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## Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments

# FY 2017

June 2018

## Recommended Citation

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), June 2018. *Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments, FY 2017*. Washington, D.C.

## 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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# Contents

<b>Overview of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipments</b> .....	<b>2</b>
Exhibit 1. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values, FY08–17 .....	2
Exhibit 2. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY17 .....	3
Exhibit 3. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, FY17.....	3
Exhibit 4. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY15–17 .....	3
Exhibit 5. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, FY15–17 .....	3
Exhibit 6. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Quantities by Method, FY15–17 .....	3
Exhibit 7. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, Worldwide, FY17 .....	4
Exhibit 8. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, Worldwide, FY08–17 .....	4
<b>Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Africa</b> .....	<b>5</b>
Exhibit 9. Trends in Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to Africa, FY08–17 .....	5
Exhibit 10. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, to Africa, FY17 .....	5
Exhibit 11. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to Africa, Major Receiving Countries, FY17 .....	5
Exhibit 12. Total Value of Contraceptive and Condoms Shipped to Africa by Country, FY15–17 .....	6
Exhibit 13. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to Africa, FY17 .....	6
Exhibit 14. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to Africa, FY08–17 .....	6
<b>Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Asia</b> .....	<b>7</b>
Exhibit 15. Trends in Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to Asia, FY08–17 .....	7
Exhibit 16. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, to Asia, FY17.....	7
Exhibit 17. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to Asia, Major Receiving Countries, FY17 .....	7
Exhibit 18. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to Asia, FY17 .....	8
Exhibit 19. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to Asia, FY08–17 .....	8
Exhibit 20. Total Value of Contraceptive and Condoms Shipped to Asia by Country, FY15–17.....	8
<b>Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Latin America and the Caribbean</b> .....	<b>9</b>
Exhibit 21. Trends in Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to LAC, FY08–17 .....	9

Exhibit 22. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, to LAC, FY17 .....	9
Exhibit 23. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to LAC, Major Receiving Countries, FY17.....	9
Exhibit 24. Total Value of Contraceptive and Condoms Shipped to LAC by Country, FY15–17.....	10
Exhibit 25. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to LAC, FY17 .....	10
Exhibit 26. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to LAC, FY08–17 .....	10
<b>Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Europe and Eurasia .....</b>	<b>11</b>
Exhibit 27. Trends in Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to E&E, FY08–17 .....	11
Exhibit 28. Contraceptive and Condom Shipments by Program Type to E&E, FY08–17 .....	11
Exhibit 29. Total Value of Contraceptives and Condoms Shipped to E&E by Country, FY15–17 .....	11
<b>Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to the Middle East.....</b>	<b>12</b>
Exhibit 30. Trends in Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to the Middle East, FY08–17.....	12
Exhibit 31. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to the Middle East, FY08–17 .....	12
<b>Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments.....</b>	<b>13</b>
Exhibit 32. Trends in Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments, FY08–17 .....	13
Exhibit 33. Oral Contraceptive Shipment Values by Region, FY17 .....	13
Exhibit 34. Oral Contraceptive Shipments, Major Receiving Countries, FY17 .....	13
Exhibit 35. Oral Contraceptive Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17 .....	14
<b>Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments.....</b>	<b>15</b>
Exhibit 37. Injectable Contraceptive Shipment Values by Region, FY17 .....	15
Exhibit 38. Injectable Contraceptive Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17 .....	15
Exhibit 36. Trends in Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments, FY08–17 .....	15
Exhibit 39. Injectable Contraceptive Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17 .....	16
<b>Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Shipments .....</b>	<b>17</b>
Exhibit 40. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Shipments, FY08–17 .....	17
Exhibit 41. Contraceptive Implant Shipment Values by Region, FY17.....	17
Exhibit 42. Contraceptive Implant Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17.....	17
Exhibit 43. Contraceptive Implant Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17 .....	18
<b>Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments.....</b>	<b>19</b>
Exhibit 44. Trends in Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments, FY08–17.....	19

Exhibit 45. Intrauterine Device Shipment Values by Region, FY17 .....	19
Exhibit 46. Intrauterine Device Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17 .....	19
Exhibit 47. Intrauterine Device Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17 .....	20
<b>Worldwide Male Condom Shipments .....</b>	<b>21</b>
Exhibit 48. Trends in Worldwide Male Condom Shipments, FY08–17 .....	21
Exhibit 49. Male Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY17 .....	21
Exhibit 50. Male Condom Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17 .....	21
Exhibit 51. Male Condom Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17 .....	22
<b>Worldwide Female Condom Shipments.....</b>	<b>23</b>
Exhibit 52. Trends in Worldwide Female Condom Shipments, FY08–17 .....	23
Exhibit 53. Female Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY17 .....	23
Exhibit 54. Female Condom Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17 .....	23
Exhibit 55. Female Condom Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17 .....	24
<b>Annexes .....</b>	<b>25</b>
Annex 1. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipments by Region and Method, FY17.....	26
Annex 2. Quantity of Contraceptives and Condoms Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY17 .....	27
Annex 3. Value of Contraceptives and Condoms Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY17.....	29
Annex 4. Value of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments by Program Type, FY17.....	31

# 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. USAID and other international donors have contributed to the availability of quality contraceptives and condoms, and to the increase of the use rates in most parts of the world. In fiscal year 2017 (FY17), USAID continued to respond to the need for foreign assistance by providing family planning and reproductive health commodities through the USAID missions in three of the five agency's regions: Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). Shipments were not sent to the Middle East and Europe and Eurasia (E&E) regions in FY17.

In 1990, USAID created a centralized system—the Central Contraceptive Procurement Project—to support this worldwide effort and provide the contraceptives and condoms needed in USAID's field programs. The Commodities Security and Logistics 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 quality 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 family planning programming; they place orders with the USAID supply chain procurement contractor for these commodities.

This report includes the details of data gathered in FY17 on those contraceptive and condom shipments for USAID-supported family planning programs. Data analysis is organized by a worldwide overview, USAID region, and commodity type. The report includes details on the value and quantity of shipments from FY15 to FY17. One-year

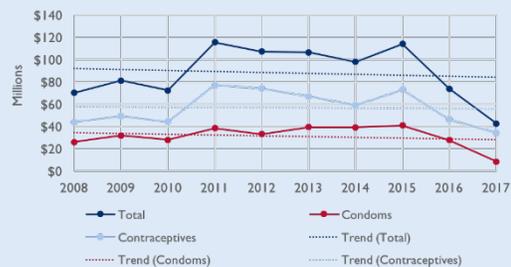
fluctuations in contraceptive and family planning condom shipments at the regional and country levels do not necessarily result from programmatic shifts. In fact, variations in country supply plans and shipment schedules from one year to the next often account for these fluctuations.

Overall, a downward trend is observed for FY17 for all commodities. The decrease is even more pronounced for male and female condoms because management of condom procurement was transitioned from the Office of Population and Reproductive Health to the Office of HIV/AIDS. Most of the condoms shipped to countries through PEPFAR funding are not reported here; this report includes only those procured for family planning programs. However, the overall U.S. government investment in condoms has not decreased. That information can be obtained from the Office of HIV/AIDS.

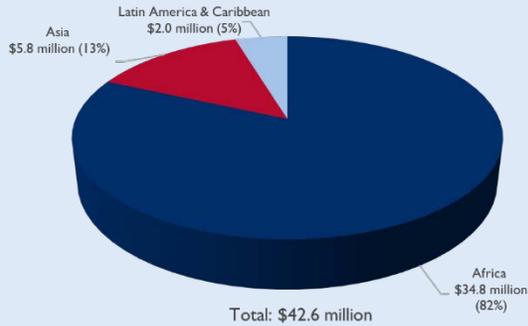
# Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipments

- After a period of general stability, even increases, the global trend of contraceptive and condom shipments values is now decreasing. Sharp declines in FY16 and FY17 in total value shipped (see Exhibit 1) reflect the transition to a new USAID project, as many programs prepared for this change by increasing shipments in FY15. Furthermore, as noted above, the downward trend also reflects the transition of condom procurement from the Office of Population and Reproductive Health to the Office of HIV/AIDS in FY17.
- USAID continued to focus on sending resources to regions with the greatest need. In FY17, Africa requested 82 percent of the worldwide shipments, followed by Asia (13 percent) and Latin America and the Caribbean (5 percent). For the third year in a row, the Middle East did not have shipments in FY17, and this is the first year of no shipments to E&E (see Exhibit 2).
- In FY17, injectable contraceptives and contraceptive implants accounted for the largest share by shipment value, at 34 percent and 30 percent, respectively. This was followed by oral contraceptives and male condoms (around 16 percent each), and female condoms (3 percent). Intrauterine device (IUD) shipment values were negligible (see Exhibit 3).
- All regions showed a decrease in value of shipments during FY17. Other than E&E (with no shipments), the most significant percentage change was in Asia (49 percent decline). Indeed, only one small shipment of DMPA-SC was sent to Pakistan in FY17. The largest change in absolute value was in Africa, where shipment values decreased by \$23.3 million (see Exhibit 4).
- Order requests for FY17 declined in value and quantity (compared to FY16) for all six contraceptive methods: orals, injectables, implants, IUDs, male condoms, and female condoms (see Exhibits 5 and 6).
- Government and social marketing programs received most of the worldwide contraceptive and condom shipments in FY17 (49 percent and 47 percent), followed by nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) at 4 percent. Unlike last year, no shipments went to research programs (see Exhibit 7 and Appendix 4).
- Between FY08 and FY15, government and social marketing shipment values trended up worldwide, followed by a decline starting in FY15 through FY17. While the trend in overall support to NGOs has remained relatively low at less than 10 percent, NGO shipment values, in contrast to government and social marketing, increased slightly from FY15 to FY16, followed by a sharp decline in FY17 (see Exhibit 8).

