tables: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Africa



- Africa is the region that has received the largest amount of support from USAID. However, FY 2016 shipment values decreased to the lowest value seen in the region since FY 2010. Even with the most recent decline, it is notable that Africa has an overall upward 10-year trend (see figure 6 and table 4).
- In FY 2016, 29 African-region countries requested commodities, a decrease from the 32 countries that requested orders in FY 2015 and a slight increase over the 28 countries in FY 2014 (see table 4).
- Similar to previous years, all methods are well represented in shipments to Africa, except IUDs, which accounted for less than 1 percent of the value shipped in FY 2016 (see figure 7).
- Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Nigeria, Ethiopia, and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) requested the largest value shipments in FY 2016. Of these countries, only DRC's and Ethiopia's orders increased over the previous year (see figure 8 and table 4).
- Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Senegal, and Uganda saw a decline in shipment values during the past three years; while Ghana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe requested orders that were at least \$2 million less in value compared to FY 2015 (see table 4).
- Government programs in Africa continued as the primary program type this year, receiving more than half the shipment values—similar to last year. The percentage of support to NGO programs increased slightly in FY 2016; research programs received support again in FY 2016 after not receiving shipments between FY 2006 and 2014 (see figures 9 and 10).

Figure 6. Trends in Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to Africa, FY 2007–2016

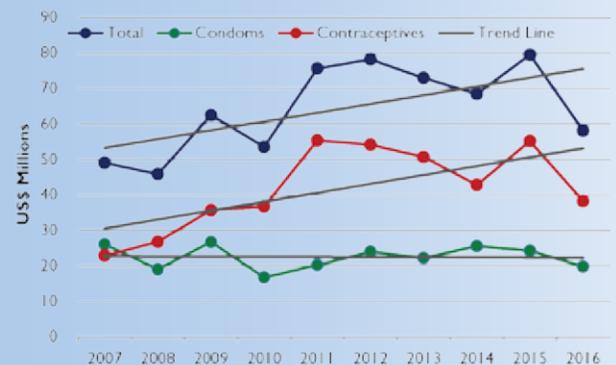


Figure 7. Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Method, to Africa, FY 2016

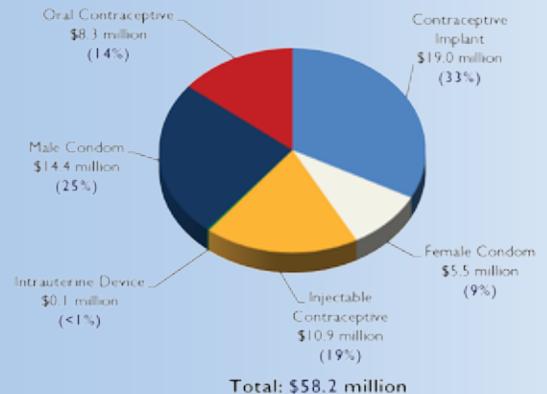
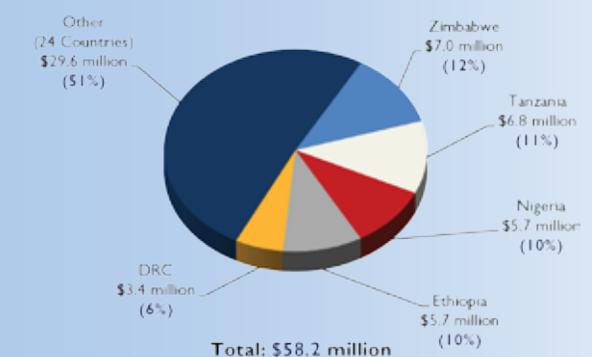


Figure 8. Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to Africa, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 4. Total Value of Contraceptive & Condoms Shipped to Africa by Country, FY 2014–2016

Country	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2015–FY 2016 (%)
Angola	1,173,220	1,290,380	885,323	-31
Benin	226,380	1,056,201	73,200	-93
Burkina Faso	253,323	833,103	1,099,905	32
Burundi	677,819	0	0	N/A
Cameroon	190,796	67,769	326,502	382
Cape Verde	0	0	4,707	N/A
Chad	0	438,142	84,748	-81
Côte d'Ivoire	627,501	367,611	510,605	39
DRC	6,401,851	1,542,087	3,424,635	122
Ethiopia	6,538,688	2,456,871	5,670,842	131
Gambia	38,597	229,858	0	-100
Ghana	3,319,802	4,642,858	2,234,756	-52
Guinea	714,063	663,052	924,426	39
Kenya	4,225,063	4,059,121	1,947,638	-52
Lesotho	1,023,829	1,587,774	791,171	-50
Liberia	1,453,631	1,363,103	1,051,783	-23
Mauritania	0	27,960	0	-100
Madagascar	3,555,755	4,755,121	2,924,771	-38
Malawi	3,699,899	1,971,427	553,699	-72
Mali	2,859,733	2,164,046	2,423,654	12
Mozambique	2,184,401	4,261,864	1,532,969	-64
Niger	0	665,297	0	-100
Nigeria	2,326,408	6,224,381	5,719,372	-8
Rwanda	2,067,237	1,701,769	2,232,752	31
Senegal	3,874,576	3,781,834	3,146,409	-17
Sierra Leone	190,522	520,487	0	-100
South Africa	0	38,385	1,383	-96
South Sudan	141,288	288,338	62,926	-78
Swaziland	0	732,752	269,511	-63
Tanzania	6,547,203	13,097,875	6,760,236	-48
Togo	265,013	512,944	684,040	33
Uganda	4,574,090	3,270,469	3,203,265	-2
Zambia	2,572,431	5,910,744	2,651,962	-55
Zimbabwe	6,774,854	9,022,134	6,984,646	-23
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>\$68,497,973</b>	<b>\$79,545,757</b>	<b>\$58,181,836</b>	<b>-27%</b>

Figure 9. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, to Africa, FY 2016

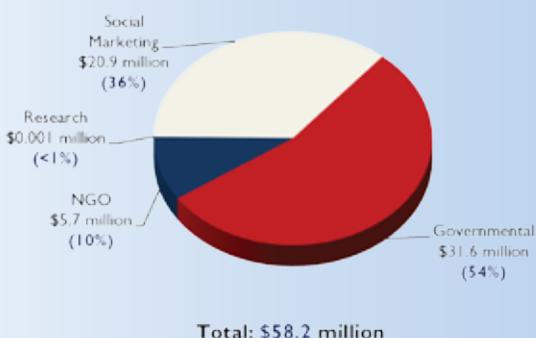
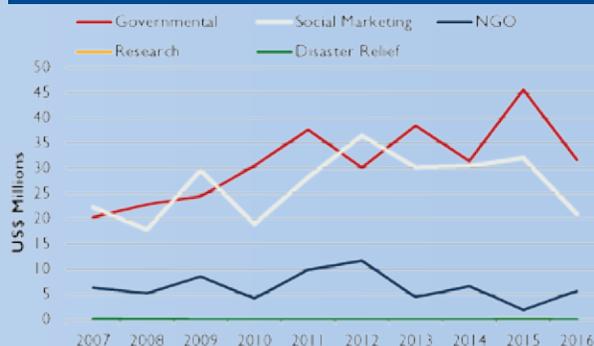


Figure 10. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, to Africa, FY 2007–2016



Source for figures and tables: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Asia



- Shipment values to Asia rose dramatically in FY 2011 because of the increased support to Bangladesh and Pakistan. Values shipped to the region leveled off between FY 2012–2015 because support to Bangladesh diminished. In FY 2016, a sharp decline occurred because requests from Pakistan greatly decreased as the government begins to take responsibility for procuring products (see figure 11 and table 5).
- Six countries in the Asia region requested commodities in both FY 2014 and FY 2016—a decrease over the seven countries that placed orders in FY 2015 (see table 5).
- The region again requested shipments for all methods, including female condoms (see figure 12).
- Receiving 64 percent of all shipment values in the region, Pakistan again requested all methods, except female condoms (see figure 13, table 5, and appendix 3).
- Despite the focus of support to Pakistan, and the overall decline in value of shipments to the region—Nepal, in FY 2016, requested a significant increase in shipment values, compared to FY 2015 (see figure 13 and table 5).
- Kazakhstan and Tajikistan requested small shipment values for the first time since FY 2002 and FY 2009, respectively; while Afghanistan did not request shipments because commodity procurement moved to the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (see table 5).
- Support to governmental programs increased to 65 percent of shipment values—supporting programs in Pakistan, Kazakhstan, and Tajikistan. USAID supported social marketing programs in Bangladesh and Nepal (see figure 14).
- The 10-year trend for program type reflects a decrease in social marketing programs in Bangladesh and a refocusing of support to the Pakistan governmental programs. Recent years showed a drastic decline for governmental programs as the support to Pakistan decreased (see figure 15).

