

Overview of Contraceptive and
Condom Shipments

FY 2011

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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-1970s. Thanks to USAID and other international donors, the use rates of contraceptives and condoms have increased around the world. In fiscal year (FY) 2011, USAID continued to respond to the increasing need for foreign assistance by providing family planning and reproductive health commodities to Missions in four of the Agency's five regions: Africa, Asia, Europe and Eurasia (E&E), and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). There were no condom or contraceptive shipments requested by USAID Missions in the Middle East region in FY 2011.

In support of this worldwide effort, a centralized system (the Central Contraceptive Procurement Project) was created in 1990 to provide 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 is tasked with administering this system. The Division works with country programs and other donors to provide technical leadership; ensure commodities are available to those who choose to use them; support a program for improved supply chain design and logistics management in developing countries; and maintain a database on USAID commodity assistance.

USAID Missions determine the quantities and types of contraceptives and condoms required for their programming and place orders for these commodities with the CSL Division. This report provides details of data gathered in FY 2011 on those contraceptive and condom shipments. The data are broken down by USAID region and country, the program types of recipient organizations, and trends over the past 10 years. It provides details on both the values and quantities of shipments in FY 2011; a discussion of quantities follows the values discussion. It should be noted that 1-year fluctuations in contraceptive and condom shipments at the regional and country levels are not necessarily the result of programmatic shifts. In fact, variations in country supply plans and shipment schedules from one year to the next most often account for these fluctuations.

Commodity Fund

USAID has developed an operational plan for its HIV/AIDS expanded response strategy. One aspect of this plan includes a Commodity Fund (CF) to finance centrally male and female condoms for HIV/AIDS programs and ensure their expedited delivery to countries. Since its inception in FY 2002, the annual funding for the CF has ranged from \$10.1 million to \$31.9 million. In FY 2011, the funding allocated to the CF totaled \$31.9 million. The make-up of condom shipments paid for by the CF in FY 2011 was 73% male condoms and 27% female condoms compared with the FY 2010 breakdown of 70% and 30%, respectively.

Worldwide Contraceptive and Condom Shipments

In fiscal year (FY) 2011, the value of USAID contraceptive and condom shipments worldwide totaled \$115.5 million, and shipments reached 41 countries in USAID's Africa, Asia, Europe and Eurasia (E&E), and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) regions. Nine countries that requested contraceptive and condom shipments in FY 2011 had not requested them in FY 2010; eight countries that requested shipments in FY 2010 did not request them in FY 2011.

For worldwide distribution by method in FY 2011, injectables (31% of total value), male condoms (28%), and oral contraceptives (20%) remained the three methods with the largest shares (Figure 1); these shares compare with FY 2010 shares of 31% for male condoms, 29% for injectables, and 19% for oral contraceptives. Implant shipments increased in value from \$9.36 million to \$17.5 million (15% of total shipment values in FY 2011) and continued as the fourth largest shipment value by method. The surge in implant shipments resulted from increased orders from Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, with the largest increase in shipment requests coming from Ethiopia and Tanzania. Female condoms and intrauterine devices (IUDs) rounded out the method mix with 5% and less than 1%, respectively, of the total shipment value.

The value of USAID contraceptive and condom shipments worldwide increased by 61% from FY 2010 to FY 2011 across all commodity types. Overall, the value of contraceptive implant shipments increased by 87%; oral contraceptive shipments by 75% (reflecting country registrations coming through that had held up shipments in FY 2010); injectable contraceptives by 70.5% (reflecting the return to higher shipment levels as inventory recovered following the voluntary recall by Pfizer of Depo-Provera in 2009, as well as increased demand for the product); male condom shipments by 45%; IUDs by 20%; and female condoms by 9.5%. Contraceptive shipment values have increased by 218% over the past 10 years.

When comparing the year-to-year change in regional distribution values of condoms and contraceptives, Asia and Africa showed increases while E&E and LAC showed decreases. Asia showed an increase of 227% (from \$11.0 million in FY 2010 to \$36.0 million in FY 2011) due to increased shipment values for all methods. Africa showed an overall increase of 42% in all methods (from \$53.5 mil-

lion in FY 2010 to \$75.7 million in FY 2011). LAC showed a very slight decrease of 2% (from \$3.8 million in FY 2010 to \$3.7 million in FY 2011), with decreased shipment values for all methods except injectables, which actually increased by 79% due to a large shipment for Haiti. E&E decreased by 98% (from \$3.8 million in FY 2010 to \$73,000 in FY 2011), with only male condom and oral contraceptive shipments requested by Georgia.

Between FY 2002 and FY 2011, worldwide contraceptive and condom shipments showed increasing trends (Figure 2). For condoms alone (male and female), despite considerable variation from year to year, there was a 171% increase overall from FY 2002 to FY 2011, including a 37% increase between FY 2010 and FY 2011.

Consistent with USAID's efforts to shift increasing resources to regions with the greatest need, Africa continued to order the greatest value of contraceptive and condom shipments, followed by Asia, LAC, and E&E, respectively (Figure 3).

The distribution by method to the five USAID regions was marked by the following trends, changes, and new developments:

Male Condoms

Missions in all USAID regions, except the Middle East, requested male condom shipments in FY 2011. The value of Africa's male condom shipments continued to represent the largest percentage, at 53% of the total male condom shipment value, and a 24% increase in shipment value from FY 2010 to FY 2011 (an increase of approximately \$2.8 million). Asia was the only other region showing increased condom shipment requests, increasing by 174% (approximately \$10.0 million) between FY 2010 and FY 2011, due in part to 100 million condoms being donated to the Government of Bangladesh and an increase in condom uptake in Pakistan. Both LAC and E&E showed decreases: LAC decreased by 7% (approximately \$140,000), and E&E decreased by 98% (from \$2.7 million to \$42,000), since in FY 2010 Ukraine requested its 2-year requirement in one shipment due to complexity in importation regulation.