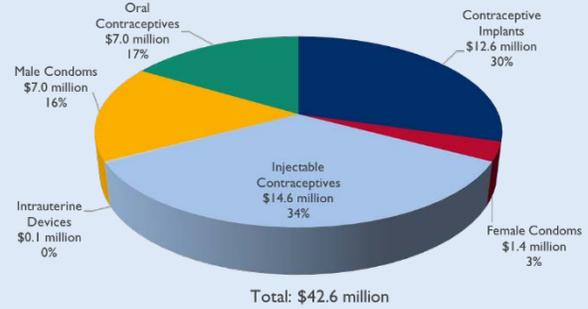
Exhibit 1. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values, FY08–17



**Exhibit 2. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY17**



**Exhibit 3. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, FY17**



**Exhibit 4. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY15–17**

Region	FY15 (\$)	FY16 (\$)	FY17 (\$)	Percentage Change FY16–17 (%)
Africa	79,545,757	58,181,836	34,837,219	-40
Asia	28,850,754	11,456,122	5,810,006	-49
Europe and Eurasia	1,574,095	809,898	0	-100
Latin America and Caribbean	4,035,258	3,395,218	2,000,047	-41
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$114,005,864</b>	<b>\$73,843,075</b>	<b>\$42,647,272</b>	<b>-42</b>

**Exhibit 5. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, FY15–17**

Commodity	FY15 (\$)	FY16 (\$)	FY17 (\$)	Percentage Change FY16–17 (%)
Contraceptive Implant	23,945,835	19,508,553	12,603,392	-35
Female Condom	6,409,253	5,503,971	1,384,548	-75
Injectable Contraceptive	29,613,363	16,247,390	14,578,613	-10
Intrauterine Device	1,373,050	495,273	113,348	-77
Male Condoms	34,558,239	22,215,188	6,966,058	-69
Oral Contraceptive	18,106,124	9,872,701	7,001,313	-29
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$114,005,864</b>	<b>\$73,843,075</b>	<b>\$42,647,272</b>	<b>-42</b>

**Exhibit 6. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Quantities by Method, FY15–17**

Commodity	FY15	FY16	FY17	Percentage Change FY16–17 (%)
Contraceptive Implant	2,600,436	2,118,164	1,820,440	-14
Female Condom	10,727,000	9,661,000	3,454,000	-64
Injectable Contraceptive	33,713,400	18,185,000	15,475,000	-15
Intrauterine Device	2,130,000	1,109,100	136,200	-88
Male Condoms	967,260,000	621,008,900	221,289,900	-64
Oral Contraceptive	59,690,120	32,497,720	22,393,160	-31

Exhibit 7. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, Worldwide, FY17

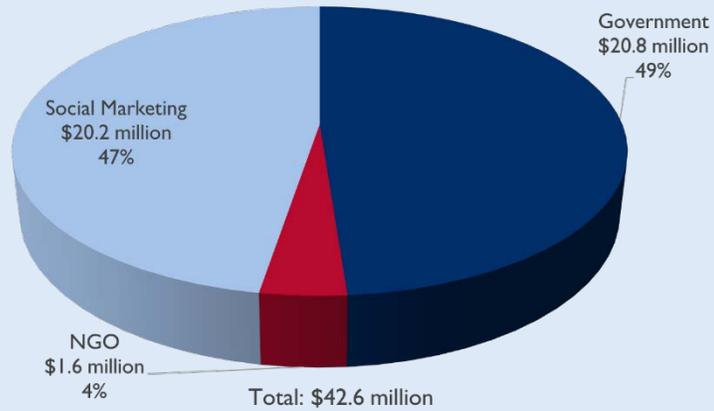


Exhibit 8. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, Worldwide, FY08–17



# Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Africa

- Overall shipment values to Africa have been in decline for three years, from FY15 to FY17 (see Exhibit 9). Notable exceptions (countries with an increase of more than 50 percent) include Benin, Côte D'Ivoire, Mozambique, Uganda, and Malawi — the last which saw the most significant increase of 307 percent (see Exhibit 12).
- In FY17, 22 countries in Africa requested commodities, the third year in a row of fewer requesting countries (29 countries requested orders in FY16 and 32 in FY15). Niger is the only country that requested commodities in FY17 after not having done so in FY16 (see Exhibit 12).
- Similar to the worldwide shipment trend, contraceptive implants and injectables represent the majority of shipments in Africa in FY17 (combined at 63 percent), followed by male condoms and oral contraceptives (together comprising 33 percent). Female condoms accounted for 4 percent, and IUD shipments were less than \$0.1 million (see Exhibit 10).
- Uganda, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Nigeria, and Tanzania requested the largest value of shipments in FY17. Of these countries, only Uganda's and Mozambique's orders increased over the previous year. Uganda experienced a gap in public funding due to unmet commitment by donors other than USAID. However, the increase of shipments in Mozambique is a result of more reliance on USAID support, as other traditional donors had not brought the expected funding in FY17. The situation may change in FY18 (see Exhibits 11 and 12).
- Several countries that had placed orders in FY16 did not do so in FY17. These include Angola, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Guinea, Lesotho, South Africa, and South Sudan (see Exhibit 12).
- Mirroring a worldwide trend, African government programs accounted for the

majority of shipment values (just over half of the total), followed closely by social marketing and then NGO programs (see Exhibit 13). Also similar to the worldwide trend is the percentage of support to NGOs, which increased in FY16 only to decrease in FY17 back to near its FY15 level (see Exhibit 12). As a whole, few shipments go toward research in Africa (none in FY17, and 2 percent of the worldwide total in FY16 — see Exhibits 8 and 14).

Exhibit 9. Trends in Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to Africa, FY08–17

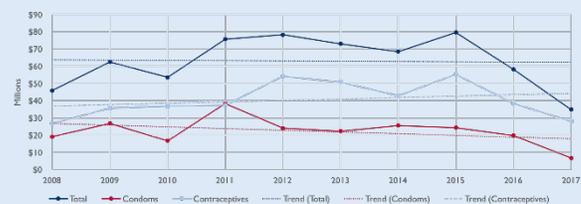


Exhibit 10. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, to Africa, FY17

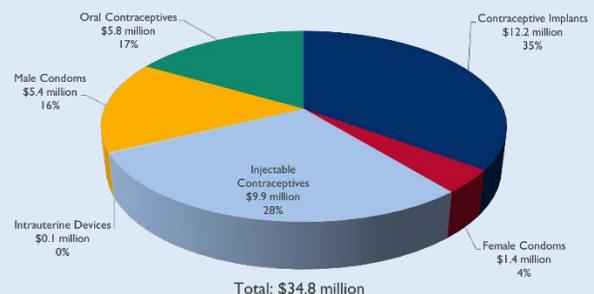


Exhibit 11. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to Africa, Major Receiving Countries, FY17

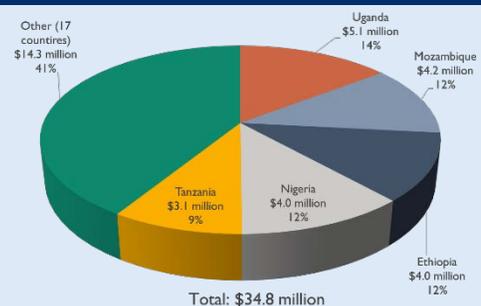


Exhibit 12. Total Value of Contraceptive and Condoms Shipped to Africa by Country, FY15–17

Country	FY15 (\$)	FY16 (\$)	FY17 (\$)	Percentage Change FY16–17 (%)
Angola	1,290,380	885,323	0	-100
Benin	1,056,201	73,200	115,333	58
Burkina Faso	833,103	1,099,905	25,583	-98
Cameroon	67,769	326,502	0	-100
Cape Verde	0	4,707	0	-100
Chad	438,142	84,748	0	-100
Côte d'Ivoire	367,611	510,605	863,627	69
DRC	1,542,087	3,424,635	725,422	-79
Ethiopia	2,456,871	5,670,842	4,046,398	-29
Gambia	229,858	0	0	0
Ghana	4,642,858	2,234,756	1,290,781	-42
Guinea	663,052	924,426	0	-100
Kenya	4,059,121	1,947,638	739,045	-62
Lesotho	1,587,774	791,171	0	-100
Liberia	1,363,103	1,051,783	382,155	-64
Mauritania	27,960	0	0	0
Madagascar	4,755,121	2,924,771	1,220,514	-58
Malawi	1,971,427	553,699	2,251,790	307
Mali	2,164,046	2,423,654	2,974,581	23
Mozambique	4,261,864	1,532,969	4,214,833	175
Niger	665,297	0	242,110	N/A
Nigeria	6,224,381	5,719,372	4,042,027	-29
Rwanda	1,701,769	2,232,752	586,552	-74
Senegal	3,781,834	3,146,409	335,030	-89
Sierra Leone	520,487	0	0	0
South Africa	38,385	1,383	0	-100
South Sudan	288,338	62,926	0	-100
Swaziland	732,752	269,511	182,991	-32
Tanzania	13,097,875	6,760,236	3,132,085	-54
Togo	512,944	684,040	51,287	-93
Uganda	3,270,469	3,203,265	5,077,824	59
Zambia	5,910,744	2,651,962	1,211,418	-54
Zimbabwe	9,022,134	6,984,646	1,125,833	-84
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>\$79,545,757</b>	<b>\$58,181,836</b>	<b>\$34,837,219</b>	<b>-40</b>