Figure 11. Trends in Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to Asia, FY 2007–2016

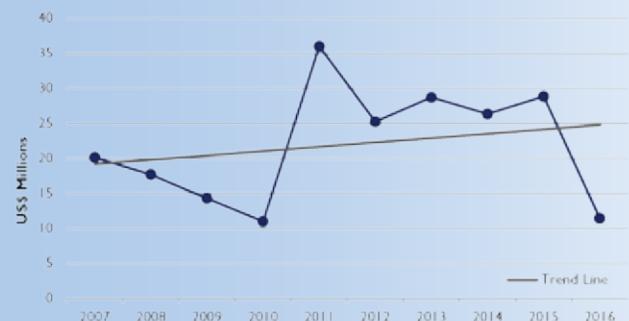


Figure 12. Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Method, to Asia, FY 2016

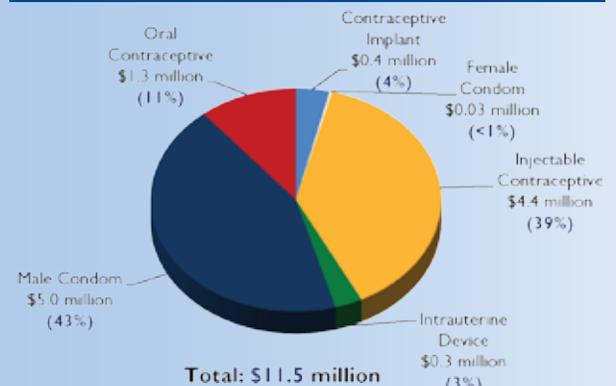
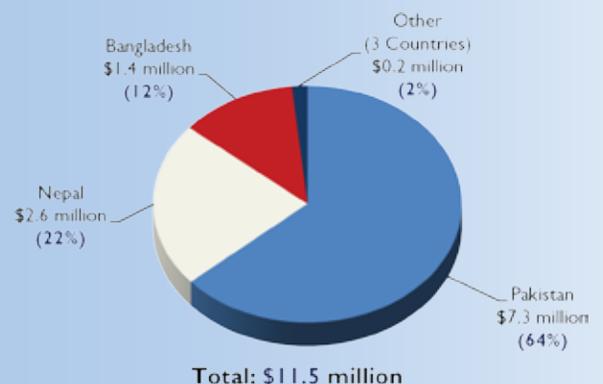


Figure 13. Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to Asia, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 5. Total Value of Contraceptive & Condoms Shipped to Asia by Country, FY 2014–2016

Country	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2015–FY 2016 (%)
Afghanistan	1,805,256	218,505	0	-100
Bangladesh	852,906	1,989,813	1,404,602	-29
Kazakhstan	0	0	84,842	N/A
Laos	0	21,935	0	-100
Myanmar	311,339	1,421,941	0	-100
Nepal	2,193,960	910,031	2,582,818	184
Pakistan	21,152,901	24,124,376	7,284,682	-70
Papua New Guinea	45,370	0	57,804	N/A
Tajikistan	0	0	41,374	N/A
Thailand	0	164,153	0	-100
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>\$26,361,732</b>	<b>\$28,850,754</b>	<b>\$11,456,122</b>	<b>-60%</b>

Figure 14. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, to Asia, FY 2016

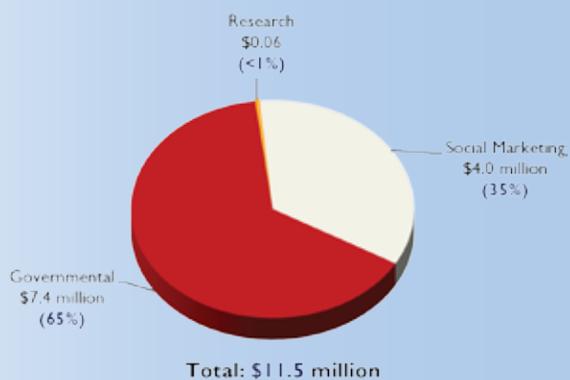
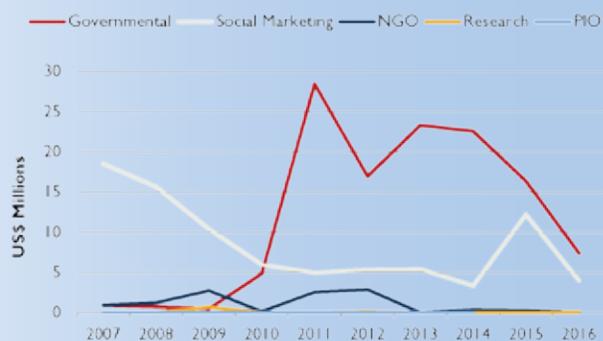


Figure 15. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, to Asia, FY 2007–2016



Source for figures and tables: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Latin America and the Caribbean



- In the LAC region, the trend of consistent support—between \$3 million and \$4 million—continued, with \$3.4 million of shipments in FY 2016. The overall downward trend of shipment values during the past 10 years is because the programs graduated from USAID support (see figure 16).
- Two countries in the LAC region requested shipments in FY 2016, compared to three countries in the prior two years (see table 6).
- Male condoms continued to account for the majority of shipment values directed to the region in FY 2016—with Haiti and the Dominican Republic requesting male condoms (see figure 17 and table 6).
- Haiti continued to request the largest shipment values in the region. Haiti received the entire value of oral contraceptives, injectables, and implants shipped to the region in FY 2016 (see figure 18 and appendix 3).
- NGO programs were again the largest program type supported in LAC, receiving 62 percent of FY 2016 shipment values. Social marketing was steady with 25 percent of shipments; governmental programs requested shipments for the first time since FY 2011. Support to governmental programs diminished during the past 10 years, corresponding to the graduation of programs from USAID support (see figures 19 and 20).

Figure 16. Trends in Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to LAC, FY 2007–2016

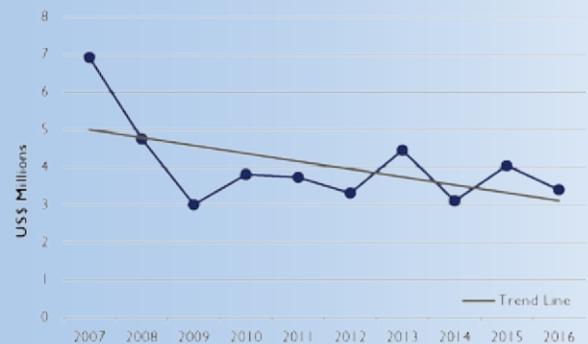


Figure 17. Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Method, to LAC, FY 2016

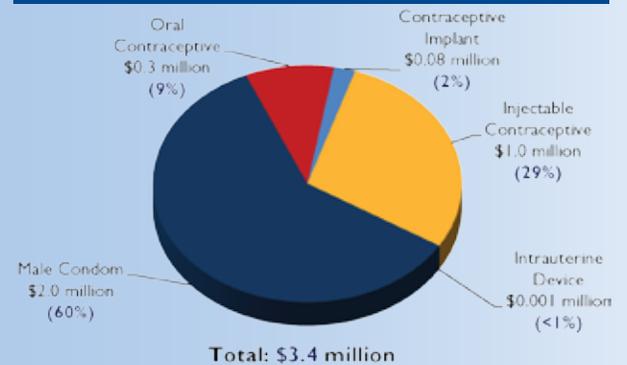
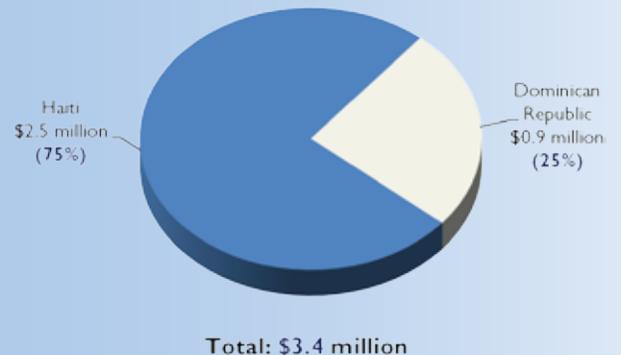


Figure 18. Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to LAC, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 6. Total Value of Contraceptive & Condoms Shipped to LAC by Country, FY 2014–2016

Country	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2015–FY 2016 (%)
Dominican Republic	1,242,014	215,758	850,381	294
Haiti	1,809,710	3,759,218	2,544,838	-32
Honduras	0	60,282	0	-100
Trinidad and Tobago	50,438	0	0	N/A
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>\$3,102,162</b>	<b>\$4,035,258</b>	<b>\$3,395,218</b>	<b>-16%</b>

Figure 19. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, to LAC, FY 2016

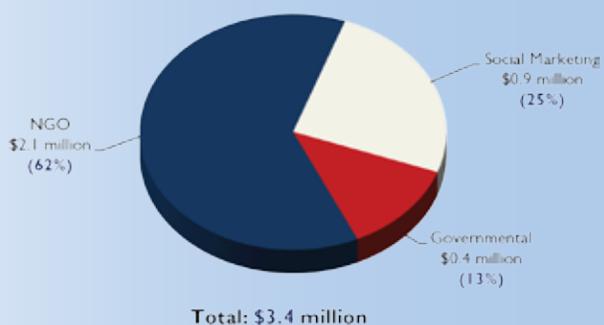
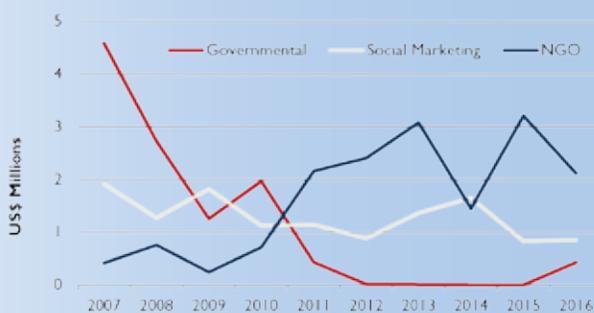


Figure 20. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, to LAC, FY 2007–2016



Source for figures and tables: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Europe and Eurasia



- Shipment support to the E&E region has been sporadic during the past 10 years. After four years of consistent, but minimal, support to the region, FY 2015 and 2016 saw an increase of the shipment values to the region (see figure 21).
- Only male condoms were shipped to the region in FY 2016—a decrease from the five methods shipped in FY 2015 (see figure 22).
- Georgia was a steady recipient in the E&E region until FY 2016, when no orders were requested. Ukraine requested a large order of male condoms in FY 2015 and, again, in FY 2016 (see figure 23 and table 7). Placing large orders every few years is a typical ordering pattern for Ukraine; because of the long importation process, the mission orders product for multiple years at a time.
- With Ukraine as the only country to request shipments in FY 2016, NGO support accounted for 100 percent of shipment values (see figure 24)—returning to the trend seen prior to FY 2011 when shipments went exclusively to NGO programs (see figure 25).