Female Condoms

In FY 2011, Missions in the Africa, Asia, and LAC regions

requested female condoms. The value of shipments of female condoms decreased in LAC but increased in Africa and Asia, by 16% and 204%, respectively. In Africa, a large increase in female condom shipments was seen in Zimbabwe to compensate for shipments that had been put on hold in FY 2010. Missions requesting shipments in FY 2011 that had not in FY 2010 included Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Senegal, and Tanzania. Missions in Benin, Ghana, Malawi, and Mali requested no shipments in FY 2011 but had in FY 2010. In Asia, the value of female condom shipments increased by more than 200% due to a large order for Thailand, which had not requested shipments in FY 2010. In LAC, only Trinidad & Tobago continued to request shipments, with Haiti requesting no shipments in FY 2011. The USAID Missions in the Middle East and E&E regions did not request any female condom shipments in FY 2011.

Oral Contraceptives

Missions in the Africa and Asia regions showed increases (of 41% and 195%, respectively) in oral contraceptive shipment requests from FY 2010 to FY 2011, while Missions in LAC and E&E saw decreases. The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Madagascar, Mozambique, and Uganda showed the greatest increase in requests for shipments of oral contraceptives in FY 2011, and all Missions from the Asia region that requested shipments in FY 2010 increased their requests in FY 2011. LAC showed a 19% decrease from FY 2010 due to the fact that only Haiti requested shipments in FY 2011, and at a lower quantity than in FY 2010. Requests from the E&E region decreased by 94%, with only Georgia requesting oral contraceptive shipments. The Middle East was the only region whose Missions did not request any oral contraceptive shipments in FY 2011.

Injectables

The injectables shipment value in FY 2011 showed an overall increase of 70.5% from FY 2010. Missions in Africa, Asia, and LAC requested injectable shipments in FY 2011 (valued at 72%, 24%, and 4% of the total, respectively). The African countries with the largest increases were DRC, Mozambique, and Tanzania. Missions in Kenya, Sierra Leone, and Togo did not request injectable contraceptives in FY 2011 but had in FY 2010. Shipments to Asia increased by 700% (from \$1 million in FY 2010 to \$8.4 million in FY 2011) due to large orders for Afghanistan, Bangladesh, and Pakistan. LAC showed a 79% increase due to larger orders from Haiti; Nicaragua

Figure 1

Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Method, FY 2011

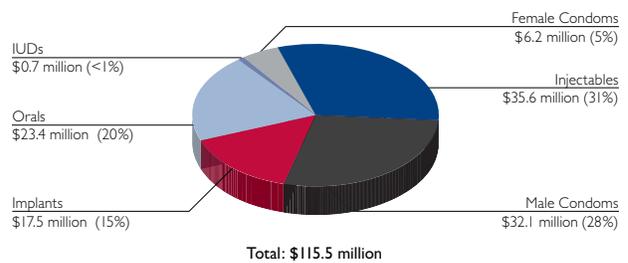
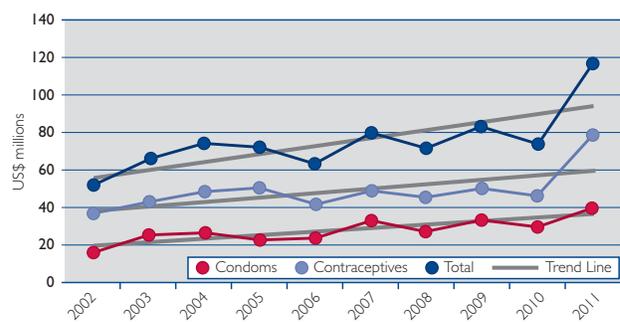


Figure 2

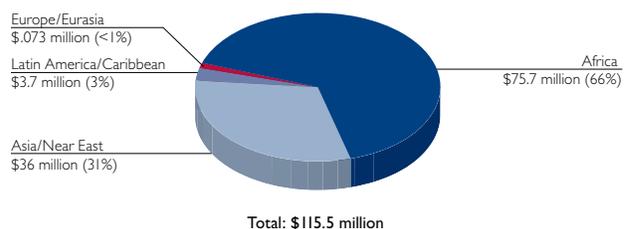
Trends in Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values, FYs 2002–2011



NOTE: Condom shipment values include both male and female condoms.

Figure 3

Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values by Region, FY 2011



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

did not request injectables in FY 2011 following its FY 2010 shipment, while Honduras did place an order in FY 2011 after requesting no shipments in FY 2010. Missions in the Middle East and E&E regions requested no injectable shipments in FY 2011.

Implants

The upward trend in implant shipment value (an 87% increase from FY 2010) continues due to increased orders from Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, most notably in Cambodia, Pakistan, Ethiopia, and Zambia. Missions in Africa, Asia, and LAC requested implant shipments this year, with a distribution of 97.3%, 2.6%, and 0.1% by value, respectively. In Africa, Angola, Kenya, and Liberia joined the list of countries requesting implants, while in Asia, Cambodia and Pakistan requested shipments, and Nepal, having been the only Mission in the Asia region requesting shipments in FY 2010, requested none in FY 2011. Missions in E&E and the Middle East regions requested no implant shipments in FY 2010.

IUDs

In FY 2011, IUD shipments continued on the upward trend, showing a gain of 19% compared with FY 2010 shipments. This increase was due primarily to a large shipment to Pakistan, whose FY 2010 shipment was delayed due to floods, effectively doubling the quantity ordered in FY 2011. Missions in the Asia and Africa regions requested IUD shipments in FY 2011. Africa's IUD shipments increased by 167% in FY 2011, and Asia's shipment increased by 9% in FY 2011. Missions in the LAC, E&E, and Middle East regions did not request IUD shipments in FY 2011.

Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Africa (AFR)

Twenty-four countries in the Africa region requested contraceptive and condom shipments in fiscal year (FY) 2011, one more country than in FY 2010. Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone, and Togo requested shipments in FY 2010 but did not in FY 2011; Botswana, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, and Swaziland requested shipments in FY 2011 but had not in FY 2010.

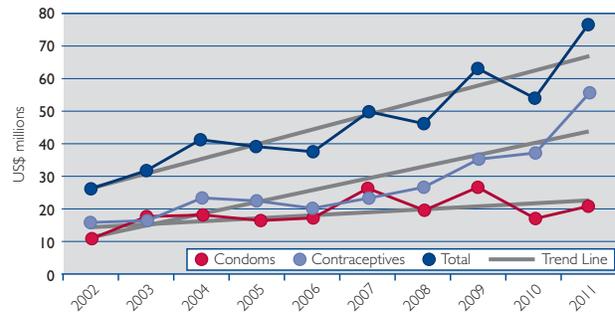
The total value of contraceptive and condom shipments to all African countries for FY 2011 was \$76 million, an increase of 42% from \$53.5 million in FY 2010 (Figure 4). Shipments of all methods showed increases in value from FY 2010 to FY 2011.

