USAID GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM

Procurement and Supply Management

Fiscal Year 2022

Comprehensive Agency Report on Condoms and Lubricants

May 2023





The USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project is funded under USAID Contract No. AID-OAA-I-15-0004. GHSC-PSM connects technical solutions and proven commercial processes to promote efficient and cost-effective health supply chains worldwide. Our goal is to ensure uninterrupted supplies of health commodities to save lives and create a healthier future for all. The project purchases and delivers health commodities, offers comprehensive technical assistance to strengthen national supply chain systems, and provides global supply chain leadership.

GHSC-PSM is implemented by Chemonics International, in collaboration with Arbola Inc., Axios International Inc., IDA Foundation, IBM, IntraHealth International, Kuehne + Nagel Inc., McKinsey & Company, Panagora Group, Population Services International, SGS Nederland B.V., and University Research Co., LLC. To learn more, visit ghsupplychain.org

DISCLAIMER:

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Agency for International Development or the U.S. government.

Contents

Acronyms	2
Executive Summary	3
Procurement of Condoms	7
Quality Assurance	8
Male Condoms	8
Exhibit 5: Worldwide Volume of Male Condoms Procured by Region, FY (2016–2022)	9
Trends in FY 2022	10
Suppliers	13
Female Condoms	13
Trends in FY 2022	15
Lubricants	16
Trends in FY 2021	18
Suppliers	19
Annex A. Male Condoms Procured by Fiscal Year	20
Annex B. Female Condoms Procured by Fiscal Year	26
Annex C. Lubricants Procured by Fiscal Year	29

Acronyms

Family Planning and Reproductive Health FP/RH

FHI 360 Family Health International

FY fiscal year

GHSC-QA USAID Global Health Supply Chain—Quality Assurance Program

GHSC-PSM USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply

Management project

OU operating unit

PEPFAR President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

United Nations Population Fund UNFPA

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS UNAIDS

USAID United States Agency for International Development

U.S. FDA United States Food and Drug Administration

Executive Summary

Condom use has had a transformative impact on the AIDS pandemic. An estimated 117 million new HIV infections have been prevented since 1990 from increased condom use. Progress made toward reducing new HIV infections has slowed down over the last two years. In 2021, an estimated 1.5 million people were newly infected with HIV – one million more than the global targets. Correct and consistent use of condoms, along with condom-compatible lubricants, offers high protection against HIV, sexually transmitted infections, and unintended pregnancy. Condoms are among the most cost-effective, well-known, and widely used prevention methods.

Despite the increased use of condoms over the past three decades, significant gaps remain in condom availability and use, especially in low- and middle-income countries, where 41 percent of condom distribution needs (based on target) have still not been met, according to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) 2020 report.⁴

To address gaps in condom availability, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), through its global health programs, assists countries by supporting condom programming strategies that address key supply and demand issues. USAID applies a "total market approach" to condom programming that includes engaging the public sector to provide free condoms, social marketing that subsidizes condoms, and the private sector that sells market-priced condoms. The approach also includes the key element of sustainability to reduce reliance on donors and increase country ownership.

USAID's global supply chain projects have been the primary procurement agents for male and female condoms and water-based lubricants. Between fiscal year (FY)⁵ 2016 and 2022, with funding mainly from the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Condom Fund, the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project procured a total value of \$158.1 million condoms and lubricants, consisting of male condoms (\$118.6 million), female condoms (\$32.8 million), and lubricants (\$6.7 million) for 61 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, Middle East, and Latin America and the Caribbean

John Stover and Yu Teng, "The Impact of Condom Use on the HIV Epidemic," Gates Open Research 5 (2021): 91.

² UNAIDS Global HIV and AIDS statistics: https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/fact-sheet

³ John Stover, James E. Rosen, Maria Nadia Carvalho, et al., "The Case for Investing in the Male Condom," PLoS One 12 (2017): 5. e0177108. PubMed Abstract | Publisher Full Text | Free Full Text

⁴ UNAIDS. World AIDS Day Report 2020: Prevailing Against Pandemics by Putting People at the Center, November 2020.