Figure 21. Trends in Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to E&E, FY 2007–2016

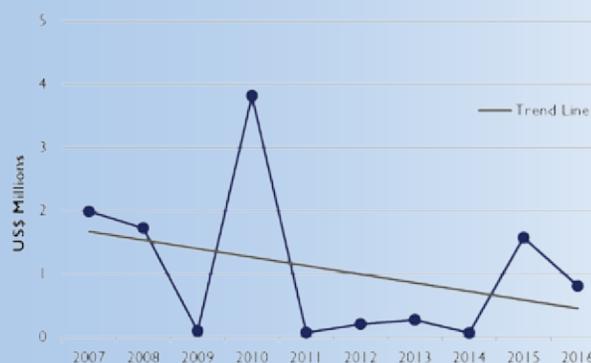


Figure 22. Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Method, to E&E, FY 2016

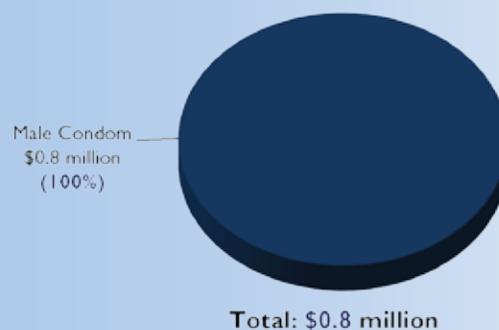
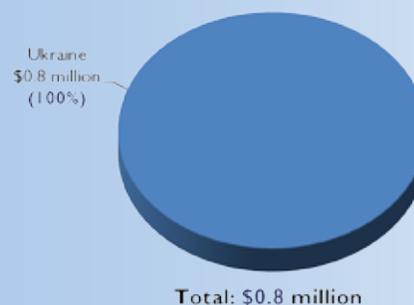


Figure 23. Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to E&E, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 7. Total Value of Contraceptive & Condoms Shipped to E&E by Country, FY 2014–2016

Country	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	Percentage Change FY 2015–FY 2016 (%)
Georgia	68,296	359,900	0	-100
Ukraine	0	1,214,195	809,898	-33
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>\$68,296</b>	<b>\$1,574,095</b>	<b>\$809,898</b>	<b>-49%</b>

Figure 24. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, to E&E, FY 2016

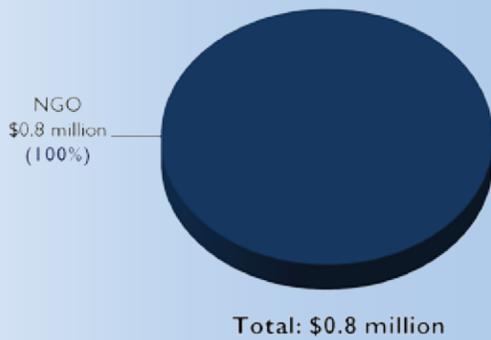
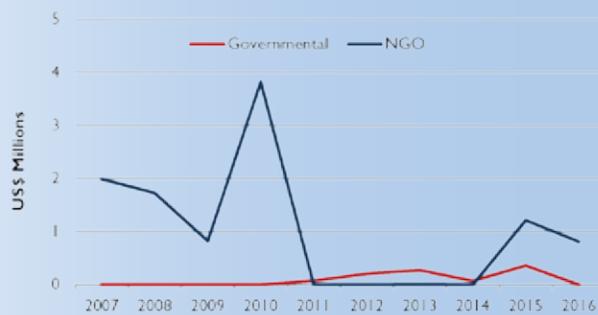


Figure 25. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, to E&E, FY 2007–2016



Source for figures and tables: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to the Middle East



- Shipments to the Middle East during the past 10 years have declined significantly, with minimal or no shipments since FY 2008. In FY 2016, for the third year in a row, countries in the region did not request shipments (see figure 26).
- Historically, when the region requested support, it was for governmental programs (see figure 27).

Figure 26. Trends in Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to the Middle East, FY 2007–2016



Figure 27. Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, to the Middle East, FY 2007–2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.



# Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments



- The overall 10-year trend for oral contraceptive shipments continued downward, with the lowest quantity of orals requested in FY 2016 (see figure 28).
- All regions showed a decrease in quantities and values of orals requested in FY 2016, with the largest decrease in Asia (see table 8). After two small shipments to E&E in FY 2015, the region did not have shipments in FY 2016. Despite decreases in values shipped to the region, Africa continued to be the region that requested the largest amount of oral contraceptives (see figure 29).
- The total number of countries that ordered oral contraceptives decreased from FY 2014 and 2015, with only 17 countries ordering orals in FY 2016 (see table 9).
- Pakistan has been a major recipient of orals during the last six years; after requesting the most orals for two years, a large decrease in quantities requested was observed in FY 2016 as the government began taking responsibility for procuring products (see figure 30 and table 8).
- Angola, Malawi, and Uganda showed increasing shipment quantities during the past three years, while Liberia and Zambia each requested lower amounts for the first time since FY 2013. Shipments of orals to Benin, Ethiopia, Kenya, Senegal, and Afghanistan have declined year-over-year since FY 2014 (see table 8).
- While DRC, Madagascar, Mali, Rwanda, and Tanzania showed a significant shipment increase this year over last year; a look at three years of shipment totals does not show a specific trend in oral contraceptive shipments for these countries (see table 8).

Figure 28. Trends in Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments, FY 2007–2016

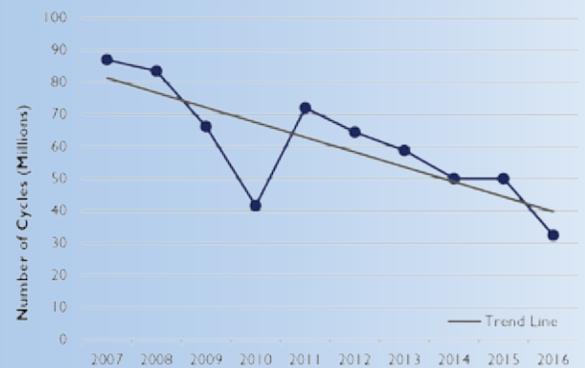


Figure 29. Oral Contraceptive Shipment Values by Region, FY 2016

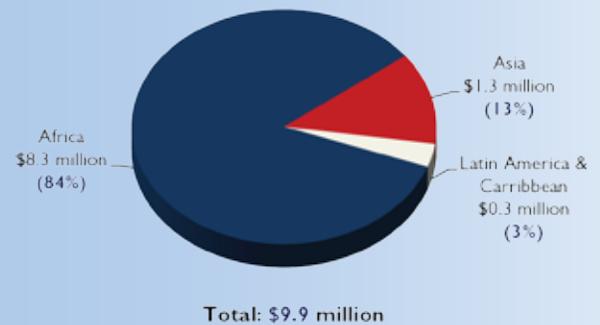
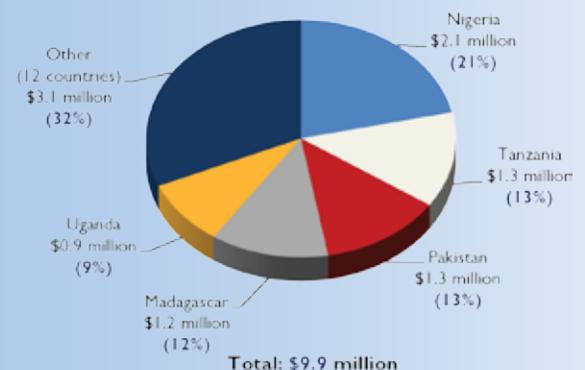


Figure 30. Oral Contraceptive Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 8 Oral Contraceptive Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY 2014–2016