The five African countries with the largest shipment values in FY 2011 were Tanzania, Ethiopia, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Zimbabwe (Figure 5). Tanzania became the country requesting the largest proportion of shipments in Africa due to the Mission having received \$10 million from the U.K.'s Department for International Development, which was used to supply additional quantities of injectables and implants. The value of shipments to these five countries constituted 55% of the total value of contraceptives and condoms shipped to Missions in the Africa region. DRC replaced Malawi in the list of top five countries requesting shipments based on shipment value.

In FY 2011, injectable shipments to Missions in the Africa region, valued at \$26 million (an increase of \$7 million from FY 2010), had the largest share (34%) of the total value of contraceptive and condom shipments among all methods (Figure 6). Implants represented the next largest percentage of the total shipment value (23%), followed by male condoms (19%), female condoms (8%), and finally intrauterine devices (IUDs) at less than 1% of the total Africa shipment value. IUDs continued to have the lowest share of distribution by method.

Figure 4

Trends in Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to AFR, FYs 2002–2011



NOTE: Condom shipment values include both male and female condoms.

Figure 5

Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to AFR: Major Receiving Countries, FY 2011

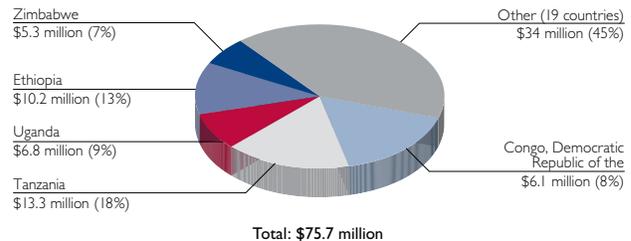
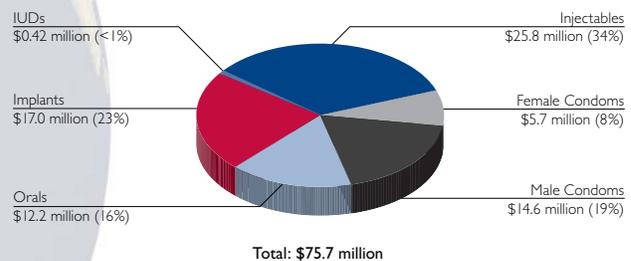


Figure 6

Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to AFR by Method, FY 2011



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Asia

The total value of contraceptive and condom shipments to Asia was \$36 million in fiscal year (FY) 2011, a 227% increase from the FY 2010 value of \$11 million (Figure 7).

Ten countries in the Asia region requested contraceptive and condom shipments in FY 2011, one fewer than the number that requested shipments in FY 2010 (Papua New Guinea and the Philippines requested no shipments in FY 2011). Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Nepal, and Myanmar accounted for 97% of the value of contraceptive and condom shipments in Asia for FY 2011 (Figure 8).

As shown in Figure 9, male condoms continued to account for the largest share of regional shipment value in FY 2011, followed by oral contraceptives, injectables, female condoms, implants, and intrauterine devices (IUDs). Compared with FY 2010, shipment values increased across all methods.

Figure 7

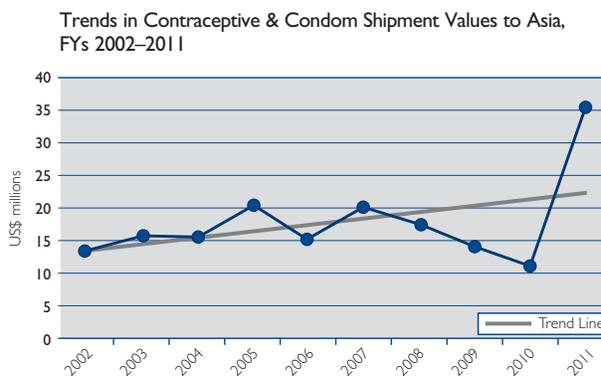


Figure 8

Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to Asia: Major Receiving Countries, FY 2011

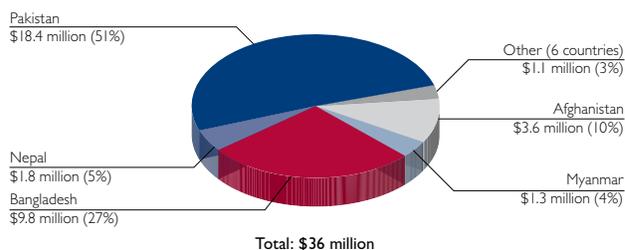
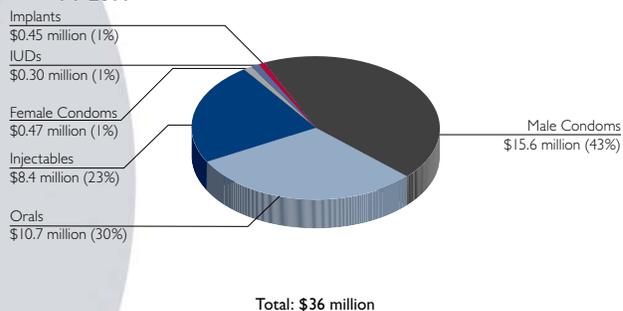


Figure 9

Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to Asia by Method, FY 2011



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Europe & Eurasia (E&E)

In fiscal year (FY) 2011, one country in the Europe and Eurasia (E&E) region (Georgia) requested condom and contraceptive shipments (Figure 11). Due to stringent requirements in regulatory documentation, Ukraine had ordered 2 years' worth of shipments in FY 2010 and did not request shipments in FY 2011. The total value of shipments in FY 2011 was \$73,000, down from \$3.8 million in FY 2010, a 98% decrease. As seen in Figure 10, FY 2011 shipments returned to FY 2009 levels.

Figure 12 shows that in FY 2011 male condoms constituted the largest share of E&E shipment values at \$43,000 or 58%. Oral contraceptives made up the balance of shipments, valued at \$30,000 or 42%.