⁵ USAID Fiscal Year (FY) runs from October 1 to September 30.

⁶ Asia Region: This includes Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Tajikistan, and Thailand.

⁷ Europe Region: Only Ukraine has procured through GHSM-PSM from this region.

⁸ Middle East Region: Only Yemen has procured through GHSC-PSM from this region.

(LAC) regions (Exhibit 1a and 1b, Annex D). USAID's support of the condom program targets regions with a high supply gap. Almost 90 percent (\$142 million) of the combined total value of male condoms, female condoms, and lubricants procured on behalf of USAID was for 32 African countries (Exhibit 2). These commodities are provided at no cost, enabling governments to make them available to poor and vulnerable people for free or at highly subsidized prices.

In FY 2022, USAID approved procurement for 486 million male condoms, 4.2 million female condoms, and 22.7 million lubricants for 30 countries in Africa (27), Asia (I), ¹⁰ Europe (I), ¹¹ and LAC (I) ¹² (Exhibit 3a). The total procured value in FY 2022 decreased by nine percent compared to the previous year. Although Africa recorded a 13 percent decrease in procured value, for 93.7 percent of total procurement globally. Ukraine, Tajikistan, and Haiti represented deliveries to Europe, Asia, and the LAC regions. (Exhibit 3b).

For the first time since the start of the GHSC-PSM project in 2016, Burundi and Sierra Leone placed orders for condoms and lubricants through the GHSC-PSM program. This brings the total number of countries that have ordered condoms and lubricants through GHSC-PSM to 61 (up from 59 in FY 2021) (Annex D).

This report captures information on the procurement of male condoms, female condoms, and lubricants for the PEPFAR and Family Planning/Reproductive Health (FP/RH) programs, whereas the Contraceptive and Condoms Report examines male condoms, female condoms, and lubricants procured solely through the FP/RH Fund. For more information on condoms and lubricants procured with the FP/RH Fund, please refer to the Contraceptive and Condoms Report. Be advised that the foundation of both reports is not comparable. The Contraceptive and Condoms Report is based on family planning commodities that are delivered as opposed to the Comprehensive Condom Report, which reports on condoms and lubricants procured by USAID Missions when the Requisition Order is issued and approved.

FY 2022 Comprehensive Agency Report on Condoms and Lubricants | 4

⁹ The estimates are based on USAID-approved procurement orders across all funding sources from FY 2016 to 2021 and not on delivered or shipped orders.

¹⁰ Asia: In FY 2022, only Tajikistan procured male condoms and lubricants with GHSC-PSM from this region.

¹¹ Europe: In FY 2022, only Ukraine procured male condoms and lubricants with GHSC-PSM from this region.

¹² LAC: In FY 2022, only Haiti procured male condoms with GHSC-PSM from this region.

Exhibit 1a. Male Condoms, Female Condoms, and Lubricants Procured Value by FY (2016-2022)¹³

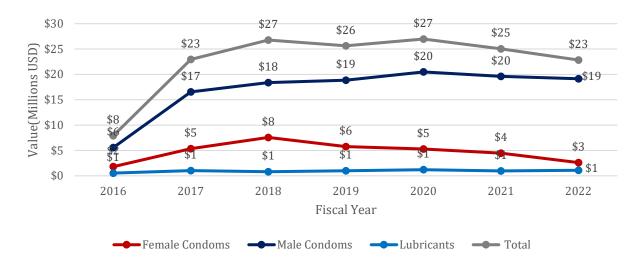
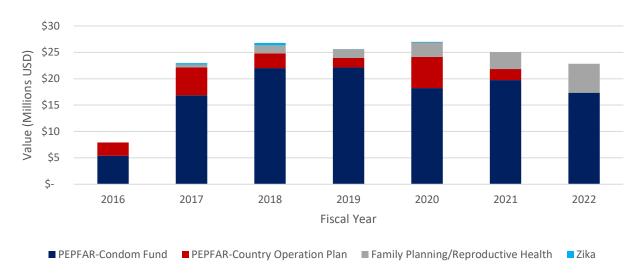


Exhibit 1b. Male Condoms, Female Condoms, and Lubricants Procured by Funding Source by FY (2016-2022)¹⁴



¹³ FY 2016–2022 values are based on USAID-approved orders across all agency funding.