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)
Angola	241,200	337,680	424,800	77,014	112,143	148,508	32
Benin	400,160	200,000	150,000	125,661	69,674	73,200	5
DRC	2,023,780	738,000	1,540,480	682,606	237,623	465,222	96
Ethiopia	1,151,280	858,240	-	367,638	270,624	0	-100
Ghana	2,734,320	9,437,640	421,000	830,120	2,776,963	127,808	-95
Guinea	-	558,000	81,360	0	178,353	23,508	-87
Kenya	4,097,520	1,064,880	-	1,358,973	366,152	0	-100
Liberia	527,040	1,510,560	204,480	163,515	469,426	73,315	-84
Madagascar	4,351,400	2,249,000	4,085,480	1,295,105	665,841	1,215,375	83
Malawi	265,680	600,000	660,000	96,806	199,719	216,522	8
Mali	2,518,560	62,640	2,122,560	931,844	25,135	612,569	2337
Niger	-	2,034,000	-	0	665,297	0	-100
Nigeria	5,000,400	8,500,000	7,000,000	1,545,187	2,539,451	2,117,993	-17
Rwanda	2,189,520	609,840	1,134,000	691,014	197,912	366,036	85
Senegal	2,416,000	2,291,280	2,136,800	735,219	692,532	636,178	-8
Sierra Leone	113,040	253,440	-	40,028	107,585	0	-100
Tanzania	5,533,160	923,600	4,303,440	1,705,441	285,607	1,286,053	350
Togo	122,000	167,240	133,200	50,042	68,941	56,072	-19
Uganda	1,200,000	1,807,000	2,813,160	352,946	538,173	884,131	64
Zambia	2,501,800	3,700,240	-	755,437	1,184,632	0	-100
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>37,386,860</b>	<b>37,903,280</b>	<b>27,210,760</b>	<b>\$11,804,596</b>	<b>\$11,651,783</b>	<b>\$8,302,491</b>	<b>-29%</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Afghanistan	2,598,240	404,640	-	878,842	151,596	0	-100
Pakistan	9,036,720	19,091,160	4,237,200	2,680,205	5,598,979	1,254,289	-78
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>11,634,960</b>	<b>19,495,800</b>	<b>4,237,200</b>	<b>\$3,559,047</b>	<b>\$5,750,575</b>	<b>\$1,254,289</b>	<b>-78%</b>
<b>E&amp;E</b>							
Georgia	-	288,000	-	0	95,050	0	-100
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>288,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$95,050</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-100%</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Haiti	1,080,120	2,003,040	1,049,760	331,392	608,716	315,921	-48
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>1,080,120</b>	<b>2,003,040</b>	<b>1,049,760</b>	<b>\$331,392</b>	<b>\$608,716</b>	<b>\$315,921</b>	<b>-48%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>50,101,940</b>	<b>59,690,120</b>	<b>32,497,720</b>	<b>\$15,695,035</b>	<b>\$18,106,124</b>	<b>\$9,872,701</b>	<b>-45%</b>

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments



- The quantities of injectable contraceptives shipped during the past 10 years reflect an overall upward trend. FY 2016 showed a sharp decline in quantities requested, resulting in the lowest quantity shipped since FY 2010 (see figure 31).
- For the fourth year in a row, only Africa, Asia, and LAC requested injectable shipments. Africa received the largest quantity in FY 2016—67 percent of all shipment values, followed by Asia and LAC (see figure 32 and table 9).
- In FY 2016, all three regions had a decrease in requests for injectable shipments; a total of 16 countries requested fewer in FY 2016 compared to FY 2015. Malawi and Pakistan requests showed significant decreases in quantity and value for the past three years; while Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, and Tanzania requested significantly fewer compared to FY 2015 only (see table 9).
- The number of countries requesting injectable contraceptives decreased to 16 in FY 2016, compared to 24 and 20 in FY 2015 and 2014, respectively (see table 9).
- After three years with Pakistan as the country requesting the largest quantities and values of injectable shipments; Zambia received the most support for injectables in FY 2016, accounting for 16% of worldwide injectable shipment values (see figure 33 and table 9).
- Despite the overall decrease of injectables, for the past three years, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Senegal, and Zambia had year-over-year increasing trends for injectable shipments. DRC, Rwanda, Uganda, and Nepal showed an increase this year over last year; however, the past three years of shipment totals do not show a specific trend in oral contraceptive shipments for these countries (see table 9).

Figure 31. Trends in Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments, FY 2007–2016

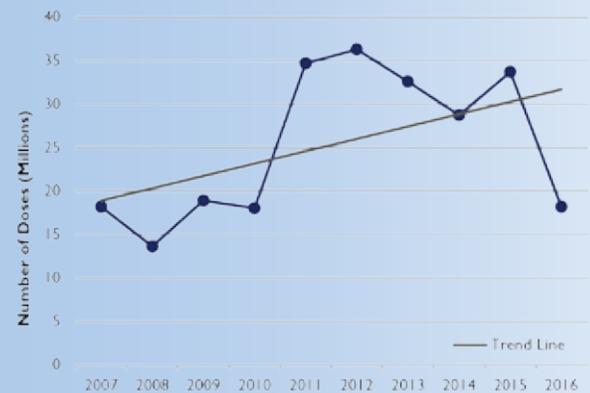


Figure 32. Injectable Contraceptive Shipment Values by Region, FY 2016

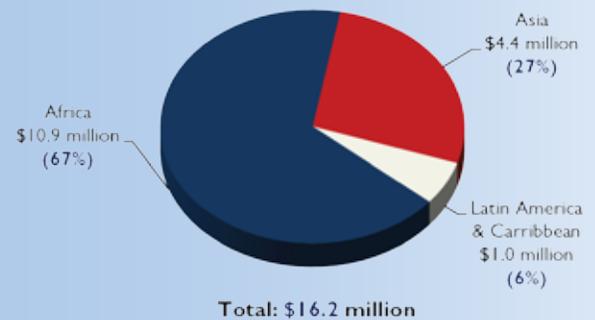
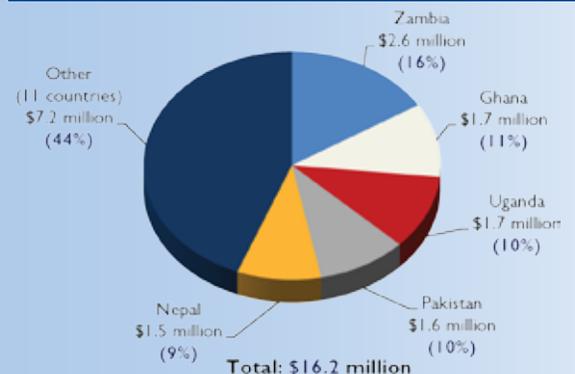


Figure 33. Injectable Contraceptive Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 9. Injectable Contraceptive Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY 2014–2016

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)
Angola	180,000	371,200	97,200	163,988	347,551	96,374	-72
Benin	52,800	-	-	53,216	0	0	N/A
Chad	-	422,400	-	0	438,142	0	-100
DRC	125,200	-	550,000	122,867	0	512,886	N/A
Ethiopia	4,000,000	-	-	3,445,437	0	0	N/A
Gambia	-	200,000	-	0	194,154	0	-100
Ghana	893,200	1,344,400	1,911,600	762,782	1,137,760	1,706,812	50
Guinea	-	202,400	132,400	0	217,390	117,598	-46
Kenya	-	1,500,000	-	0	1,286,823	0	-100
Liberia	-	543,200	700,000	0	486,757	605,731	24
Madagascar	2,038,000	3,385,400	853,800	1,748,307	3,144,892	787,014	-75
Malawi	1,300,000	5,400	-	1,149,570	10,461	0	-100
Mali	506,400	419,600	759,200	514,037	367,371	652,728	78
Mozambique	2,304,000	3,456,000	-	1,968,162	2,927,175	0	-100
Nigeria	900,000	3,883,200	-	781,221	3,394,934	0	-100
Rwanda	778,400	770,000	894,000	678,980	664,677	820,193	23
Senegal	880,000	1,004,800	1,292,000	750,560	857,707	1,203,215	40
Sierra Leone	-	470,800	-	0	412,902	0	-100
Tanzania	45,200	1,200,000	-	48,276	1,085,885	0	-100
Togo	-	292,000	28,000	0	253,947	26,565	-90
Uganda	2,514,000	1,824,800	1,912,800	2,174,024	1,563,977	1,705,912	9
Zambia	520,000	2,250,000	2,901,200	463,823	2,034,896	2,622,041	29
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>17,037,200</b>	<b>23,545,600</b>	<b>12,032,200</b>	<b>\$14,825,250</b>	<b>\$20,827,401</b>	<b>\$10,857,068</b>	<b>-48%</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Afghanistan	40,000	-	-	37,937	0	0	N/A
Bangladesh	1,000,000	2,175,000	1,600,000	852,906	1,989,813	1,356,828	-32
Nepal	2,032,800	655,200	1,654,800	1,756,983	565,707	1,480,767	162
Pakistan	7,907,600	6,027,200	1,782,400	6,692,571	5,098,345	1,575,974	-69
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>10,980,400</b>	<b>8,857,400</b>	<b>5,037,200</b>	<b>\$9,340,397</b>	<b>\$7,653,865</b>	<b>\$4,413,570</b>	<b>-42%</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Haiti	720,400	1,247,600	1,115,600	621,538	1,071,815	976,752	-9
Honduras	-	62,800	-	0	60,282	0	-100
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>720,400</b>	<b>1,310,400</b>	<b>1,115,600</b>	<b>\$621,538</b>	<b>\$1,132,097</b>	<b>\$976,752</b>	<b>-14%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>28,738,000</b>	<b>33,713,400</b>	<b>18,185,000</b>	<b>\$24,787,185</b>	<b>\$29,613,363</b>	<b>\$16,247,390</b>	<b>-45%</b>