Exhibit 13. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to Africa, FY17

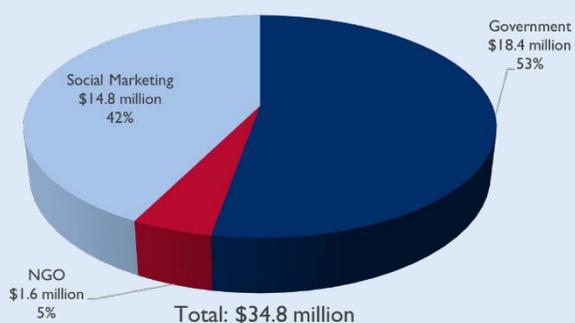
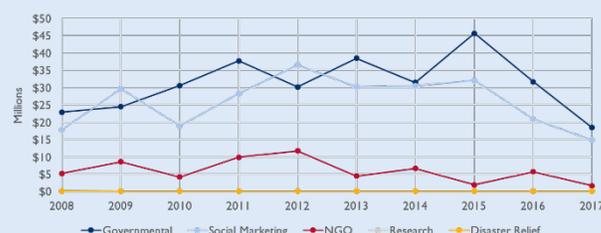


Exhibit 14. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to Africa, FY08–17



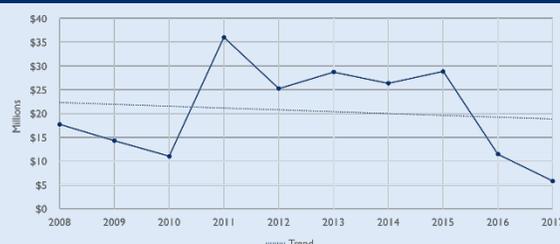
# Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Asia

- In FY11, shipment values to Asia rose dramatically because of increased support to Bangladesh and Pakistan. Values shipped to the region leveled off between FY12 and FY15 because Bangladesh Social Marketing Organization started its own procurement of some of the commodities. In FY16, a sharp decline occurred because requests from Pakistan greatly decreased as the government began to take responsibility for procuring products. The decline in Asia continued in FY17, though less than the previous year (see Exhibits 15 and 20).
- Three countries that had requested commodities in FY16 did not do so in FY17: Kazakhstan, Pakistan, and Papua New Guinea. On the other hand, Afghanistan placed the second-highest value in orders in the region after not having ordered in the previous year (see Exhibit 20).
- IUDs and female condoms already had low shipment values in FY16. Female condoms were not shipped to Asia in FY17 (see Exhibit 16).
- By shipment value, Bangladesh received the highest value of commodities (47 percent), followed by Afghanistan (35 percent). Given the small amounts shipped in the years before FY17, stock levels in Afghanistan were low in FY17. Therefore, the increase seen in Afghanistan reflects the need to bring their stock levels back to where they were in previous years. It is unclear if the transition from the former social marketing project ASMO (HPP) to the new one (SHOPS) caused a decline in procurement that needed to be made up in FY17. Finally, although Nepal was third in this category, the value of shipments there dropped 60 percent compared to FY16 (see Exhibits 17 and 20 and Appendix 3).
- The proportion of support by program type shifted from mainly government programs

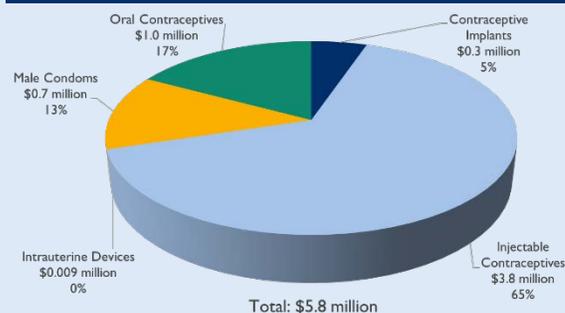
in FY16 to social marketing in FY17, with FY17 shipments at 33 percent and 67 percent, respectively (see Exhibit 18).

- The 10-year trend for program type reflects relatively steady funding levels for all program types except government, which after having been the lead recipient since 2011, has steadily declined to the point where its funding in FY17 is lower than social marketing (see Exhibit 19).

**Exhibit 15. Trends in Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to Asia, FY08–17**



**Exhibit 16. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, to Asia, FY17**



**Exhibit 17. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to Asia, Major Receiving Countries, FY17**

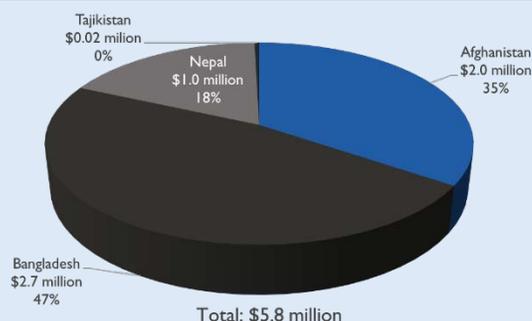


Exhibit 18. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to Asia, FY17

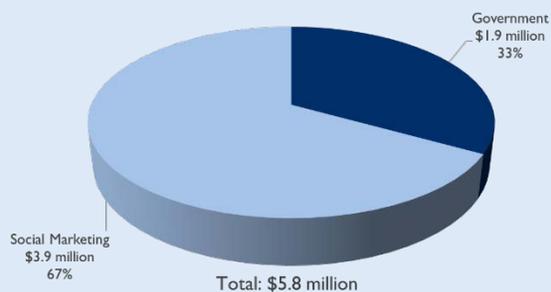


Exhibit 19. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to Asia, FY08–17

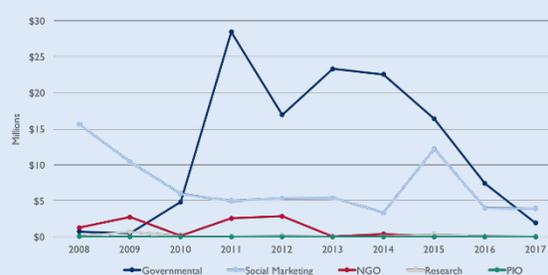


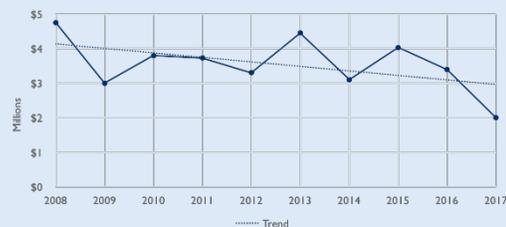
Exhibit 20. Total Value of Contraceptive and Condoms Shipped to Asia by Country, FY15–17

Region	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)	Percentage Change FY16–17 (%)
Afghanistan	218,505	0	2,002,107	N/A
Bangladesh	1,989,813	1,404,602	2,743,054	95
Kazakhstan	0	84,842	0	-100
Laos	21,935	0	0	0
Burma	1,421,941	0	0	0
Nepal	910,031	2,582,818	1,040,820	-60
Pakistan	24,124,376	7,284,682	0	-100
Papua New Guinea	0	57,804	0	-100
Tajikistan	0	41,374	24,025	-42
Thailand	164,153	0	0	0
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>\$28,850,754</b>	<b>\$11,456,122</b>	<b>\$5,810,006</b>	<b>-49</b>

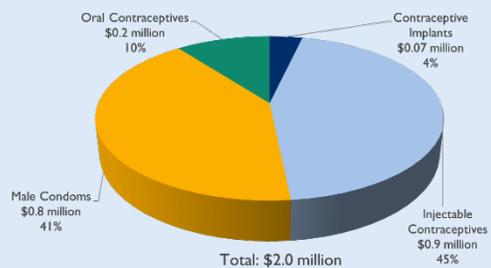
# Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Latin America and the Caribbean

- In the LAC region, shipment values dropped in the past year, from \$3.4 million in FY16 to \$2 million in FY17 (see Exhibit 21). The overall downward trend of shipment values during the past 10 years is a result of programs there transitioning from USAID support.
- Haiti alone accounted for all LAC region shipments in FY17, compared to both Haiti and the Dominican Republic in FY16 (see Exhibits 23 and 24).
- Shipment values were nearly evenly split between male condoms and injectable contraceptives, which together constituted 86 percent of the total (see Exhibit 22).
- Shipment values in Haiti decreased by 21 percent between FY16 and FY17 (see Exhibit 24).
- Social marketing and government programs accounted for all shipments in Haiti. Both categories saw increased shipment values in FY17. No shipments went to NGO programs in FY17 (see Exhibits 25 and 26).