¹⁴ FY (2016–2022) values are based on USAID-approved orders across all agency funding.

Exhibit 2. Worldwide Male Condoms, Female Condoms, and Lubricants Procured Value by Region, FY (2016–2022)⁷

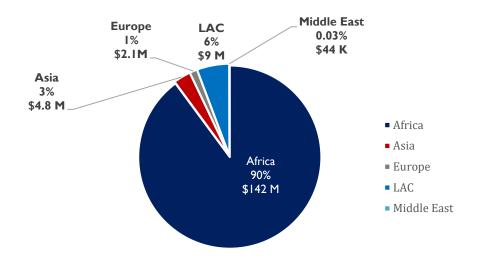


Exhibit 3a. FY 2022 Total Procured Volume by Region

Region	Male Condoms	Female Condoms	Lubricants
Africa	450,775,560	4,150,640	20,408,000
Asia	75,000		20,000
Europe	12,885,000		2,233,000
Latin America and Caribbean	22,041,000		
Total	485,776,560	4,150,640	22,661,000

Exhibit 3b: Total Procured value for Male Condoms, Female Condoms, and Lubricants, FY 2020 -FY 2022

Region	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021-22 Percent Change
Africa	\$26,868,301	\$24,559,490	\$21,397,053	-13%
Asia		\$476,316	\$14,953	-97%
Europe			\$614,094	N/A
Latin America and Caribbean	\$110,095	\$17,497	\$806,806	4511%
Total	\$26,978,396	\$25,053,303	\$22,832,906	-9%

Procurement of Condoms

Through GHSC-PSM, quantification, forecasting, supply planning, procurement, and distribution of condoms and lubricants are implemented. The project works closely with host governments on all aspects of the supply chain to identify issues, strengthen the system, and build capacity for sustainability. In addition, the project works in partnership with other implementing partners, the private sector, and host-country governments to ensure that condoms, lubricants, and other HIV prevention commodities reach those most in need. Through strategic sourcing, contract negotiations, and diversification of the supplier pool, GHSC-PSM has made significant cost savings on male and female condoms and lubricants procured over the life of the project, enabling HIV prevention and family planning/reproductive health (FP/RH) commodities to reach more people.

GHSC-PSM has contributed to reducing the global supply risk for male condoms by providing forecasts to suppliers, negotiating minimum supply commitments, identifying alternative supply opportunities, and coordinating with other major global procurers. This includes the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the social marketing organization Population Services International, who collectively have mitigated the shortage among condom programs globally.

In the past two years, GHSC-PSM has expanded its Made to Stock strategy for plain, no-logo male condoms from one manufacturer to two. Under this strategy, male condom suppliers store up to 25 million pieces of pre-made stock at their manufacturing facilities. GHSC-PSM then issues purchase orders to pull from the inventory quickly. This strategy provides a balance between reduced inventory costs at regional distribution centers and allowing USAID to remain responsive to emergency stock-out situations with shortened lead times as opposed to new production.

Quality Assurance

The USAID Global Health Supply Chain-Quality Assurance (GHSC-QA) Program is responsible for ensuring that products procured through GHSC-PSM are safe, effective, and of acceptable quality for USAID and patients.

As part of GHSC-QA, Family Health International (FHI 360) conducts a risk-based quality assessment of suppliers/manufacturers/products to ensure compliance with international product quality standards and provide recommendations for procurement. FHI 360 creates and maintains approved vendor and product lists (eligible product and supplier lists), which inform the procurement catalog used by GHSC-PSM.