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Shipments



- The quantity of contraceptive implants requested in FY 2016 showed the first decrease in the past 10 years. The value of worldwide implant shipments decreased by 19 percent over FY 2015 (see table 10). Despite this decrease, the overall trend is still upward; notable increases were seen in quantity shipped in FY 2014 over FY 2013 and, again, in FY 2015 over FY 2014 (see figure 34).
- Africa continued as the region requesting most of the implant shipments, with 97 percent of all shipment values directed to the region in FY 2016. Again, the Asia region had shipments only to Pakistan; the LAC region had one small shipment to Haiti. No shipments went to the Middle East or E&E regions (see figure 35 and table 10).
- Africa, Asia, the E&E, and LAC all had overall decreases in values and quantities shipped in FY 2016 compared to FY 2015. Countries contributing to this decline included Tanzania, Zambia, and Pakistan, which had significant decreases in quantities ordered in FY 2016; additionally, Malawi, Rwanda, and Senegal have had year-over-year decreasing trends for implant shipments for the past three years (see table 10).
- Corresponding to the decrease in requests, 19 countries requested implants in FY 2016, a decrease from 22 countries in FY 2015 and 23 in FY 2014 (see table 10).
- Tanzania, Ethiopia, Kenya, DRC, and Mozambique received the highest value of implant shipments in FY 2015, accounting for 76 percent of values shipped worldwide (see figure 36).
- Despite the overall decline of implant shipments, DRC, Ethiopia, and Mozambique showed notable increases during FY 2015; Burkina Faso, DRC, Guinea, and Nigeria are showing an upward three-year trend, with increasing implant requests (see table 10).

Figure 34. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Shipments, FY 2007–2016

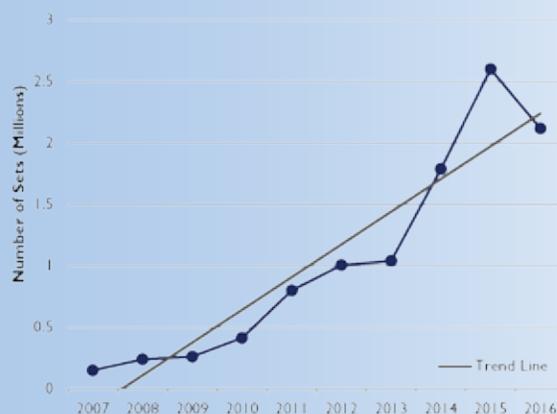


Figure 35. Contraceptive Implant Shipment Values by Region, FY 2016

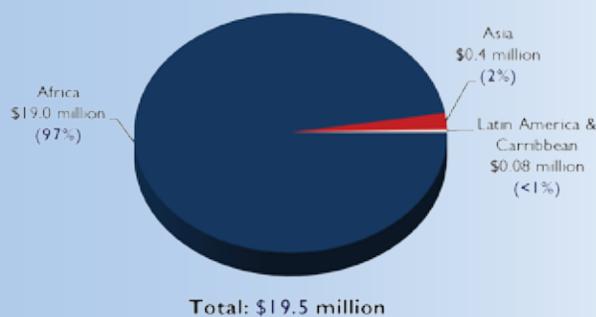
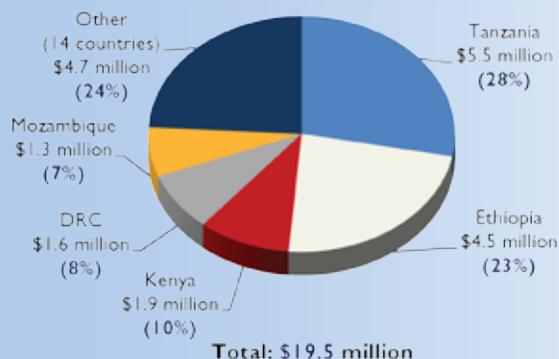


Figure 36. Contraceptive Implant Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 10. Contraceptive Implant Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY 2014–2016

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)
Angola	20,500	20,500	-	201,031	194,509	0	-100
Benin	5,000	50,100	-	47,503	472,505	0	-100
Burkina Faso	-	50,000	75,000	0	460,259	690,386	50
Burundi	74,000	-	-	677,819	0	0	N/A
Cameroon	20,000	-	-	190,796	0	0	N/A
Chad	-	-	8,000	0	0	76,159	N/A
Côte d'Ivoire	15,000	-	20,600	141,611	0	193,041	N/A
DRC	49,888	56,536	170,016	477,874	477,519	1,572,238	229
Ethiopia	120,000	90,048	507,720	1,117,848	839,975	4,542,672	441
Gambia	4,000	3,800	-	38,597	35,704	0	-100
Ghana	81,000	14,528	45,936	747,375	140,739	391,900	178
Guinea	-	24,600	48,900	0	234,548	444,797	90
Kenya	250,016	256,000	215,300	2,353,833	2,317,625	1,893,161	-18
Liberia	122,600	-	-	1,134,242	0	0	N/A
Madagascar	600	83,560	75,656	6,994	798,244	708,371	-11
Malawi	194,676	67,960	-	1,815,051	637,211	0	-100
Mali	-	70,300	62,500	0	654,829	569,192	-13
Mauritania	-	2,780	-	0	27,960	0	-100
Mozambique	21,900	40,000	136,800	202,793	381,611	1,317,578	245
Nigeria	-	20,000	30,000	0	187,610	278,953	49
Rwanda	74,600	51,700	-	697,243	476,709	0	-100
Senegal	165,000	135,000	85,200	1,526,020	1,216,452	777,930	-36
Sierra Leone	15,000	-	-	150,494	0	0	N/A
Tanzania	354,312	1,194,164	573,936	3,315,399	10,998,670	5,474,183	-50
Togo	-	-	7,200	0	0	67,994	N/A
Uganda	49,176	55,900	-	468,159	512,964	0	-100
Zambia	28,000	95,600	400	256,670	872,524	5,167	-99
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>1,665,268</b>	<b>2,383,076</b>	<b>2,063,164</b>	<b>\$15,567,352</b>	<b>\$21,938,167</b>	<b>\$19,003,719</b>	<b>-13%</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Bangladesh	-	-	5,000	0	0	47,774	N/A
Pakistan	115,048	214,032	42,000	1,058,282	1,946,495	381,209	-80
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>115,048</b>	<b>214,032</b>	<b>47,000</b>	<b>\$1,058,282</b>	<b>\$1,946,495</b>	<b>\$428,983</b>	<b>-78%</b>
<b>E&amp;E</b>							
Georgia	3,136	3,328	-	58,584	61,173	0	-100
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$58,584</b>	<b>\$61,173</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-100%</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Haiti	5,700	-	8,000	52,741	0	75,851	N/A
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>\$52,741</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$75,851</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>1,789,152</b>	<b>2,600,436</b>	<b>2,118,164</b>	<b>\$16,736,959</b>	<b>\$23,945,835</b>	<b>\$19,508,553</b>	<b>-19%</b>

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments



- For the third year, IUD shipment quantities decreased over the previous year, with a sharp decrease in FY 2016; however, the 10-year trend line continues upward (see figure 37).
- In FY 2016, three regions requested IUD orders. After four years with orders from the E&E, the region did not place a request in FY 2016. Asia requested the largest percentage of shipment values, followed by Africa. LAC requested less than 1 percent of shipment values, with Haiti as the only recipient in the region (see figure 38 and table 11).
- Africa, Asia, and the E&E all showed decreases in FY 2016, compared to FY 2015 and 2014. Africa had the largest decline in absolute quantities and values ordered in FY 2016, after Mozambique, Nigeria, and Tanzania requested significantly less compared to FY 2015, with an additional 10 countries also ordering less.
- The number of countries placing order requests decreased, compared to FY 2015. In FY 2016, 14 countries requested shipments, compared to 16 countries in FY 2015 (see table 11).
- In FY 2016, Pakistan again accounted for the largest percentage of orders, with 69 percent of shipment values directed to the country and almost the entire quantity directed to the Asia region (see figure 39). Despite being the top receiving country, Pakistan is showing a three-year downward trend in quantities and values ordered as the government begins to take responsibility for procuring commodities (see table 11).
- Only four countries ordered more in FY 2016 compared to 2015. Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Nepal placed small orders for the first time since 1997, 2013, and 2012, respectively. Senegal has shown an increasing year-over-year trend since FY 2013; the country requested almost a 200 percent increase of value in FY 2016. After a gap year, Haiti again requested a small shipment in FY 2016.