**Exhibit 21. Trends in Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to LAC, FY08–17**



**Exhibit 22. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Method, to LAC, FY17**



**Exhibit 23. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to LAC, Major Receiving Countries, FY17**

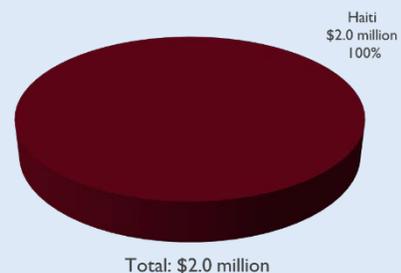


Exhibit 24. Total Value of Contraceptive and Condoms Shipped to LAC by Country, FY15–17

Region	FY15 (\$)	FY16 (\$)	FY17 (\$)	Percentage Change FY16–17 (%)
Dominican Republic	215,758	850,381	0	-100
Haiti	3,759,218	2,544,838	2,000,047	-21
Honduras	60,282	0	0	0
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>\$4,035,258</b>	<b>\$3,395,218</b>	<b>\$2,000,047</b>	<b>-41</b>

Exhibit 25. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to LAC, FY17

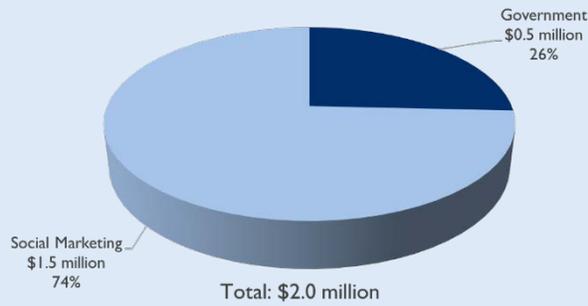


Exhibit 26. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to LAC, FY08–17



# 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, FY15 and FY16 saw an increase in shipment values to the region. However, in FY17, no shipments to this region were made (see Exhibit 27).
- Ukraine requested a large order of male condoms in FY15 and again in FY16. 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. This explains the lack of shipments in FY17 and suggests future orders may occur.

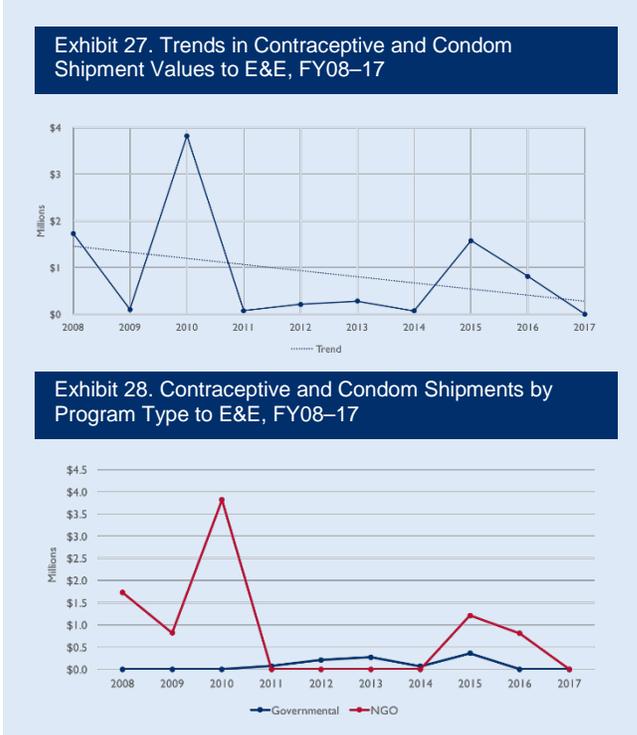


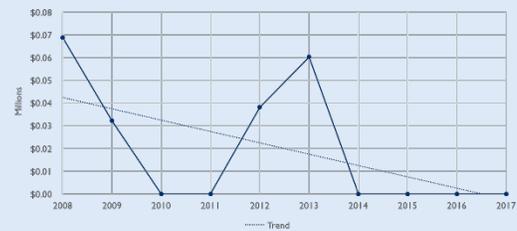
Exhibit 29. Total Value of Contraceptives and Condoms Shipped to E&E by Country, FY15–17

Region	FY15 (\$)	FY16 (\$)	FY17 (\$)	Percentage Change FY16–17 (%)
Georgia	359,900	0	0	0
Ukraine	1,214,195	809,898	0	-100
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>\$1,574,095</b>	<b>\$809,898</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100</b>

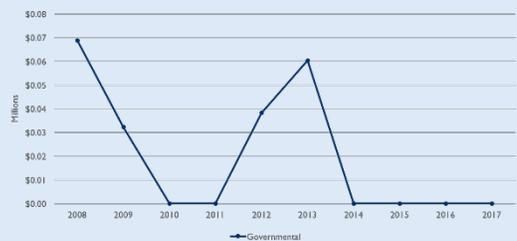
# Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to the Middle East

- Shipments to the Middle East during the past 10 years have declined significantly, with minimal or no shipments since FY08. In FY17, for the fourth year in a row, countries in the region did not request shipments (see Exhibit 30).
- Historically, when the region requested support, it was for governmental programs (see Exhibit 31).

**Exhibit 30. Trends in Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values to the Middle East, FY08–17**



**Exhibit 31. Contraceptive and Condom Shipment Values by Program Type, to the Middle East, FY08–17**



# Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments

- The overall 10-year trend for oral contraceptive shipments continued downward; FY17 recorded the lowest quantity of oral contraceptive shipments in this 10-year period (see Exhibit 32).
- All regions showed a decrease in quantities and values of orals requested in FY17, with the largest decrease in value shipped in the LAC region (see Exhibit 35). After one small shipment to E&E (Georgia) in FY15, the region did not have shipments in FY16 or FY17.
- Africa continued to dominate in regions requesting oral contraceptives, accounting for more than four-fifths of total shipment value (see Exhibit 33).
- The total number of countries that ordered oral contraceptives decreased from FY16 to FY17, with only 14 countries ordering orals in FY17 compared to 17 in FY16 (see Exhibit 35).
- Tanzania and Uganda had the most shipments by value, followed closely by Afghanistan and Nigeria (see Exhibit 34). However, the trend for each is different when comparing FY16 to FY17. Tanzania's value remained essentially unchanged. Uganda increased by nearly 40 percent. Afghanistan is a new requester this year, although compared to its most recent shipment year (FY15), FY17 shipment value still increased dramatically, by more than 500 percent. Nigeria decreased by 56 percent (see Exhibit 35).
- Mozambique, like Afghanistan, did not have any oral contraceptive shipments last year but represents one of the higher requesters based on shipment value in FY17, being the fifth highest after Nigeria. Other new countries for FY17 include Burkina Faso and Zambia (see Exhibit 35).
- Shipments of orals to Guinea, Haiti, Liberia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Senegal

have declined year-over-year since FY15 (see Exhibit 35).

- Conversely, shipments of orals to Benin and Uganda have increased year-over-year since FY15 (see Exhibit 35).

Exhibit 32. Trends in Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments, FY08–17