Based on the intricate manufacturing process required for condoms and lubricants, the finished product can be influenced by various manufacturing and raw material factors. For these reasons, FHI 360 conducts independent lot-by-lot pre-shipment testing of the finished products to ensure they meet specified quality criteria before shipment.

These activities are critical to procuring quality health commodities by identifying and managing risks to protect the supply chain, safeguard human health, and preserve USAID's reputation.

Male Condoms

Since the start of the GHSC-PSM project, the procurement of male condoms has been funded by FP/RH, Zika, PEPFAR Country Operational Plan, and the PEPFAR Condom Fund. The PEPFAR Condom Fund accounts for nearly 74 percent of male condoms procured on the program (\$87.5 million) (Exhibit 4, Value). GHSC-PSM has procured almost 3.6 billion male condoms (\$118.6 million) for 60 countries to support programming needs and social marketing campaigns from FY 2016 to FY 2022 (Exhibit 4, Annex A). Eighty-eight percent of the total procured volume of male condoms is for Africa. In contrast, Asia, Europe, LAC, and the Middle East regions ordered 3 percent, 1 percent, 7 percent, and 0.01 percent of the total amount, respectively (Exhibit 5). Five countries account for half of the total volume of male condoms procured: Zimbabwe (20 percent), Mozambique (11 percent), Uganda (9 percent), Zambia (7 percent), and Haiti (6 percent) (Exhibit 6).

Exhibit 4. Male Condom Procured by FY (2016–2022), Value (left) and Quantity (right)

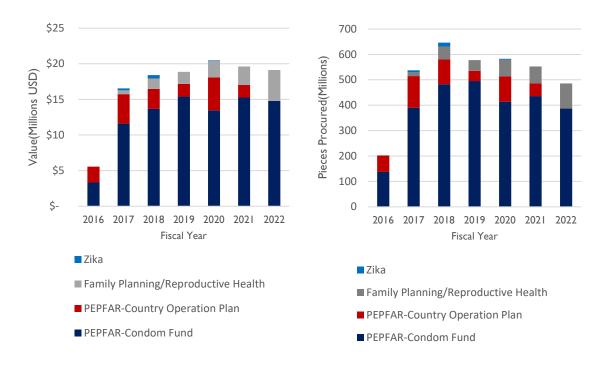
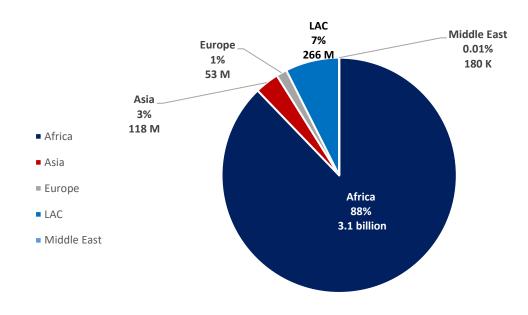
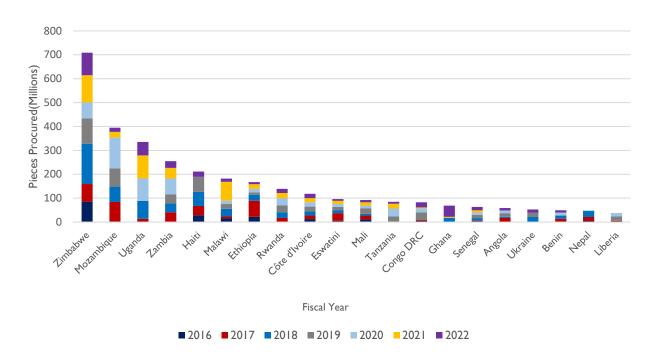


Exhibit 5: Worldwide Volume of Male Condoms Procured by Region, FY (2016-2022)¹⁵



¹⁵ FY (2016–2022) values are based on USAID-approved orders across all agency funding