Figure 10

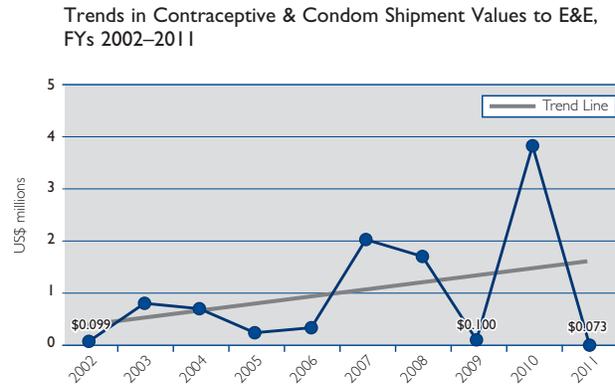


Figure 11

Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to E&E: Major Receiving Countries, FY 2011

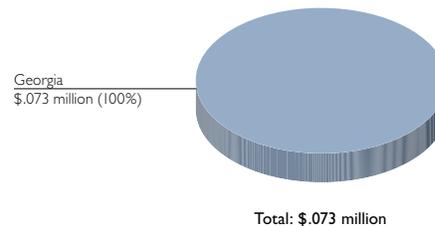
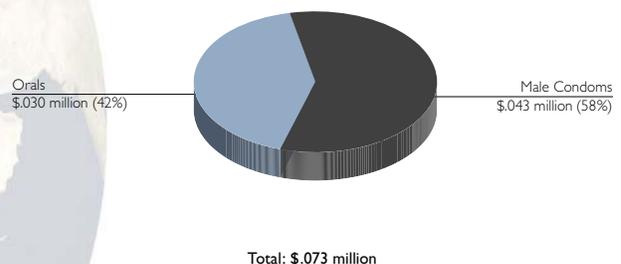


Figure 12

Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to E&E by Method, FY 2011



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Contraceptive and Condom Shipments to Latin America/Caribbean (LAC)

Six countries in USAID's Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region requested contraceptive and condom shipments in fiscal year (FY) 2011, up from five in FY 2010. However, the total value of contraceptive and condom shipments in FY 2011 was \$3.7 million, down 2% from the FY 2010 value of \$3.8 million. Contraceptive and condom shipment values to the region continued on a downward trend (Figure 13).

Three countries in the LAC region (Figure 14) contributed to 89% of the total FY 2011 contraceptive and condom shipment value. These countries and their shares were Haiti (81%), Dominican Republic (13%), and Honduras (4%). Nicaragua and Peru requested shipments in FY 2010 but not in FY 2011 due to the Missions graduating from family planning assistance; in FY 2010, both countries had been in the top five LAC countries requesting shipments. Guatemala, Honduras, and Suriname requested shipments in FY 2011 but had not in FY 2010.

Figure 15 shows the method mix for shipment values to the LAC region in FY 2011. Male condoms (50%), injectables (38%), and oral contraceptives (11%) continued to account for the largest shares of contraceptive and condom shipments, followed by female condoms (1%) and implants (0.5%). No intrauterine device (IUD) shipments were requested in the LAC region in FY 2011. Between FY 2010 and FY 2011, only injectables showed an increase in shipment value. Other methods in this region showed the following decreases by value: implants 94%; female condoms 80%; oral contraceptives 19%; male condoms 7%; and IUDs 100%.

Figure 13

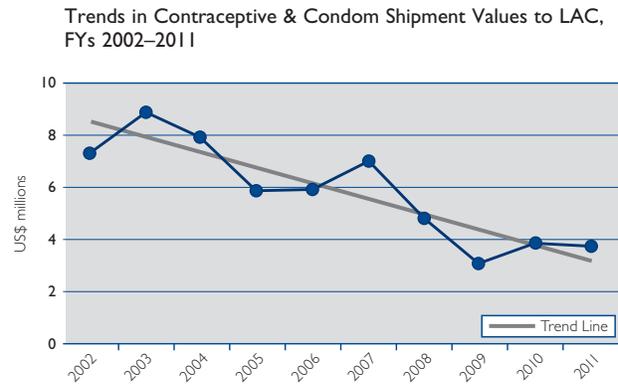


Figure 14

Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to LAC: Major Receiving Countries, FY 2011

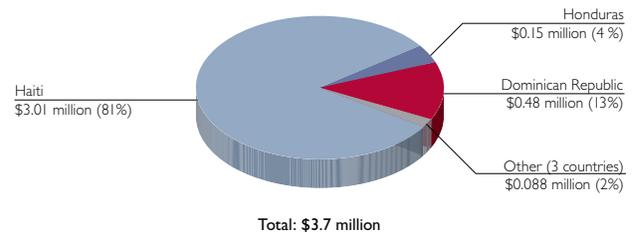
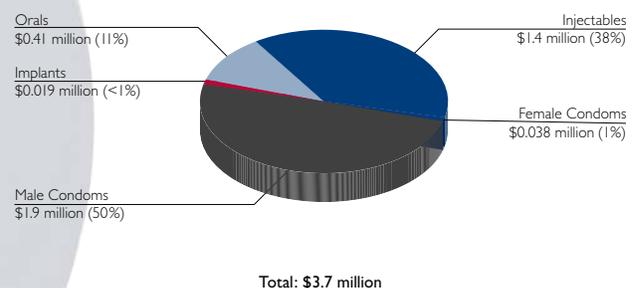


Figure 15

Contraceptive & Condom Shipment Values to LAC by Method, FY 2011



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Contraceptive and Condom Shipments by Program Type

For fiscal year (FY) 2011, governmental/parastatal programs continued as the type of programs receiving the largest distribution of condom and contraceptive shipments (58%), with social marketing programs (30%) and nongovernmental organization (NGO) programs (12%) rounding out the top three recipients (Figure 16). Research programs had less than 1% of the total value of worldwide USAID contraceptive and condom shipments. There continued to be no shipments for disaster relief or Public International Organization programs in FY 2011. The value of shipments to governmental/parastatal programs increased by 78%, and the value of shipments to NGO and social marketing programs increased by 62% and 31%, respectively.