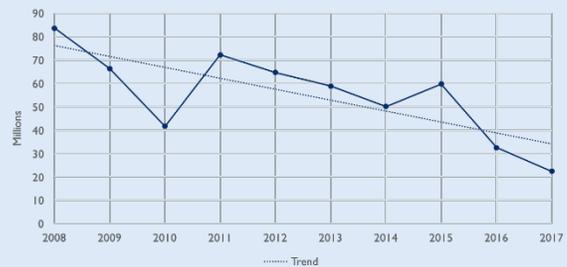


Exhibit 33. Oral Contraceptive Shipment Values by Region, FY17

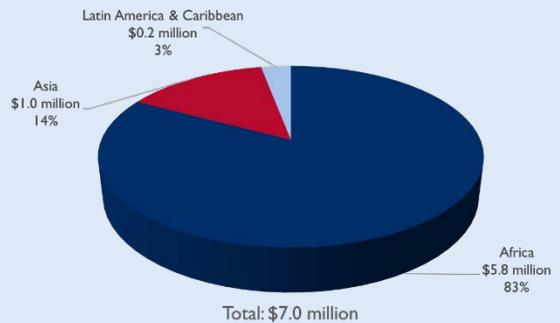


Exhibit 34. Oral Contraceptive Shipments, Major Receiving Countries, FY17

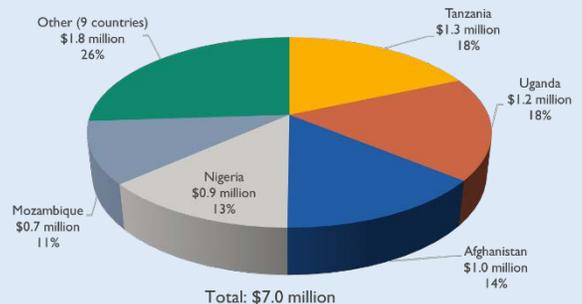


Exhibit 35. Oral Contraceptive Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)
Angola	337,680	424,800	–	112,143	148,508	0	–100
Benin	200,000	150,000	358,000	69,674	73,200	115,333	58
Burkina Faso	–	–	75,000	0	0	25,583	N/A
DRC	738,000	1,540,480	1,000,000	237,623	465,222	296,700	–36
Ethiopia	858,240	–	–	270,624	0	0	0
Ghana	9,437,640	421,000	621,360	2,776,963	127,808	198,254	–55
Guinea	558,000	81,360	–	178,353	23,508	0	–100
Kenya	1,064,880	–	–	366,152	0	0	0
Liberia	1,510,560	204,480	–	469,426	73,315	0	–100
Madagascar	2,249,000	4,085,480	–	665,841	1,215,375	0	–100
Malawi	600,000	660,000	379,440	199,719	216,522	122,494	–43
Mali	62,640	2,122,560	1,805,760	25,135	612,569	540,392	–12
Mozambique	–	–	2,440,080	0	0	735,048	N/A
Niger	2,034,000	–	–	665,297	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,500,000	7,000,000	2,934,000	2,539,451	2,117,993	932,180	–56
Rwanda	609,840	1,134,000	–	197,912	366,036	0	–100
Senegal	2,291,280	2,136,800	–	692,532	636,178	0	–100
Sierra Leone	253,440	–	–	107,585	0	0	0
Tanzania	923,600	4,303,440	4,368,240	285,607	1,286,053	1,291,093	0.4
Togo	167,240	133,200	43,000	68,941	56,072	15,733	–72
Uganda	1,807,000	2,813,160	4,016,000	538,173	884,131	1,224,238	38
Zambia	3,700,240	–	1,008,000	1,184,632	0	300,803	N/A
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>37,903,280</b>	<b>27,210,760</b>	<b>19,048,880</b>	<b>\$11,651,783</b>	<b>\$8,302,491</b>	<b>\$5,797,852</b>	<b>–30</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Afghanistan	404,640	–	2,625,000	151,596	0	994,576	N/A
Pakistan	19,091,160	4,237,200	–	5,598,979	1,254,289	0	–100
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>19,495,800</b>	<b>4,237,200</b>	<b>2,265,000</b>	<b>\$5,750,575</b>	<b>\$1,254,289</b>	<b>\$994,576</b>	<b>–21</b>
<b>E&amp;E</b>							
Georgia	288,000	–	–	95,050	0	0	0
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>288,000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$95,050</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Haiti	2,003,040	1,049,760	719,280	608,716	315,921	208,885	–34
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>2,003,040</b>	<b>1,049,760</b>	<b>719,280</b>	<b>\$608,716</b>	<b>\$315,921</b>	<b>\$208,885</b>	<b>–34</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>59,690,120</b>	<b>32,497,720</b>	<b>22,393,160</b>	<b>\$18,106,124</b>	<b>\$9,872,701</b>	<b>\$7,001,313</b>	<b>–29</b>

# Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments

- Since FY12, the quantities of injectable contraceptives shipped globally have generally been declining (see Exhibit 36).
- For the fifth year in a row, only Africa, Asia, and LAC requested injectable shipments. Africa received the largest quantity in FY17, with 68 percent of all shipment values, followed by Asia and LAC (see Exhibit 37).
- As in FY16, in FY17 all three ordering regions had an average decrease in requests for injectable shipments. Exceptions to this trend include Madagascar (19 percent increase), Uganda (53 percent increase), and Bangladesh (79 percent increase), as well as Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, and Afghanistan, which had no shipments in FY16 but did in FY17 (see Exhibit 39).
- The number of countries requesting injectable contraceptives decreased to 13 in FY17, compared to 16 in FY16 and 24 in FY15 (see Exhibit 39). Five countries did not receive shipments of injectables in FY16 but did receive shipments in FY17 (Afghanistan, DRC, Malawi, Mozambique, and Nigeria) while seven with shipments in FY16 did not request any in FY17 (Angola, Ghana, Guinea, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, and Togo).
- Uganda, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Malawi, and Madagascar requested the most shipments, collectively accounting for 68 percent of the total value (see Exhibit 38).

Exhibit 36. Trends in Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments, FY08–17

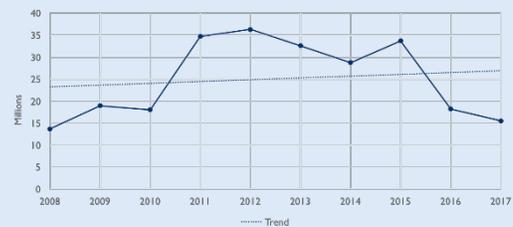


Exhibit 37. Injectable Contraceptive Shipment Values by Region, FY17

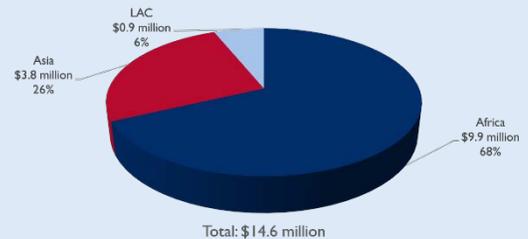


Exhibit 38. Injectable Contraceptive Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17

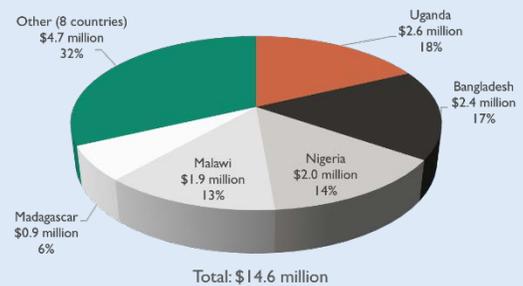


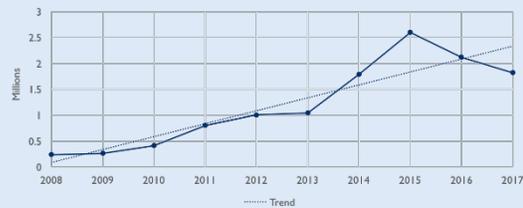
Exhibit 39. Injectable Contraceptive Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)
Angola	371,200	97,200	–	347,551	96,374	0	–100
Chad	422,400	–	–	438,142	0	0	0
DRC	–	550,000	400,000	0	512,886	428,722	–16
Gambia	200,000	–	–	194,154	0	0	0
Ghana	1,344,400	1,911,600	–	1,137,760	1,706,812	0	–100
Guinea	202,400	132,400	–	217,390	117,598	0	–100
Kenya	1,500,000	–	–	1,286,823	0	0	0
Liberia	543,200	700,000	368,800	486,757	605,731	310,901	–49
Madagascar	3,385,400	853,800	814,400	3,144,892	787,014	938,814	19
Malawi	5,400	–	2,070,600	10,461	0	1,882,184	N/A
Mali	419,600	759,200	526,400	367,371	652,728	485,973	–26
Mozambique	3,456,000	–	577,200	2,927,175	0	638,164	N/A
Nigeria	3,883,200	–	2,074,600	3,394,934	0	2,049,546	N/A
Rwanda	770,000	894,000	–	664,677	820,193	0	–100
Senegal	1,004,800	1,292,000	–	857,707	1,203,215	0	–100
Sierra Leone	470,800	–	–	412,902	0	0	0
Tanzania	1,200,000	–	–	1,085,885	0	0	0
Togo	292,000	28,000	–	253,947	26,565	0	–100
Uganda	1,824,800	1,912,800	3,000,000	1,563,977	1,705,912	2,610,986	53
Zambia	2,250,000	2,901,200	375,000	2,034,896	2,622,041	571,575	–78
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>23,545,600</b>	<b>12,032,200</b>	<b>10,207,000</b>	<b>\$20,827,401</b>	<b>\$10,857,068</b>	<b>9,916,865</b>	<b>–9</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Afghanistan	–	–	640,000	0	0	612,206	N/A
Bangladesh	2,175,000	1,600,000	2,754,000	1,989,813	1,356,828	2,430,407	79
Nepal	655,200	1,654,800	832,800	565,707	1,480,767	724,235	–51
Pakistan	6,027,200	1,782,400	–	5,098,345	1,575,974	0	–100
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>8,857,400</b>	<b>5,037,200</b>	<b>4,226,800</b>	<b>\$7,653,865</b>	<b>\$4,413,570</b>	<b>\$3,766,848</b>	<b>–15</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Haiti	1,247,600	1,115,600	1,041,200	1,071,815	976,752	894,900	–8
Honduras	62,800	–	–	60,282	0	0	0
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>1,310,400</b>	<b>1,115,600</b>	<b>1,041,200</b>	<b>\$1,132,097</b>	<b>\$976,752</b>	<b>894,900</b>	<b>–8</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>33,713,400</b>	<b>18,185,000</b>	<b>15,475,000</b>	<b>\$29,613,363</b>	<b>\$16,247,390</b>	<b>\$14,578,613</b>	<b>–10</b>

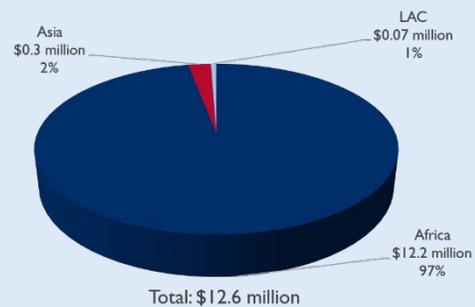
# Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Shipments

- The overall value and quantity of contraceptive implants requested in FY17 decreased in all regions for the second year in a row, to its lowest level in 10 years (see Exhibits 40 and Exhibit 43).
- As in FY16, Africa accounted for the most implant shipments by far in FY17 (97 percent), with Asia and the LAC region accounting for the remaining 3 percent (see Exhibit 41). Bangladesh represented the only receiving Asian country, and Haiti was the sole LAC country. No shipments went to the Middle East or E&E regions (see Exhibit 43).
- The following countries had shipments in FY16 but did not have any in FY17: Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte D'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Pakistan, Togo, and Zambia. In addition, Kenya, Madagascar, Senegal, and Tanzania have had recurrent decreasing trends for implant shipments for the past three years (see Exhibit 43).
- Although Tanzania and Ethiopia's shipment value declined, they were still among the top five recipients, along with Mali, Ghana, and Mozambique (see Exhibit 42).
- While fewer in number, countries with shipment increases in FY17 ordered significantly more than the previous year. In Bangladesh, shipment value increased by 536 percent, Ghana by 178 percent, Mali by 175 percent, Mozambique by 113 percent, and Nigeria by 264 percent (see Exhibit 43).