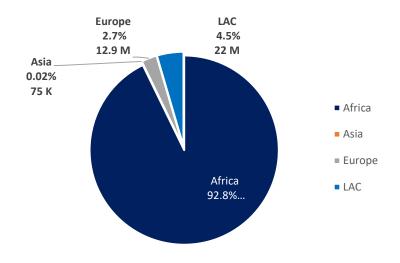
Exhibit 6. Top 20 Operating Units (OUs) Procuring Male Condoms, FY (2016–2022)¹⁶



Trends in FY 2022

In FY 2022, 486 million male condoms were procured for 29 countries: in Africa (26), Asia (1), Europe (1), and LAC (1). About 93 percent of the total volume of male condoms procured was for the Africa region, whereas Asia, Europe, and the LAC regions represent 0.02 percent, 2.7 percent, and 4.5 percent, respectively (Exhibit 7).

Exhibit 7: Male Condoms, Volume Procured by Region, FY 2022



¹⁶ See Appendix A for the full list of OUs procuring male condoms by fiscal year (2016–2022).

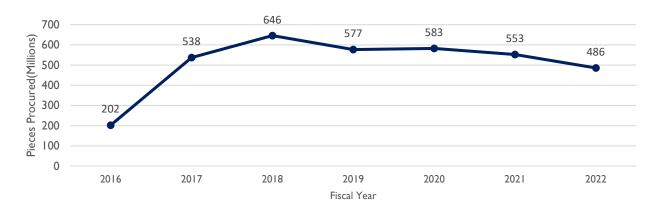


Exhibit 8. Volume of Male Condoms Procured by Fiscal Year (2016–2022)

The total volume of male condoms procured in FY 2022 decreased by 12 percent (67 million) compared to FY 2021. This represents the lowest procured amount since FY 2017 (Exhibit 8). The highest decrease in volume was seen in six countries: Malawi (decreased by 66 million), Uganda (decreased by 40 million), Zimbabwe (decreased by 19 million), Burkina Faso (decreased by 17 million), and Zambia (decreased by 17 million).

Despite the decrease in procured volumes, there was no reported stock risk for male condoms in these countries. Some of the reasons for the decrease in procured volumes are provided here. In Malawi, a supply gap for male condoms was flagged by the Ministry of Health, which resulted in a large one-time USAID order (79 million) in FY 2021. In FY 2022, there was no reported supply gap, as over 78 million male condoms were procured through the Global Fund and UNFPA. This contributed to the decrease in GHSC-PSM ordered volume seen in FY 2022. Uganda reported high stock volume at the beginning of FY 2022, contributing to the drop in FY 2022 ordered quantity. Zimbabwe procured over 42 million male condoms using funds provided through the Global Fund. The GHSC-PSM procured volume decreased by 19 million as the combined orders from USAID and the Global Fund were sufficient to fulfill the country's need in FY 2022. In Burkina Faso, USAID filled the supply gap for male condoms (18.8 million) in FY 2021. There was no similar situation in FY 2022, contributing to the GHSC-PSM ordered volume being reduced by 17 million. Zambia reported a high stock volume at the beginning of FY 2022, contributing to the GHSC-PSM ordered volume to be decreased by 17 million.

Even though there was an overall decrease in total order volume, Congo DRC, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Senegal increased their amounts from the previous year. Congo DRC increased its volume by 17 million to meet the increasing demand for male condoms. Ghana increased its procured volume through GHSC-PSM by 43 million to fill a supply gap that resulted from reduced UNFPA funding for condom procurement. There is advocacy for more funding contributions for condoms and family planning commodities from the government of Ghana.

Senegal increased its ordered volumes to prevent stockouts that could have resulted from delays in UNFPA planned orders.