Figure 37. Trends in Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments, FY 2007–2016

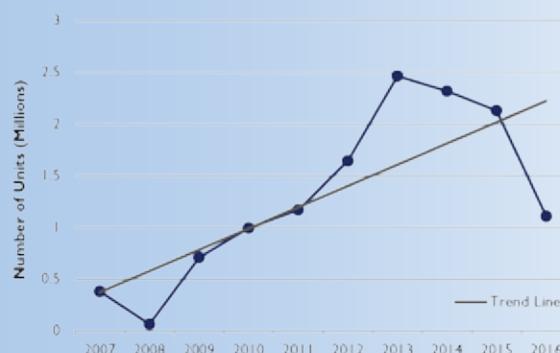


Figure 38. Intrauterine Device Shipment Values by Region, FY 2016

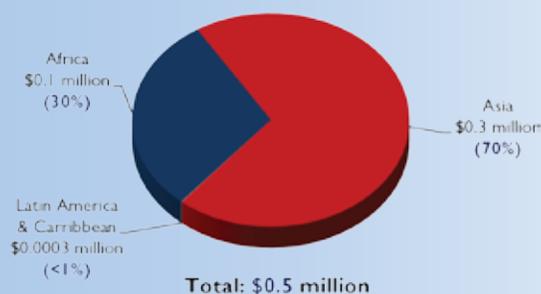
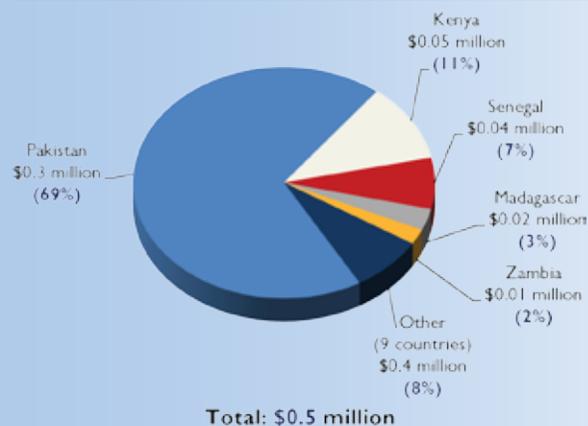


Figure 39. Intrauterine Device Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 11. Intrauterine Device Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY 2014–2016

AFRICA				Value			Percentage Change (Value)
Country	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2015–16 (%)
Benin	-	41,700	-	0	39,360	0	-100
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	4,500	0	0	3,695	N/A
DRC	8,400	27,000	10,200	7,683	21,698	9,694	-55
Ethiopia	-	20,100	-	0	13,089	0	-100
Ghana	-	-	9,000	0	0	8,236	N/A
Guinea	-	39,900	600	0	32,761	548	-98
Kenya	76,806	130,200	77,100	512,257	88,521	54,477	-38
Liberia	3,000	8,700	1,800	2,162	5,741	3,353	-42
Madagascar	19,200	52,500	16,500	17,045	45,269	14,957	-67
Malawi	34,200	-	-	23,301	0	0	N/A
Mali	6,300	91,500	8,100	5,253	79,807	6,270	-92
Mozambique	13,200	120,000	-	13,446	83,209	0	-100
Nigeria	-	124,800	-	0	102,386	0	-100
Senegal	-	14,100	45,000	0	11,913	35,430	197
South Africa	-	2,100	600	0	2,538	1,383	-46
Tanzania	72,300	345,300	-	57,699	258,350	0	-100
Zambia	15,300	13,800	12,300	14,506	12,128	10,546	-13
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>248,706</b>	<b>1,031,700</b>	<b>185,700</b>	<b>\$653,352</b>	<b>\$796,770</b>	<b>\$148,587</b>	<b>-81%</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Nepal	-	-	4,200	0	0	5,323	N/A
Pakistan	2,061,600	1,076,100	918,900	997,958	556,769	341,103	-39
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>2,061,600</b>	<b>1,076,100</b>	<b>923,100</b>	<b>\$997,958</b>	<b>\$556,769</b>	<b>\$346,426</b>	<b>-38%</b>
<b>E&amp;E</b>							
Georgia	9,900	22,200	-	9,712	19,511	0	-100
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$9,712</b>	<b>\$19,511</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>-100%</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Haiti	300	-	300	1,130	0	259	N/A
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>\$1,130</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$259</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>2,320,506</b>	<b>2,130,000</b>	<b>1,109,100</b>	<b>\$1,662,152</b>	<b>\$1,373,050</b>	<b>\$495,273</b>	<b>-64%</b>

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Worldwide Male Condom Shipments



- Male condom shipments decreased significantly in value and quantity from the previous year. The FY 2016 quantity was the lowest shipped since FY 2010; however, the overall trend continues upward (see figure 40). The increase in recent years—between 2010 and 2015—is primarily because of the large shipments to Pakistan, more than 100 million annually since FY 2010.
- Four of the five regions requested shipments of male condoms in FY 2016: Africa, Asia, E&E, and LAC. All regions showed a decrease over the prior year, with the largest absolute and percentage decrease in Asia. Africa continued to account for the majority of shipment values in FY 2016 (see figure 41 and table 12).
- Consistent with the decrease of quantities in FY 2016, the number of countries requesting shipments decreased to 29 in FY 2016; 33 countries had male condom orders in FY 2015 and 27 in FY 2014 (see table 12).
- Cameroon and Rwanda were the only countries to show an upward trend, with continuously increased condom shipments over the past three years. Nigeria, after not placing any male condom orders since FY 2011, had large order requests (see table 12).
- After 7 and 13 years with no male condom orders, Tajikistan and Kazakhstan requested orders in FY 2016, respectively (see table 12).
- Despite a decrease of nearly 200 million in quantity, Pakistan again requested the largest amount of male condoms in FY 2016; Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Haiti, and Ethiopia followed, with the largest values requested (see figure 42 and table 12).
- Zimbabwe had a notable decrease of male condom orders shipped in FY 2016, while DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Lesotho, Uganda, and Afghanistan all have three-year declining trends (see table 12).

Figure 40. Trends in Worldwide Male Condom Shipments, FY 2007–2016

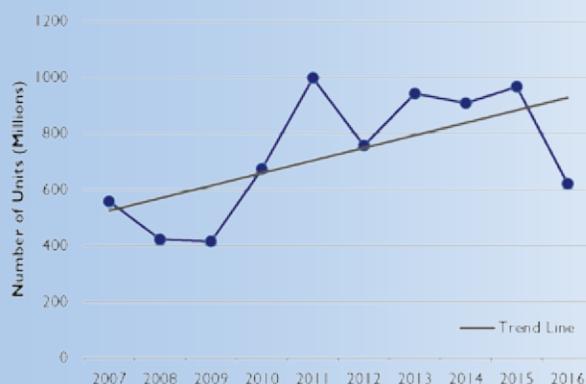


Figure 41. Male Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY 2016

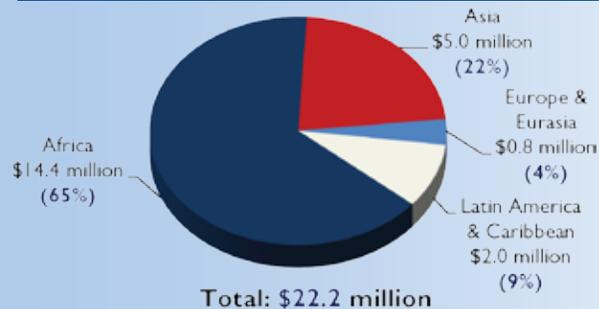
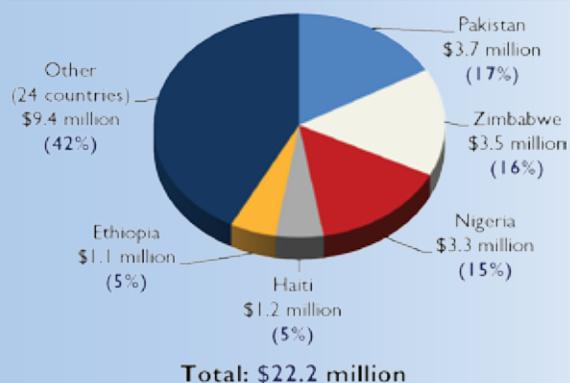


Figure 42. Male Condom Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 12. Male Condom Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY 2014–2016