**Exhibit 40. Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Shipments, FY08–17**



**Exhibit 41. Contraceptive Implant Shipment Values by Region, FY17**



**Exhibit 42. Contraceptive Implant Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17**

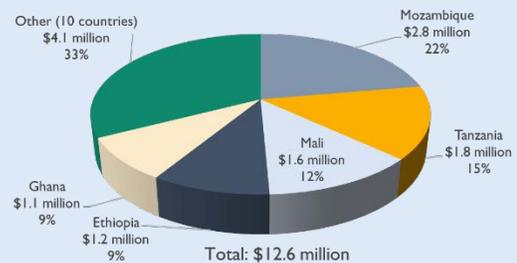


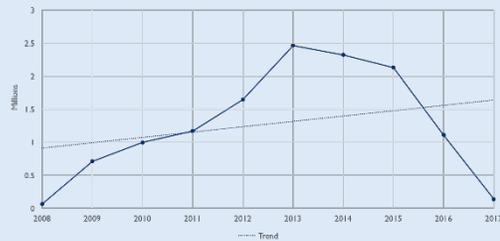
Exhibit 43. Contraceptive Implant Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)
Angola	20,500	–	–	194,509	0	0	0
Benin	50,100	–	–	472,505	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	50,000	75,000	–	460,259	690,386	0	–100
Chad	–	8,000	–	0	76,159	0	–100
Côte d'Ivoire	–	20,600	–	0	193,041	0	–100
DRC	56,536	170,016	–	477,519	1,572,238	0	–100
Ethiopia	90,048	507,720	473,976	839,975	4,542,672	1,199,710	–74
Gambia	3,800	–	–	35,704	0	0	0
Ghana	14,528	45,936	120,600	140,739	391,900	1,088,495	178
Guinea	24,600	48,900	–	234,548	444,797	0	–100
Kenya	256,000	215,300	127,000	2,317,625	1,893,161	724,887	–62
Madagascar	83,560	75,656	30,456	798,244	708,371	281,699	–60
Malawi	67,960	–	18,000	637,211	0	157,271	N/A
Mali	70,300	62,500	181,000	654,829	569,192	1,567,094	175
Mauritania	2,780	–	–	27,960	0	0	0
Mozambique	40,000	136,800	321,516	381,611	1,317,578	2,804,701	113
Niger	–	–	27,600	0	0	242,110	N/A
Nigeria	20,000	30,000	116,700	187,610	278,953	1,014,768	264
Rwanda	51,700	–	32,300	476,709	0	280,476	N/A
Senegal	135,000	85,200	27,864	1,216,452	777,930	245,251	–68
Tanzania	1,194,164	573,936	210,528	10,998,670	5,474,183	1,840,992	–66
Togo	–	7,200	–	0	67,994	0	–100
Uganda	55,900	–	90,000	512,964	0	779,572	N/A
Zambia	95,600	400	–	872,524	5,167	0	–100
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>2,383,076</b>	<b>2,063,164</b>	<b>1,777,540</b>	<b>\$21,938,167</b>	<b>\$19,003,719</b>	<b>\$12,227,025</b>	<b>–36</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Bangladesh	–	5,000	35,000	0	47,774	303,708	536
Pakistan	214,032	42,000	–	1,946,495	381,209	0	–100
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>214,032</b>	<b>47,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>\$1,946,495</b>	<b>\$428,983</b>	<b>\$303,708</b>	<b>–29</b>
<b>E&amp;E</b>							
Georgia	3,328	–	–	61,173	0	0	0
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$61,173</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Haiti	–	8,000	7,900	0	75,851	72,659	–4
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$75,851</b>	<b>\$72,659</b>	<b>–4</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>2,600,436</b>	<b>2,118,164</b>	<b>1,820,440</b>	<b>\$23,945,835</b>	<b>\$19,508,553</b>	<b>\$12,603,392</b>	<b>–35</b>

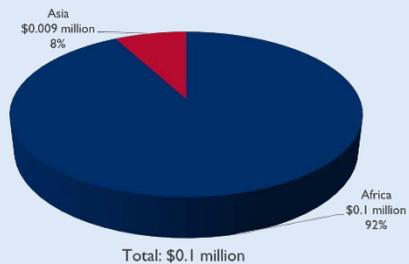
# Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments

- Over the past four years, IUD shipments have declined steadily, with a sharp decrease in FY17 (see Exhibit 44).
- In FY17, Africa and Asia were the only two regions requesting IUD orders, with Africa accounting for the majority (92 percent — see Exhibit 45).
- Asia's precipitous decline in FY17 of 97 percent can be attributed mainly to Pakistan, which had no order requests after having accounted for the most orders of all countries the previous two years (see Exhibit 47). This reflects the government plan to begin taking responsibility for procuring commodities there.
- The four countries that placed orders in FY17 but not in FY16 accounted for 85 percent of IUDs shipped in FY17. Two of these —Mozambique and Nigeria — accounted for a combined 72 percent of all IUDs shipped (see Exhibit 46).
- Eleven countries that had placed orders in FY16 did not do so in FY17; conversely, four countries (Bangladesh, Malawi, Mozambique, and Nigeria) placed orders after not having done so in FY16 (see Exhibit 47).
- Among all countries that had ordered IUDs in FY16, only Mali increased its order in FY17 (see Exhibit 47).

**Exhibit 44. Trends in Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments, FY08–17**



**Exhibit 45. Intrauterine Device Shipment Values by Region, FY17**



**Exhibit 46. Intrauterine Device Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17**

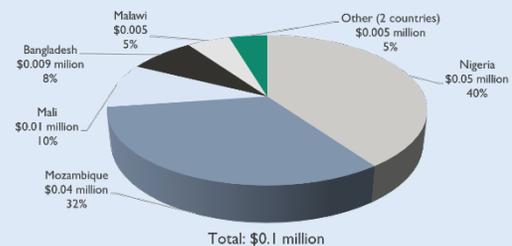


Exhibit 47. Intrauterine Device Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2015 (\$)	FY 2016 (\$)	FY 2017 (\$)
Benin	41,700	–	–	39,360	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	–	4,500	–	0	3,695	0	–100
DRC	27,000	10,200	–	21,698	9,694	0	–100
Ethiopia	20,100	–	–	13,089	0	0	0
Ghana	–	9,000	4,500	0	8,236	4,031	–51
Guinea	39,900	600	–	32,761	548	0	–100
Kenya	130,200	77,100	300	88,521	54,477	1,178	–98
Liberia	8,700	1,800	–	5,741	3,353	0	–100
Madagascar	52,500	16,500	–	45,269	14,957	0	–100
Malawi	–	–	6,000	0	0	5,855	N/A
Mali	91,500	8,100	12,600	79,807	6,270	10,892	74
Mozambique	120,000	–	38,100	83,209	0	36,920	N/A
Nigeria	124,800	–	64,500	102,386	0	45,533	N/A
Senegal	14,100	45,000	–	11,913	35,430	0	–100
South Africa	2,100	600	–	2,538	1,383	0	–100
Tanzania	345,300	–	–	258,350	0	0	0
Zambia	13,800	12,300	–	12,128	10,546	0	–100
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>1,031,700</b>	<b>185,700</b>	<b>126,000</b>	<b>\$796,770</b>	<b>\$148,587</b>	<b>\$104,409</b>	<b>–30</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Bangladesh	–	–	10,200	0	0	8,939	N/A
Nepal	–	4,200	–	0	5,323	0	–100
Pakistan	1,076,100	918,900	–	556,769	341,103	0	–100
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>1,076,100</b>	<b>923,100</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>\$556,769</b>	<b>\$346,426</b>	<b>\$8,939</b>	<b>–97</b>
<b>E&amp;E</b>							
Georgia	22,200	–	–	19,511	0	0	0
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$19,511</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Haiti	300	–	–	0	259	0	–100
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$259</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>–100</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>2,130,000</b>	<b>1,109,100</b>	<b>136,200</b>	<b>\$1,373,050</b>	<b>\$495,273</b>	<b>\$113,348</b>	<b>–77</b>

# Worldwide Male Condom Shipments

- Male condom shipments decreased dramatically in value and quantity from the previous year. The FY17 shipped quantity decreased for the second year in a row, resulting in the least amount shipped since FY08. As previously mentioned, the condom shipment data documented in this report are for those that were shipped under the management of the Office of Population and Reproductive Health during FY17 (see Exhibit 48). Between FY10 and FY15, the increase of shipments was primarily attributable to Pakistan. However, in FY16, the government of Pakistan began assuming responsibility for contraceptive commodity procurements.
- Three regions requested shipments of male condoms in FY17: Africa, Asia, and LAC. While all three regions showed a decrease compared to the prior year, together averaging a nearly 70 percent drop in shipment value, Africa continued to account for most shipment values in FY17 at around 80 percent (see Exhibits 49 and 51).
- In FY17, two countries, Kenya and Afghanistan, received shipments after not having received any in the previous two fiscal years and one fiscal year, respectively (see Exhibit 51).
- Other exceptions to the overall decreasing trend include Côte d'Ivoire, with nearly three times as many condom orders as FY16, and Ethiopia, with more than twice as many orders (see Exhibit 51). Ethiopia had the most orders in FY17, nearly the same as the next four highest-ordering countries combined (see Exhibit 50).
- Consistent with the decrease of quantities shipped in FY17, the number of countries requesting shipments decreased to 16, compared to 29 in FY16 and 33 in FY15 (see Exhibit 51).