In the Africa region, governmental/parastatal programs (50%) continued to receive a larger share of shipments than social marketing programs (37%) (Figure 17). NGOs round out the balance at 13%. The value of shipments to NGOs and social marketing programs increased by 138% and 47%, respectively, while the value of shipments to governmental/parastatal programs increased by 23%.

In the Asia region, governmental/parastatal programs overtook social marketing programs to dominate the program type with 80% of the total value (up from 44% of the total value in FY 2010). Social marketing programs represented 14% of the total value, a 17% decrease from FY 2010. NGO programs had 6% of shipment values, and research programs had 0.2% (Figure 18).

In the Europe and Eurasia (E&E) region, all \$73,000 of the contraceptive and condom shipments in FY 2011 went to governmental/parastatal programs (Figure 19). This is in contrast to the trend from the previous 5 years, where NGOs received 100% of the shipment values to the region.

For the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region, NGO programs, at 58%, received the largest share, followed by social marketing programs at 30% and governmental/parastatal at 12% (Figure 20). The governmental/parastatal share represented a decrease of 78% over FY 2011 values, while the value of NGO shipments increased by over 200%. Shipments to social marketing programs maintained approximately the same level as FY 2010.

Figure 16

Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type: Worldwide, FY 2011

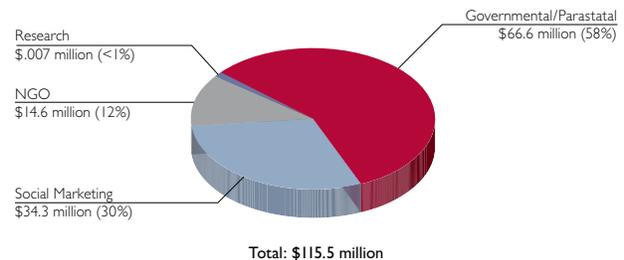


Figure 17

Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type: AFR, FY 2011

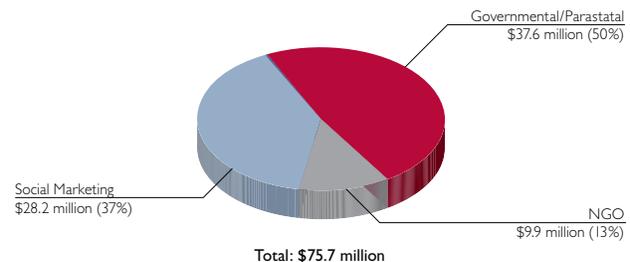
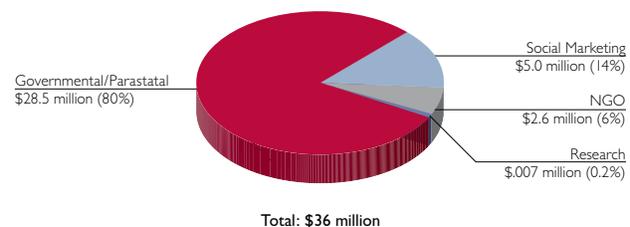


Figure 18

Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type: Asia, FY 2011



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Figure 19

Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type:
E&E, FY 2011

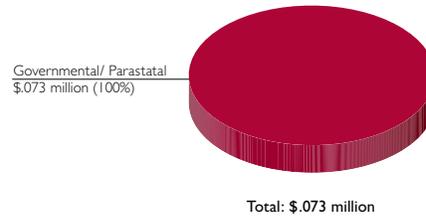
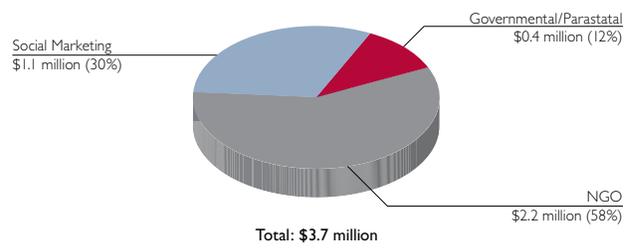
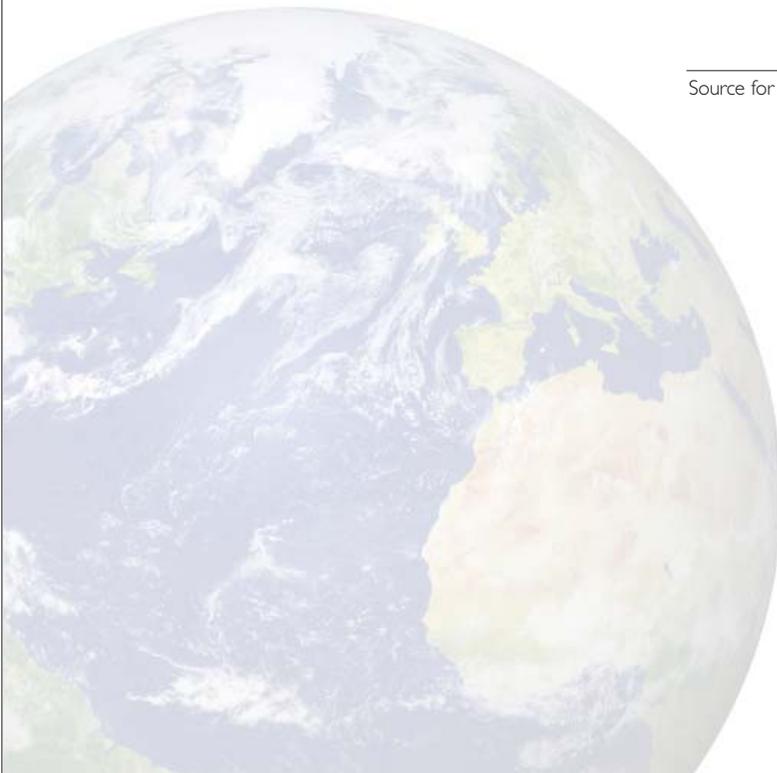


Figure 20

Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Program Type:
LAC, FY 2011



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>



Trends in USAID Contraceptive and Condom Shipments

The total value of worldwide USAID contraceptive and condom shipments increased by about 61% between fiscal year (FY) 2010 and FY 2011, from \$72.2 million to \$115.5 million.