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2015–16 (%)
Angola	17,001,000	17,001,000	17,001,000	731,187	636,177	640,441	1
Benin	-	12,258,000	-	0	456,134	0	-100
Burkina Faso	1,908,000	6,465,000	2,706,000	80,097	277,576	101,300	-64
Cameroon	-	1,701,000	4,299,000	0	67,769	136,702	102
Côte d'Ivoire	10,260,000	6,840,000	6,840,000	356,146	252,876	252,137	0
DRC	82,134,000	20,004,000	-	3,180,920	805,247	0	-100
Ethiopia	43,458,000	36,018,000	30,000,000	1,607,765	1,333,183	1,128,170	-15
Ghana	27,210,000	16,857,000	-	979,525	587,396	0	-100
Guinea	15,003,000	-	9,996,000	714,063	0	337,976	N/A
Liberia	4,005,000	10,506,000	10,002,000	153,712	401,179	369,384	-8
Lesotho	29,001,000	20,058,000	14,502,000	1,023,829	711,119	476,299	-33
Madagascar	12,006,000	3,000,000	4,500,000	468,718	100,875	199,055	97
Malawi	16,362,000	28,377,000	10,002,000	615,171	1,069,417	337,177	-68
Mali	22,605,000	24,474,000	15,417,000	1,248,701	990,750	582,896	-41
Mozambique	-	26,682,000	6,000,000	0	869,869	215,391	-75
Nigeria	-	-	90,003,000	0	0	3,322,426	N/A
Rwanda	-	9,342,000	27,800,900	0	362,471	1,046,523	189
Senegal	16,533,000	26,319,000	13,908,000	616,541	941,955	493,656	-48
South Africa	-	900,000	-	0	35,847	0	-100
South Sudan	2,601,000	7,524,000	1,512,000	141,288	288,338	62,926	-78
Swaziland	-	19,053,000	6,342,000	0	646,541	208,061	-68
Tanzania	27,648,000	-	-	912,432	0	0	N/A
Togo	3,201,000	1,419,000	8,769,000	195,650	49,677	406,803	719
Uganda	44,442,000	18,390,000	18,000,000	1,578,961	655,355	613,222	-6
Zambia	29,997,000	34,002,000	201,000	1,081,995	1,366,655	14,209	-99
Zimbabwe	121,521,000	151,374,000	99,501,000	4,478,507	5,177,515	3,455,028	-33
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>526,896,000</b>	<b>498,564,000</b>	<b>397,301,900</b>	<b>\$20,165,208</b>	<b>\$18,083,921</b>	<b>\$14,399,779</b>	<b>-20%</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Afghanistan	22,755,000	1,704,000	-	888,477	66,909	0	-100
Kazakhstan	-	-	1,101,000	0	0	51,063	N/A
Laos	-	135,000	-	0	7,946	0	-100
Myanmar	9,102,000	38,250,000	-	311,339	1,274,392	0	-100
Nepal	12,000,000	9,000,000	31,701,000	436,977	344,324	1,096,727	219
Pakistan	278,232,000	309,582,000	108,654,000	9,723,885	10,923,788	3,732,106	-66
Papua New Guinea	1,200,000	-	1,512,000	45,370	0	57,804	N/A
Tajikistan	-	-	1,002,000	0	0	41,374	N/A
Thailand	-	4,674,000	-	0	164,153	0	-100
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>323,289,000</b>	<b>363,345,000</b>	<b>143,970,000</b>	<b>\$11,406,048</b>	<b>\$12,781,512</b>	<b>\$4,979,075</b>	<b>-61%</b>
<b>E&amp;E</b>							
Georgia	-	4,950,000	-	0	184,166	0	-100
Ukraine	-	34,665,000	21,207,000	0	1,214,195	809,898	-33
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,615,000</b>	<b>21,207,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,398,361</b>	<b>\$809,898</b>	<b>-42%</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Dominican Republic	34,776,000	6,048,000	22,680,000	1,242,014	215,758	850,381	294
Haiti	22,854,000	59,688,000	35,850,000	802,909	2,078,687	1,176,055	-43
Trinidad and Tobago	690,000	-	-	50,438	0	0	N/A
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>58,320,000</b>	<b>65,736,000</b>	<b>58,530,000</b>	<b>\$2,095,361</b>	<b>\$2,294,445</b>	<b>\$2,026,435</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>908,505,000</b>	<b>967,260,000</b>	<b>621,008,900</b>	<b>\$33,666,617</b>	<b>\$34,558,239</b>	<b>\$22,215,188</b>	<b>-36%</b>

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Worldwide Female Condom Shipments



- Female condom shipments for FY 2016 decreased 14 percent from FY 2015. With year-to-year variations, the trend for the past 10 years is steady, with no overall increase or decrease (see figure 43).
- In FY 2016, only two regions requested orders; Africa accounted for 99 percent of shipments, while Asia accounted for the remaining one percent (see figure 44 and table 13).
- In FY 2016, 11 countries requested female condoms, compared to 14 countries in FY 2015 and 9 in 2014 (see table 13).
- Zimbabwe again requested the largest value of shipments, receiving 64 percent of worldwide shipment values. DRC followed with 16 percent of worldwide shipment values in FY 2016, after one year without female condom shipments (see figure 45 and table 13).
- Tanzania continued the downward order trend, with no female condom shipment requested in FY 2016. Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, and Senegal also have three-year declining trends. Lesotho and Zambia saw significant decreases in quantity and value for their country orders, compared to FY 2015 (see table 13).
- Despite the overall decline compared to FY 2016, four countries placed female condom orders for the first time in several years: Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, and Kazakhstan (see table 13).

Figure 43. Trends in Worldwide Female Condom Shipments, FY 2007–2016

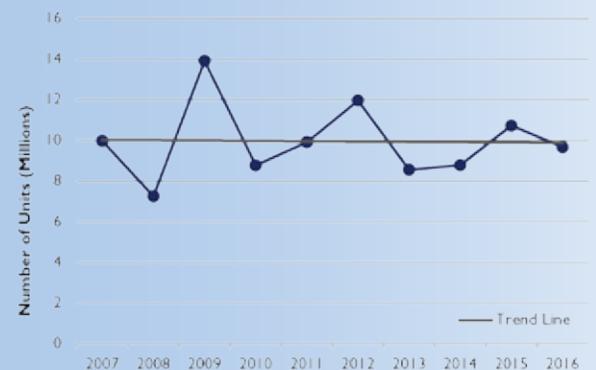


Figure 44. Female Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY 2016

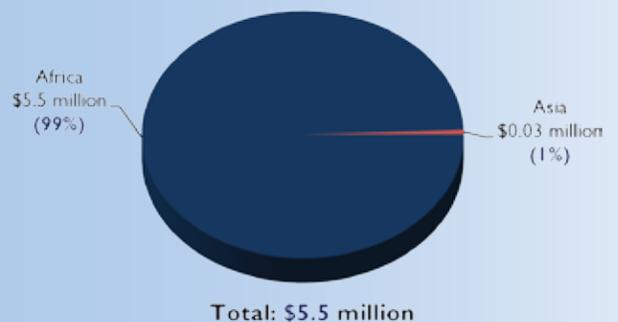
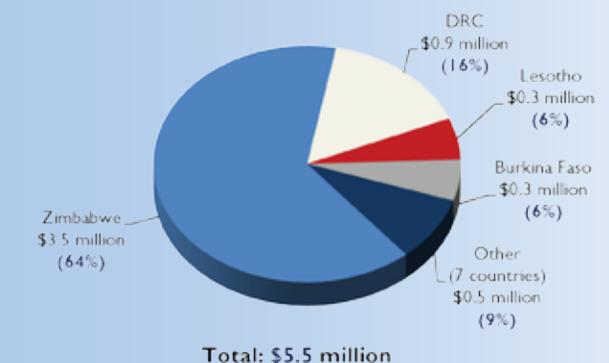


Figure 45. Female Condom Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY 2016



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

Table 13. Female Condom Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY 2014–2016

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2014 (\$)	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)
Benin	-	20,000	-	0	18,528	0	-100
Burkina Faso	246,000	148,000	503,000	173,226	95,268	308,220	224
Cameroon	-	-	329,000	0	0	189,800	N/A
Cape Verde	-	-	5,000	0	0	4,707	N/A
Chad	-	-	10,000	0	0	8,590	N/A
Côte d'Ivoire	200,000	180,000	100,000	129,744	114,735	61,732	-46
DRC	3,150,000	-	1,500,000	1,929,901	0	864,595	N/A
Lesotho	-	1,492,000	558,000	0	876,655	314,872	-64
Madagascar	28,000	-	-	19,586	0	0	N/A
Malawi	-	83,000	-	0	54,619	0	-100
Mali	181,000	48,000	-	159,898	46,154	0	-100
Senegal	373,000	94,000	-	246,236	61,275	0	-100
Swaziland	-	146,000	89,000	0	86,211	61,450	-29
Tanzania	821,000	791,000	-	507,956	469,363	0	-100
Togo	24,000	204,000	192,000	19,321	140,379	126,607	-10
Zambia	-	700,000	-	0	439,909	0	-100
Zimbabwe	3,752,000	6,551,000	6,325,000	2,296,347	3,844,619	3,529,618	-8
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>8,775,000</b>	<b>10,457,000</b>	<b>9,611,000</b>	<b>\$5,482,215</b>	<b>\$6,247,715</b>	<b>\$5,470,192</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Kazakhstan	-	-	50,000	0	0	33,779	N/A
Laos	-	20,000	-	0	13,989	0	-100
Myanmar	-	250,000	-	0	147,549	0	-100
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>270,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$161,538</b>	<b>\$33,779</b>	<b>-79%</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>8,775,000</b>	<b>10,727,000</b>	<b>9,661,000</b>	<b>\$5,482,215</b>	<b>\$6,409,253</b>	<b>\$5,503,971</b>	<b>-14%</b>

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

# Appendices





## Appendix I. Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Region and Method, FY 2016

Region	Orals	Injectables	Implants	IUDs	Male Condoms	Female Condoms	Total
<b>Africa</b>	Value	\$8,302,491	\$10,857,068	\$19,003,719	\$148,587	\$5,470,192	\$58,181,836
	Quantity	27,210,760	12,032,200	2,063,164	185,700	397,301,900	9,611,000
<b>Asia</b>	Value	\$1,254,289	\$4,413,570	\$428,983	\$346,426	\$4,979,075	\$33,779
	Quantity	4,237,200	5,037,200	47,000	923,100	143,970,000	50,000
<b>Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	Value	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$809,898	\$0
	Quantity	0	0	0	0	21,207,000	0
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>	Value	\$315,921	\$976,752	\$75,851	\$259	\$2,026,435	\$0
	Quantity	1,049,760	1,115,600	8,000	300	58,530,000	0
<b>Worldwide</b>	Value	\$9,872,701	\$16,247,390	\$19,508,553	\$495,273	\$22,215,188	\$5,503,971
	Quantity	32,497,720	18,185,000	2,118,164	1,109,100	621,008,900	9,661,000