- Zambia shipments declined in FY16 compared to FY15. This could be attributable to large stock on hand in FY16. In FY17, shipments increased again.

Exhibit 48. Trends in Worldwide Male Condom Shipments, FY08–17

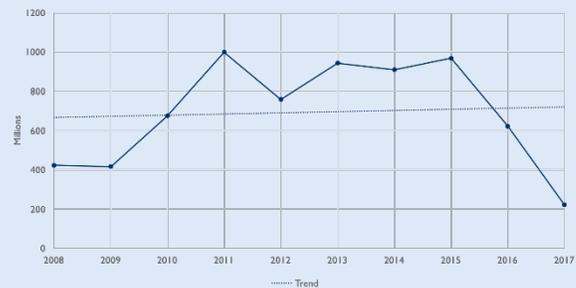


Exhibit 49. Male Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY17

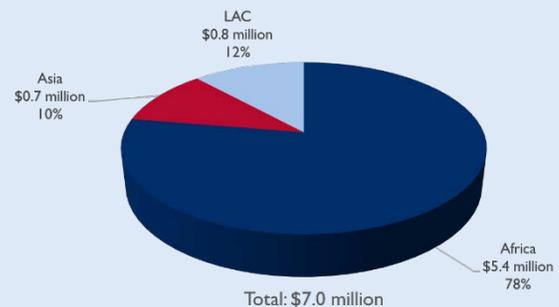


Exhibit 50. Male Condom Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17

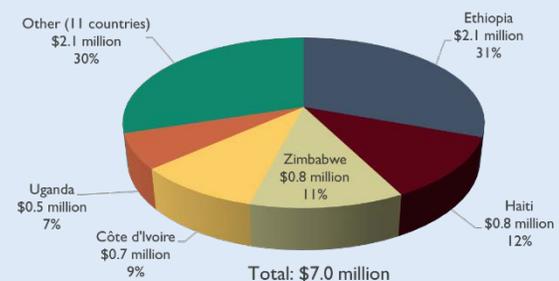


Exhibit 51. Male Condom Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY15 (\$)	FY16 (\$)	FY17 (\$)
Angola	17,001,000	17,001,000	–	636,177	640,441	0	–100
Benin	12,258,000	–	–	456,134	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	6,465,000	2,706,000	–	277,576	101,300	0	–100
Cameroon	1,701,000	4,299,000	–	67,769	136,702	0	–100
Côte d'Ivoire	6,840,000	6,840,000	19,503,000	252,876	252,137	659,645	162
DRC	20,004,000	–	–	805,247	0	0	0
Ethiopia	36,018,000	30,000,000	69,000,000	1,333,183	1,128,170	2,131,927	89
Ghana	16,857,000	–	–	587,396	0	0	0
Guinea	–	9,996,000	–	0	337,976	0	–100
Kenya	–	–	144,000	0	0	9,533	N/A
Liberia	10,506,000	10,002,000	2,004,000	401,179	369,384	71,254	–81
Lesotho	20,058,000	14,502,000	–	711,119	476,299	0	–100
Madagascar	3,000,000	4,500,000	–	100,875	199,055	0	–100
Malawi	28,377,000	10,002,000	2,001,000	1,069,417	337,177	83,987	–75
Mali	24,474,000	15,417,000	11,076,000	990,750	582,896	370,230	–36
Mozambique	26,682,000	6,000,000	–	869,869	215,391	0	–100
Nigeria	–	90,003,000	–	0	3,322,426	0	–100
Rwanda	9,342,000	27,800,900	11,568,900	362,471	1,046,523	306,076	–71
Senegal	26,319,000	13,908,000	–	941,955	493,656	0	–100
South Africa	900,000	–	–	35,847	0	0	0
South Sudan	7,524,000	1,512,000	–	288,338	62,926	0	–100
Swaziland	19,053,000	6,342,000	3,981,000	646,541	208,061	129,191	–38
Togo	1,419,000	8,769,000	1,020,000	49,677	406,803	35,554	–91
Uganda	18,390,000	18,000,000	13,710,000	655,355	613,222	463,028	–24
Zambia	34,002,000	201,000	10,005,000	1,366,655	14,209	339,040	2,286
Zimbabwe	151,374,000	99,501,000	32,184,000	5,177,515	3,455,028	807,055	–77
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>498,564,000</b>	<b>397,301,900</b>	<b>176,196,900</b>	<b>\$18,083,921</b>	<b>\$14,399,779</b>	<b>\$5,406,519</b>	<b>–62</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Afghanistan	1,704,000	–	11,250,000	66,909	0	395,325	N/A
Kazakhstan	–	1,101,000	–	0	51,063	0	–100
Laos	135,000	–	–	7,946	0	0	0
Burma	38,250,000	–	–	1,274,392	0	0	0
Nepal	9,000,000	31,701,000	8,340,000	344,324	1,096,727	316,585	–71
Pakistan	309,582,000	108,654,000	–	10,923,788	3,732,106	0	–100
Papua New Guinea	–	1,512,000	–	0	57,804	0	–100
Tajikistan	–	1,002,000	501,000	0	41,374	24,025	–42
Thailand	4,674,000	–	–	164,153	0	0	0
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>363,345,000</b>	<b>143,970,000</b>	<b>20,091,000</b>	<b>\$12,781,512</b>	<b>\$4,979,075</b>	<b>\$735,935</b>	<b>–85</b>
<b>E&amp;E</b>							
Georgia	4,950,000	–	–	184,166	0	0	0
Ukraine	34,665,000	21,207,000	–	1,214,195	809,898	0	–100
<b>Total E&amp;E</b>	<b>39,615,000</b>	<b>21,207,000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$1,398,361</b>	<b>\$809,898</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>–100</b>
<b>LAC</b>							
Dominican Republic	6,048,000	22,680,000	–	215,758	850,381	0	–100
Haiti	59,688,000	35,850,000	25,002,000	2,078,687	1,176,055	823,604	–30
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>65,736,000</b>	<b>58,530,000</b>	<b>25,002,000</b>	<b>\$2,294,445</b>	<b>\$2,026,435</b>	<b>\$823,604</b>	<b>–59</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>967,260,000</b>	<b>621,008,900</b>	<b>221,289,900</b>	<b>\$34,558,239</b>	<b>\$22,215,188</b>	<b>\$6,966,058</b>	<b>–69</b>

# Worldwide Female Condom Shipments

- After a relatively small decline in FY16, female condom shipments decreased dramatically in FY17, by 75 percent. Despite year-to-year variations, the overall trend for the past 10 years is decreasing (see Exhibit 52). Similar to male condoms, the procurement and shipment of female condoms moved from the Office of Population and Reproductive Health to the Office of HIV/AIDS, which is the reason for the smaller number being reported.
- In FY17, Africa was the only region requesting orders. This is a small change from the previous year, when Asia, the only other requesting region, accounted for just 1 percent of shipments (see Exhibits 53 and 55).
- In FY17, six countries requested female condoms, compared to 11 in FY16 and 14 in FY15 (see Exhibit 55).
- Ethiopia, which did not have any shipments the previous two years, had the most requests in FY17. Ethiopia's shipments surpassed those of Zimbabwe; Zimbabwe had the most shipments in FY15 and FY16 but decreased orders in FY17 by more than 90 percent (see Exhibit 55).
- Four countries increased orders compared to last year. Côte d'Ivoire had a fourfold increase, while Ethiopia, Kenya, and Senegal had shipments after not having had any in FY16 (see Exhibit 55).
- Of the 10 countries with fewer shipments than FY16, eight ceased ordering altogether (see Exhibit 55).