Male Condoms

Over the past decade, there has been a gradual worldwide upward trend in shipments of male condoms, including another significant increase from FY 2010 to FY 2011 (Figure 21). In FY 2011, 998.5 million condoms were shipped compared with 674.5 million in FY 2010. By value, male condom shipments increased from \$22.1 million in FY 2010 to \$32.1 million in FY 2011, a 45% increase. The data illustrate a steady increase in levels throughout the past decade and a more significant increase in FY 2010 and FY 2011. Asia overtook Africa as the region requesting the most condoms in FY 2011 due primarily to large shipments to Pakistan.

Female Condoms

Requests for female condom shipments increased again in FY 2011 after decreasing in FY 2010. There was a 13% increase in shipments, from 8.8 million to 9.9 million pieces compared with FY 2010 (Figure 22). This was due to increased orders from Missions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, South Africa, Myanmar, and Thailand.

Oral Contraceptives

At 72.6 million cycles and a value of \$23.4 million, oral contraceptives (Figure 23) reversed the downward trend in shipments that began in FY 2008. This increase is due to securing country registrations that had held up shipments in the previous year. The Africa region was the largest recipient of oral contraceptives, with 36.8 million cycles, followed closely by Asia with 34.5 million cycles. Africa and Asia showed increases in oral contraceptive shipments from FY 2010 to FY 2011, while Europe and Eurasia (E&E) and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) showed decreases. Missions in the Middle East region requested no oral contraceptive shipments in either year.

Injectables

Over the past decade, there has been a gradual worldwide upward trend in shipments of injectables (Figure 24), and in FY 2011, shipments increased dramatically to 34.7 million units, an increase of 92.5% from FY 2010 as

Figure 21

Worldwide Male Condom Shipments, FYs 2002–2011

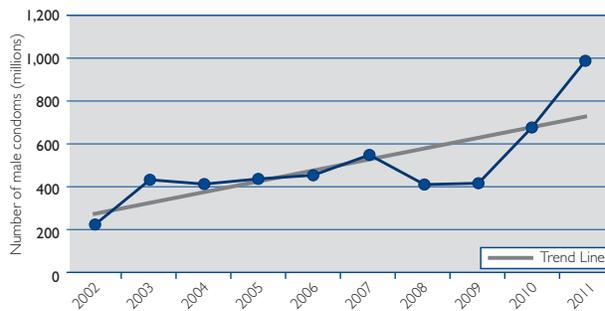


Figure 22

Worldwide Female Condom Shipments, FYs 2002–2011

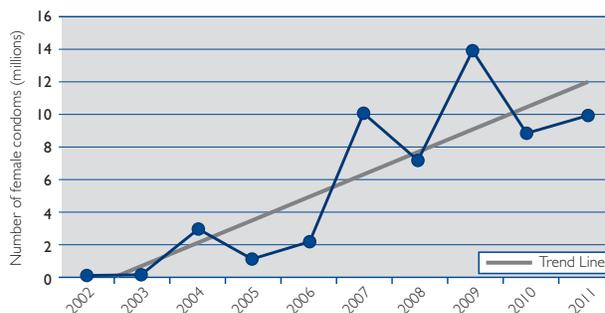
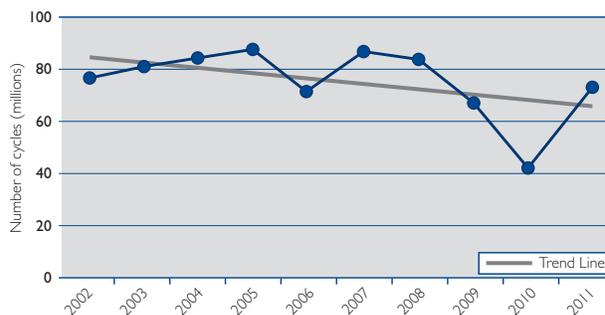


Figure 23

Worldwide Oral Contraceptive Shipments, FYs 2002–2011



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

manufacturing and availability recovered from the 2009 voluntary recall by Pfizer of Depo-Provera. The Africa region remained the largest recipient of injectables, with shipments of 24.9 million doses, an increase of 52% from FY 2010. The Asia region had an 800% increase in shipment quantities from FY 2010 due to orders from the Afghanistan and Bangladesh Missions in FY 2011, which had not ordered shipments in FY 2010, and a 1,000% increase in the quantity ordered for Pakistan. The LAC region had an increase of 105% in FY 2011 as a result of a large order from Haiti. Missions in E&E and the Middle East regions did not request injectables in FY 2011.

Implants

Figure 25 shows a significant increase in shipments over the past 5 years, with an FY 2011 quantity of almost 800,000 sets, an increase of 93% from FY 2010. Africa remained the primary recipient of implants, requesting 97% of the total shipped in FY 2011. In the Asia region, Cambodia and Pakistan requested 10,000 sets each, with LAC requesting 800 sets total. Missions in the Middle East and E&E regions have not requested any implant shipments since FY 2007.

IUDs

In FY 2011, the number of intrauterine device (IUD) units distributed worldwide continued to increase after reversing a 4-year decline in FY 2009 (Figure 26). Worldwide shipments in FY 2011 totaled 1,169,100 units compared with 995,100 units in FY 2010, a 17.5% increase. IUD shipments to Africa increased from 250,800 units in FY 2010 to 645,900 units in FY 2011, a 158% increase. In Asia, shipments increased from 444,300 units in FY 2010 to 523,200 units in FY 2011, an 18% increase, due to shipments requested by Missions in Afghanistan and Pakistan. Missions in LAC, E&E, and the Middle East region requested no shipments of IUDs in FY 2011.