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

## Appendix 2. Quantity of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY 2016

Africa						
Country	Orals	Injectables	Implants	IUDs	Male Condoms	Female Condoms
Angola	424,800	97,200	0	0	17,001,000	0
Benin	150,000	0	0	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	0	0	75,000	0	2,706,000	503,000
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	4,299,000	329,000
Cape Verde	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
Chad	0	0	8,000	0	0	10,000
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	20,600	4,500	6,840,000	100,000
DRC	1,540,480	550,000	170,016	10,200	0	1,500,000
Ethiopia	0	0	507,720	0	30,000,000	0
Ghana	421,000	1,911,600	45,936	9,000	0	0
Guinea	81,360	132,400	48,900	600	9,996,000	0
Kenya	0	0	215,300	77,100	0	0
Liberia	204,480	700,000	0	1,800	10,002,000	0
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	14,502,000	558,000
Madagascar	4,085,480	853,800	75,656	16,500	4,500,000	0
Malawi	660,000	0	0	0	10,002,000	0
Mali	2,122,560	759,200	62,500	8,100	15,417,000	0
Mozambique	0	0	136,800	0	6,000,000	0
Nigeria	7,000,000	0	30,000	0	90,003,000	0
Rwanda	1,134,000	894,000	0	0	27,800,900	0
Senegal	2,136,800	1,292,000	85,200	45,000	13,908,000	0
South Africa	0	0	0	600	0	0
South Sudan	0	0	0	0	1,512,000	0
Swaziland	0	0	0	0	6,342,000	89,000
Tanzania	4,303,440	0	573,936	0	0	0
Togo	133,200	28,000	7,200	0	8,769,000	192,000
Uganda	2,813,160	1,912,800	0	0	18,000,000	0
Zambia	0	2,901,200	400	12,300	201,000	0
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	99,501,000	6,325,000
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>27,210,760</b>	<b>12,032,200</b>	<b>2,063,164</b>	<b>185,700</b>	<b>397,301,900</b>	<b>9,611,000</b>

<b>Asia</b>							
<b>Country</b>	<b>Orals</b>	<b>Injectables</b>	<b>Implants</b>	<b>IUDs</b>	<b>Male Condoms</b>	<b>Female Condoms</b>	
Bangladesh	0	1,600,000	5,000	0	0	0	
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	1,101,000	50,000	
Nepal	0	1,654,800	0	4,200	31,701,000	0	
Pakistan	4,237,200	1,782,400	42,000	918,900	108,654,000	0	
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	1,512,000	0	
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	1,002,000	0	
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>4,237,200</b>	<b>5,037,200</b>	<b>47,000</b>	<b>923,100</b>	<b>143,970,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	
<b>Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>							
<b>Country</b>	<b>Orals</b>	<b>Injectables</b>	<b>Implants</b>	<b>IUDs</b>	<b>Male Condoms</b>	<b>Female Condoms</b>	
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	21,207,000	0	
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,207,000</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>							
<b>Country</b>	<b>Orals</b>	<b>Injectables</b>	<b>Implants</b>	<b>IUDs</b>	<b>Male Condoms</b>	<b>Female Condoms</b>	
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	22,680,000	0	
Haiti	1,049,760	1,115,600	8,000	300	35,850,000	0	
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>1,049,760</b>	<b>1,115,600</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>58,530,000</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>32,497,720</b>	<b>18,185,000</b>	<b>2,118,164</b>	<b>1,109,100</b>	<b>621,008,900</b>	<b>9,661,000</b>	

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

## Appendix 3. Value of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY 2016

Africa							
Country	Orals (\$)	Injectables (\$)	Implants (\$)	IUDs (\$)	Male Condoms (\$)	Female Condoms (\$)	Total (\$)
Angola	148,508	96,374	0	0	640,441	0	885,323
Benin	73,200	0	0	0	0	0	73,200
Burkina Faso	0	0	690,386	0	101,300	308,220	1,099,905
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	136,702	189,800	326,502
Cape Verde	0	0	0	0	0	4,707	4,707
Chad	0	0	76,159	0	0	8,590	84,748
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	193,041	3,695	252,137	61,732	510,605
DRC	465,222	512,886	1,572,238	9,694	0	864,595	3,424,635
Ethiopia	0	0	4,542,672	0	1,128,170	0	5,670,842
Ghana	127,808	1,706,812	391,900	8,236	0	0	2,234,756
Guinea	23,508	117,598	444,797	548	337,976	0	924,426
Kenya	0	0	1,893,161	54,477	0	0	1,947,638
Liberia	73,315	605,731	0	3,353	369,384	0	1,051,783
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	476,299	314,872	791,171
Madagascar	1,215,375	787,014	708,371	14,957	199,055	0	2,924,771
Malawi	216,522	0	0	0	337,177	0	553,699
Mali	612,569	652,728	569,192	6,270	582,896	0	2,423,654
Mozambique	0	0	1,317,578	0	215,391	0	1,532,969
Nigeria	2,117,993	0	278,953	0	3,322,426	0	5,719,372
Rwanda	366,036	820,193	0	0	1,046,523	0	2,232,752
Senegal	636,178	1,203,215	777,930	35,430	493,656	0	3,146,409
South Africa	0	0	0	1,383	0	0	1,383
South Sudan	0	0	0	0	62,926	0	62,926
Swaziland	0	0	0	0	208,061	61,450	269,511
Tanzania	1,286,053	0	5,474,183	0	0	0	6,760,236
Togo	56,072	26,565	67,994	0	406,803	126,607	684,040
Uganda	884,131	1,705,912	0	0	613,222	0	3,203,265
Zambia	0	2,622,041	5,167	10,546	14,209	0	2,651,962
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	3,455,028	3,529,618	6,984,646
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>\$8,302,491</b>	<b>\$10,857,068</b>	<b>\$19,003,719</b>	<b>\$148,587</b>	<b>\$14,399,779</b>	<b>\$5,470,192</b>	<b>\$58,181,836</b>

<b>Asia</b>							
<b>Country</b>	<b>Orals (\$)</b>	<b>Injectables (\$)</b>	<b>Implants (\$)</b>	<b>IUDs (\$)</b>	<b>Male Condoms (\$)</b>	<b>Female Condoms (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
Bangladesh	0	1,356,828	47,774	0	0	0	1,404,602
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	0	51,063	33,779	84,842
Nepal	0	1,480,767	0	5,323	1,096,727	0	2,582,818
Pakistan	1,254,289	1,575,974	381,209	341,103	3,732,106	0	7,284,682
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	0	57,804	0	57,804
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	41,374	0	41,374
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>\$1,254,289</b>	<b>\$4,413,570</b>	<b>\$428,983</b>	<b>\$346,426</b>	<b>\$4,979,075</b>	<b>\$33,779</b>	<b>\$11,456,122</b>
<b>Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>							
<b>Country</b>	<b>Orals (\$)</b>	<b>Injectables (\$)</b>	<b>Implants (\$)</b>	<b>IUDs (\$)</b>	<b>Male Condoms (\$)</b>	<b>Female Condoms (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	809,898	0	809,898
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$809,898</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$809,898</b>
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>							
<b>Country</b>	<b>Orals (\$)</b>	<b>Injectables (\$)</b>	<b>Implants (\$)</b>	<b>IUDs (\$)</b>	<b>Male Condoms (\$)</b>	<b>Female Condoms (\$)</b>	<b>Total (\$)</b>
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	850,381	0	850,381
Haiti	315,921	976,752	75,851	259	1,176,055	0	2,544,838
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>\$315,921</b>	<b>\$976,752</b>	<b>\$75,851</b>	<b>\$259</b>	<b>\$2,026,435</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,395,218</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$9,872,701</b>	<b>\$16,247,390</b>	<b>\$19,508,553</b>	<b>\$495,273</b>	<b>\$22,215,188</b>	<b>\$5,503,971</b>	<b>\$73,843,075</b>

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.

## Appendix 4. Value of Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type, FY 2016

Region	Program Type	Value (\$)
<b>Africa</b>	Governmental	31,643,900
	Nongovernmental Organization	5,659,860
	Research	1,383
	Social Marketing	20,876,693
	<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>\$58,181,836</b>
<b>Asia</b>	Governmental	7,410,898
	Research	57,804
	Social Marketing	3,987,420
	<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>\$11,456,122</b>
<b>Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	Nongovernmental Organization	809,898
	<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>\$809,898</b>
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>	Governmental	426,662
	Nongovernmental Organization	2,118,176
	Social Marketing	850,381
	<b>Total Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>	<b>\$3,395,218</b>
<b>Worldwide</b>	Governmental	39,481,460
	Nongovernmental Organization	8,587,934
	Research	59,187
	Social Marketing	25,714,493
	<b>Total Worldwide</b>	<b>\$73,843,074</b>

Note: Regional and worldwide totals may not be the same as in other tables because the numbers were rounded.

Source for table: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and GHSC-PSM project.



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