Exhibit 52. Trends in Worldwide Female Condom Shipments, FY08–17

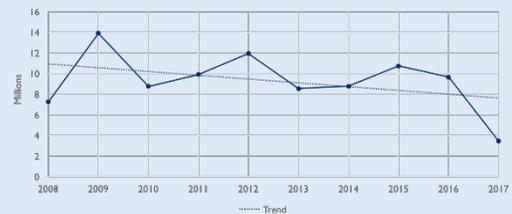


Exhibit 53. Female Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY17

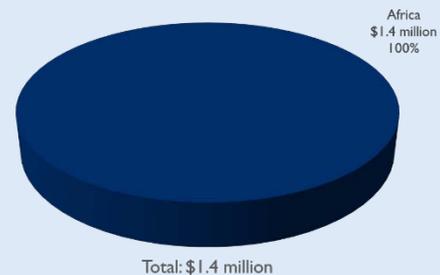


Exhibit 54. Female Condom Shipment Values Worldwide, Major Receiving Countries, FY17

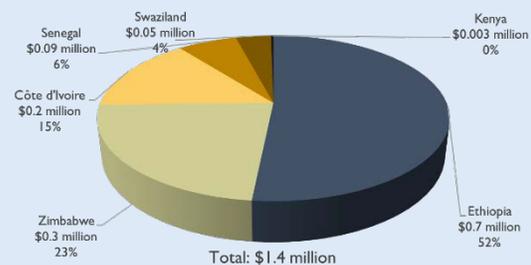


Exhibit 55. Female Condom Quantities and Values Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY15–17

AFRICA	Quantity			Value			Percentage Change (Value)
	Country	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY15 (\$)	FY16 (\$)	FY17 (\$)
Benin	20,000	–	–	18,528	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	148,000	503,000	–	95,268	308,220	0	–100
Cameroon	–	329,000	–	0	189,800	0	–100
Cape Verde	–	5,000	–	0	4,707	0	–100
Chad	–	10,000	–	0	8,590	0	–100
Côte d'Ivoire	180,000	100,000	400,000	114,735	61,732	203,982	230
DRC	–	1,500,000	–	0	864,595	0	–100
Ethiopia	–	–	1,241,000	0	0	714,761	N/A
Kenya	–	–	4,000	0	0	3,448	N/A
Lesotho	1,492,000	558,000	–	876,655	314,872	0	–100
Malawi	83,000	–	–	54,619	0	0	0
Mali	48,000	–	–	46,154	0	0	0
Senegal	94,000	–	138,000	61,275	0	89,779	N/A
Swaziland	146,000	89,000	89,000	86,211	61,450	53,800	–12
Tanzania	791,000	–	–	469,363	0	0	0
Togo	204,000	192,000	–	140,379	126,607	0	–100
Zambia	700,000	–	–	439,909	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	6,551,000	6,325,000	1,582,000	3,844,619	3,529,618	318,778	–91
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>10,457,000</b>	<b>9,611,000</b>	<b>3,454,000</b>	<b>\$6,247,715</b>	<b>\$5,470,192</b>	<b>\$1,384,548</b>	<b>–75</b>
<b>ASIA</b>							
Kazakhstan	–	50,000	–	0	33,779	0	–100
Laos	20,000	–	–	13,989	0	0	0
Burma	250,000	–	–	147,549	0	0	0
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>270,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>\$161,538</b>	<b>\$33,779</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>–100</b>
<b>TOTAL WORLDWIDE</b>	<b>10,727,000</b>	<b>9,661,000</b>	<b>3,454,000</b>	<b>\$6,409,253</b>	<b>\$5,503,971</b>	<b>\$1,384,548</b>	<b>–75</b>

# Annexes

Annex 1. Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipments by Region and Method, FY17

Region		Orals	Injectables	Implants	IUDs	Male Condoms	Female Condoms	Total
Africa	Value	5,797,852	9,916,865	12,227,025	104,409	5,406,519	1,384,548	34,837,219
	Quantity	19,048,880	10,207,000	1,777,540	126,000	176,196,900	3,454,000	210,810,320
Asia	Value	994,576	3,766,848	303,708	8,939	735,935	0	5,810,006
	Quantity	2,625,000	4,226,800	35,000	10,200	20,091,000	0	26,988,000
Latin America and Caribbean	Value	208,885	894,900	72,659	0	823,604	0	2,000,047
	Quantity	719,280	1,041,200	7,900	0	25,002,000	0	26,770,380
Worldwide	Value	7,001,313	14,578,613	12,603,392	113,348	6,966,058	1,384,548	42,647,272
	Quantity	22,393,160	15,475,400	1,820,440	136,200	221,289,900	3,454,000	264,568,700

## Annex 2. Quantity of Contraceptives and Condoms Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY17

Africa						
Country	Orals	Injectables	Implants	IUDs	Male Condoms	Female Condoms
Benin	358,000	0	0	0	0	0
Burkina Faso	75,000	0	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	19,503,000	400,000
DRC	1,000,000	400,000	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	0	0	473,976	0	69,000,000	1,241,000
Ghana	621,360	0	120,600	4,500	0	0
Kenya	0	0	127,000	300	144,000	4,000
Liberia	0	368,800	0	0	2,004,000	0
Madagascar	0	814,400	30,456	0	0	0
Malawi	379,440	2,070,600	18,000	6,000	2,001,000	0
Mali	1,805,760	526,400	181,000	12,600	11,076,000	0
Mozambique	2,440,080	577,200	321,516	38,100	0	0
Niger	0	0	27,600	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,934,000	2,074,600	116,700	64,500	0	0
Rwanda	0	0	32,300	–	11,568,900	0
Senegal	0	0	27,864	0	0	138,000
Swaziland	0	0	0	0	3,981,000	89,000
Tanzania	4,368,240	0	210,528	0	0	0
Togo	43,000	0	0	0	1,020,000	0
Uganda	4,016,000	3,000,000	90,000	0	13,710,000	0
Zambia	1,008,000	375,000	0	0	10,005,000	0
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	32,184,000	1,582,000
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>19,048,880</b>	<b>10,207,000</b>	<b>1,777,540</b>	<b>126,000</b>	<b>176,196,900</b>	<b>3,454,000</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>
Afghanistan	2,625,000	640,000	0	0	11,250,000	0
Bangladesh	0	2,754,000	35,000	10,200	0	0
Nepal	0	832,800	0	0	8,340,000	0
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	501,000	0
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>2,625,000</b>	<b>4,226,800</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>20,091,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Latin America and 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>
Haiti	719,280	1,041,200	7,900		25,002,000	
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>719,280</b>	<b>1,041,200</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,002,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>22,393,160</b>	<b>15,475,000</b>	<b>1,820,440</b>	<b>136,200</b>	<b>221,289,900</b>	<b>3,454,000</b>

### Annex 3. Value of Contraceptives and Condoms Shipped Worldwide by Country, FY17

Africa							
Country	Orals (\$)	Injectables (\$)	Implants (\$)	IUDs (\$)	Male Condoms (\$)	Female Condoms (\$)	Total (\$)
Benin	115,333	0	0	0	0	0	115,333
Burkina Faso	25,583	0	0	0	0	0	25,583
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	659,645	203,982	863,627
DRC	296,700	428,722	0	0	0	0	725,422
Ethiopia	0	0	1,199,710	0	2,131,927	714,761	4,046,398
Ghana	0	0	1,088,495	4,031	0	0	1,290,781
Kenya	0	0	724,887	1,178	9,533	3,448	739,045
Liberia	0	310,901	0	0	71,254	0	382,155
Madagascar	0	938,814	281,699	0	0	0	1,220,514
Malawi	122,494	1,882,184	157,271	5,855	83,987	0	2,251,790
Mali	540,392	485,973	1,567,094	10,892	370,230	0	2,974,581
Mozambique	735,048	638,164	2,804,701	36,920	0	0	4,214,833
Niger			242,110		0	0	242,110
Nigeria	932,180	2,049,546	1,014,768	45,533	0	0	4,042,027
Rwanda	0	0	280,476	0	306,076	0	586,552
Senegal	0	0	245,251	0	0	89,779	335,030
Swaziland	0	0	0	0	129,191	53,800	182,991
Tanzania	1,291,093	0	1,840,992	0	0	0	3,132,085
Togo	15,733	0	0	0	35,554	0	51,287
Uganda	1,224,238	2,610,986	779,572	0	463,028	0	5,077,824
Zambia	300,803	571,575	0	0	339,040	0	1,211,418
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	807,055	318,778	1,125,833
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>\$5,797,852</b>	<b>\$9,916,865</b>	<b>\$12,227,025</b>	<b>\$104,409</b>	<b>\$5,406,519</b>	<b>\$1,384,548</b>	<b>\$34,837,219</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>
Afghanistan	994,576	612,206	0	0	395,325	0	2,002,107
Bangladesh	0	2,430,407	303,708	8,939	0	0	2,743,054
Nepal	0	724,235	0	0	316,585	0	1,040,820
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	24,025	0	24,025
<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>\$994,576</b>	<b>\$3,766,848</b>	<b>\$303,708</b>	<b>\$8,939</b>	<b>\$735,935</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,810,006</b>
<b>Latin America and 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>
Haiti	208,885	894,900	72,659	0	823,604	0	2,000,047
<b>Total LAC</b>	<b>\$208,885</b>	<b>\$894,900</b>	<b>\$72,659</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$823,604</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000,047</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,001,313</b>	<b>\$14,578,613</b>	<b>\$12,603,392</b>	<b>\$113,348</b>	<b>\$6,966,058</b>	<b>\$1,384,548</b>	<b>\$42,647,272</b>

#### Annex 4. Value of Contraceptive and Condom Shipments by Program Type, FY17

Region	Program Type	Value (\$)
Africa	Governmental	18,378,363
	Nongovernmental Organization	1,627,376
	Research	0
	Social Marketing	14,831,479
	<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>\$34,837,219</b>
Asia	Governmental	1,923,118
	Research	0
	Social Marketing	3,886,888
	<b>Total Asia</b>	<b>\$5,810,006</b>
Europe and Eurasia	Nongovernmental Organization	0
	<b>Total Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Latin America and Caribbean	Governmental	514,640
	Nongovernmental Organization	0
	Social Marketing	1,485,407
	<b>Total Latin America and Caribbean</b>	<b>\$2,000,047</b>
Worldwide	Governmental	\$20,816,121
	Nongovernmental Organization	\$1,627,376
	Research	\$0
	Social Marketing	\$20,203,775
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$42,647,272</b>

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

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