Figure 24

Worldwide Injectable Contraceptive Shipments, FYs 2002–2011

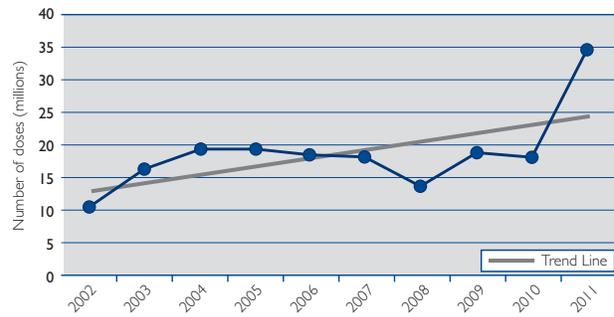


Figure 25

Worldwide Contraceptive Implant Shipments, FYs 2002–2011

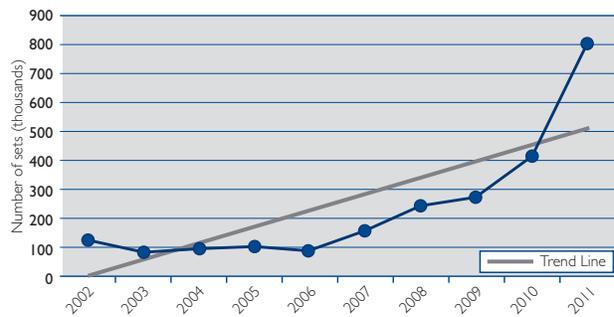
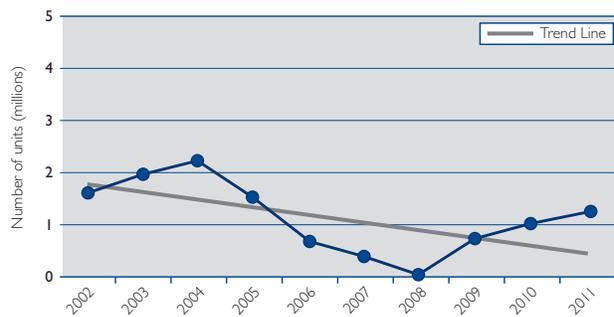


Figure 26

Worldwide Intrauterine Device Shipments, FYs 2002–2011



Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Worldwide Contraceptive & Condom Shipments by Region and Method, FY 2011

Region		Male Condoms	IUDs	Orals	Implants	Injectables	Female Condoms	Total
Africa	Value	\$14,602,694	\$422,966	\$12,206,616	\$17,048,402	\$25,763,395	\$5,651,270	\$75,695,343
	Quantity	434,142,000	645,900	36,807,840	779,156	24,864,000	9,152,000	
Asia	Value	\$15,631,391	\$304,548	\$10,707,946	\$449,487	\$8,436,700	\$474,890	\$36,004,962
	Quantity	506,064,000	523,200	34,490,640	20,000	8,445,600	695,000	
Europe & Eurasia	Value	\$42,682	\$0	\$30,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,222
	Quantity	840,000	0	79,920	0	0	0	
Latin America/Caribbean	Value	\$1,864,835	\$0	\$405,227	\$19,412	\$1,400,180	\$37,642	\$3,727,296
	Quantity	57,417,000	0	1,270,560	800	1,402,400	60,000	
Worldwide	Value	\$32,141,602	\$727,514	\$23,350,329	\$17,517,301	\$35,600,275	\$6,163,802	\$115,500,823
	Quantity	998,463,000	1,169,100	72,648,960	799,956	34,712,000	9,907,000	

Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Value of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped to AFR by Country, FY 2011

Country	Male Condoms	IUDs	Orals	Implants	Injectables	Female Condoms	Total
Angola	\$629,279	\$6,115	\$84,588	\$24,961	\$228,719	-	\$973,662
Benin	\$356,819	-	-	-	-	-	\$356,819
Botswana	\$287,935	-	-	-	-	-	\$287,935
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	\$2,173,609	\$8,123	\$986,358	\$191,206	\$1,495,692	\$1,262,433	\$6,117,421
Cote d'Ivoire	\$469,181	-	-	-	-	\$24,970	\$494,151
Ethiopia	\$924,854	\$26,027	\$362,443	\$5,786,945	\$3,073,241	-	\$10,173,510
Ghana	\$222,970	\$1,880	\$482,214	\$928,439	\$1,986,224	-	\$3,621,727
Guinea	-	\$1,281	\$124,542	-	\$67,107	-	\$192,930
Kenya	\$1,504,189	\$136,056	-	\$350,149	-	-	\$1,990,394
Liberia	\$599,474	-	-	\$77,969	\$297,588	\$33,367	\$1,008,398
Madagascar	\$627,730	\$37,341	\$1,937,979	-	\$728,336	\$36,677	\$3,368,063
Malawi	\$149,990	-	\$56,309	\$1,362,998	\$653,790	-	\$2,223,087
Mali	-	-	\$1,106,891	-	\$295,671	-	\$1,402,562
Mozambique	\$834,906	-	\$1,192,826	-	\$1,256,702	-	\$3,284,434
Nigeria	\$194,124	\$64,229	\$1,237,562	\$339,813	\$1,949,456	-	\$3,785,184
Rwanda	\$662,797	-	\$577,478	-	\$2,037,510	-	\$3,277,785
Senegal	\$244,219	\$4,455	\$561,386	\$462,010	\$516,987	\$274,790	\$2,063,847
South Africa	\$96,900	-	-	-	-	\$272,464	\$369,364
Sudan	\$102,882	-	-	-	-	-	\$102,882
Swaziland	\$134,369	-	-	-	-	-	\$134,369
Tanzania	\$249,662	\$76,068	\$2,244,386	\$5,121,523	\$5,094,326	\$528,993	\$13,314,958
Uganda	\$375,805	\$20,719	\$1,251,654	\$1,142,289	\$3,965,728	-	\$6,756,195
Zambia	\$1,353,456	\$40,672	-	\$1,260,100	\$2,116,318	\$301,758	\$5,072,304
Zimbabwe	\$2,407,544	-	-	-	-	\$2,915,818	\$5,323,362
Total	\$14,602,694	\$422,966	\$12,206,616	\$17,048,402	\$25,763,395	\$5,651,270	\$75,695,343

Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliverjsi.com>

Quantity of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped to AFR by Country, FY 2011

Country	Male Condoms	IUD Units	Oral Cycles	Implant Sets	Injectable Doses	Female Condoms
Angola	17,001,000	10,500	254,160	1,000	180,800	-
Benin	11,403,000	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	9,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	66,003,000	11,100	3,020,880	8,000	1,452,400	2,000,000
Cote d'Ivoire	15,150,000	-	-	-	-	41,000
Ethiopia	28,002,000	40,500	1,200,240	270,080	3,000,000	-
Ghana	5,001,000	3,600	1,505,520	41,500	1,927,600	-
Guinea	-	2,400	408,240	-	67,200	-
Kenya	45,000,000	215,100	-	15,700	-	-
Liberia	19,041,000	-	-	3,300	266,400	40,000
Madagascar	20,640,000	57,600	5,978,400	-	728,400	49,000
Malawi	3,000,000	-	154,080	61,000	640,000	-
Mali	-	-	2,865,120	-	294,400	-
Mozambique	27,282,000	-	3,772,800	-	1,145,200	-
Nigeria	5,727,000	100,200	3,500,400	15,000	1,837,600	-
Rwanda	17,007,000	-	1,704,960	-	1,948,000	-
Senegal	7,425,000	5,100	1,745,280	20,400	520,000	442,000
South Africa	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	446,000
Sudan	2,361,000	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	4,002,000	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	7,695,000	110,700	7,128,720	239,376	5,067,200	821,000
Uganda	10,776,000	35,100	3,569,040	47,500	3,748,000	-
Zambia	37,005,000	54,000	-	56,300	2,040,800	500,000
Zimbabwe	72,621,000	-	-	-	-	4,813,000
Total	434,142,000	645,900	36,807,840	779,156	24,864,000	9,152,000

Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Table 4

Value of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped to Asia by Country, FY 2011

Country	Male Condoms	IUDs	Orals	Implants	Injectables	Female Condoms	Total
Afghanistan	\$607,347	\$20,685	\$932,121	-	\$2,051,872	-	\$3,612,025
Bangladesh	\$3,829,738	-	\$4,035,373	-	\$1,885,764	-	\$9,750,875
Cambodia	-	-	-	\$224,714	-	-	\$224,714
China	\$8,460	-	-	-	-	-	\$8,460
Laos	\$62,029	-	-	-	-	-	\$62,029
Myanmar	\$1,127,515	-	-	-	-	\$180,309	\$1,307,824
Nepal	\$919,355	-	\$527,826	-	\$323,269	-	\$1,770,450
Pakistan	\$8,517,289	\$283,863	\$5,212,626	\$224,773	\$4,175,795	-	\$18,414,346
Thailand	\$166,422	-	-	-	-	\$294,581	\$461,003
Vietnam	\$393,236	-	-	-	-	-	\$393,236
Total	\$15,631,391	\$304,548	\$10,707,946	\$449,487	\$8,436,700	\$474,890	\$36,004,962

Table 5

Quantity of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped to Asia by Country, FY 2011

Country	Male Condoms	IUD Units	Oral Cycles	Implant Sets	Injectable Doses	Female Condoms
Afghanistan	18,348,000	37,800	2,892,480	-	1,960,400	-
Bangladesh	120,531,000	-	12,960,000	-	1,920,000	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	10,000	-	-
China	231,000	-	-	-	-	-
Laos	1,692,000	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	34,005,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Nepal	28,692,000	-	1,676,400	-	327,600	-
Pakistan	282,876,000	485,400	16,961,760	10,000	4,237,600	-
Thailand	4,689,000	-	-	-	-	445,000
Vietnam	15,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total	506,064,000	523,200	34,490,640	20,000	8,445,600	695,000

Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Table 6

Value of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped to E&E by Country, FY 2011

Country	Male Condoms	IUDs	Orals	Implants	Injectables	Female Condoms	Total
Georgia	\$42,682	-	\$30,540	-	-	-	73,222
Total	\$42,682	-	\$30,540	-	-	-	73,222

Table 7

Quantity of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped to E&E by Country, FY 2011

Country	Male Condoms	IUD Units	Oral Cycles	Implant Sets	Injectable Doses	Female Condoms
Georgia	840,000	-	79,920	-	-	-
Total	840,000	-	79,920	-	-	-

Table 8

Value of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped to LAC by Country, FY 2011

Country	Male Condoms	IUDs	Orals	Implants	Injectables	Female Condoms	Total
Dominican Republic	\$472,295	-	-	\$7,722	-	-	\$480,017
Guatemala	-	-	-	\$11,690	-	-	\$11,690
Haiti	\$1,353,792	-	\$405,227	-	\$1,250,686	-	\$3,009,705
Honduras	-	-	-	-	\$149,494	-	\$149,494
Suriname	\$14,535	-	-	-	-	-	\$14,535
Trinidad and Tobago	\$24,213	-	-	-	-	\$37,642	\$61,855
Total	\$1,864,835	-	\$405,227	\$19,412	\$1,400,180	\$37,642	\$3,727,296

Table 9

Quantity of Contraceptives & Condoms Shipped to LAC by Country, FY 2011

Country	Male Condoms	IUD Units	Oral Cycles	Implant Sets	Injectable Doses	Female Condoms
Dominican Republic	15,003,000	-	-	300	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	500	-	-
Haiti	41,454,000	-	1,270,560	-	1,254,400	-
Honduras	-	-	-	-	148,000	-
Suriname	201,000	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	759,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total	57,417,000	-	1,270,560	800	1,402,400	60,000

Source for figures: USAID | DELIVER PROJECT website: <http://deliver.jsi.com>

Value of Contraceptives & Condom Shipments by Program Type, FY 2011

Region	Affiliation	Value
Africa	Governmental/Parastatal	\$37,647,503
	NGO	\$9,864,897
	Social Marketing	\$28,182,945
	Total Africa	\$75,695,345
Asia	Governmental/Parastatal	\$28,466,772
	NGO	\$2,556,919
	Social Marketing	\$4,974,020
	Research	\$7,250
	Total Asia	\$36,004,961
Europe & Eurasia	Governmental/Parastatal	\$73,222
	Total Europe & Eurasia	\$73,222
Latin America/Caribbean	Governmental/Parastatal	\$429,492
	NGO	\$2,158,372
	Social Marketing	\$1,139,432
	Total Latin America/Caribbean	\$3,727,295
Worldwide	Governmental/Parastatal	\$66,616,989
	NGO	\$14,580,188
	Social Marketing	\$34,296,396
	Research	\$7,250
	Total	\$115,500,823

NOTE: Regional and worldwide totals may not be the same as in other tables due to rounding.