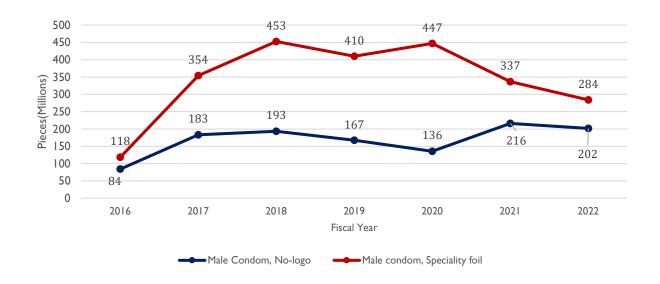
Four countries (Benin, Botswana, Haiti, and Tajikistan) received emergency funding from the PEPFAR-Condom Fund to procure nine million, 18 million, 22 million, and 75 thousand male condoms, respectively, to prevent stockouts in FY 2022.

In FY 2022, for the first time in the life of the project, Burundi (9.8 million) and Sierra Leone (1.3 million) placed their first orders for male condoms through GHSC-PSM.

Like previous years, specialty foil male condoms represent the majority of product types ordered in the male condom portfolio. However, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of male no-logo condoms ordered through the program. In FY 2022, the proportion of male no-logo condoms ordered increased to 42 percent from 39 percent in FY 2021 and 23 percent in FY 2020 (Exhibit 9).

Over the past three years (FY 2019-2022), GHSC-PSM has seen an increase in the unit price of specialty foil male condoms. This was initially due to the cost of key raw materials (specifically, natural rubber latex, silicone oil, aluminum foil, and paper packaging materials) and the cost of labor from year to year. The COVID-19 pandemic and inflation have also impacted pricing dramatically. This has contributed to a reduced buying power of funds leading to lower overall volumes and more procurement of male no-logo condoms, which are cost-effective compared to specialty foil male condoms. GHSC-PSM has tracked increases in other raw material inputs, such as aluminum for foil packaging and wood pulp for paperboard and corrugated cardboard shippers.

Exhibit 9. Male Condoms (by product types) Procured by FY (2016–2022)



Suppliers

GHSC-PSM currently procures from three active suppliers: one based in Chonburi, Thailand; another with two facilities (one in Surat Thani, Thailand, and the other in Bangalore, India); and one based in Puducherry, India.

The Puducherry supplier was added to the supplier base in 2019. This supplier was initially limited to producing plain male condoms (natural color, unscented) and specialty foil (plain) male condoms, but in late FY 2021 was authorized to offer color and scented condoms. The addition of the Indian supplier helped geographically diversify the supply base. The Thai/Bangalore suppliers maintain greater flexibility for production, including plain male condoms and color/scented male condoms, along with robust registration portfolios.

Currently, two vendors store pre-made stock of no-logo condoms as part of a made-to-stock strategy established with GHSC-PSM. This allows available stock to ship within ten business days, reducing cycle times and inventory management costs for no-logo condoms.

GHSC-QA prequalifies suppliers for male condoms, female condoms, lubricants, and other health commodities procured on behalf of USAID. For suppliers to be considered "prequalified," they must have met the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (U.S. FDA) 510k standards for Premarket Notification. Suppliers must also pass a quality evaluation by GHSC-QA. For condoms, this evaluation consists of a thorough analysis of historical manufacturing production data, including but not limited to latex formulation, protein levels, and stability studies. Those suppliers meeting prequalification and quality assurance eligibility standards are further evaluated based on price competitiveness, registration capabilities, and supply and service (projected lead times, production capacity, and social responsibility) to determine order allocation.

GHSC-PSM elevated its commitment to social responsibility standards among condom suppliers in 2020. In collaboration with UNFPA, the project developed a social responsibility survey form to vet suppliers on corporate social responsibility policy, human rights, labor standards, and equal opportunity employment. GHSC-PSM strongly encourages all suppliers to obtain Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit or SA8000 certifications, considered the industry standard for social responsibility compliance. The social responsibility questionnaire was reviewed in September 2021 as part of a price refresh sourcing event to confirm commitment to social responsibility with suppliers. Suppliers who satisfactorily meet the standards of the entire evaluation process are awarded long-term agreement contracts with GHSC-PSM for procuring male condoms.

Female Condoms

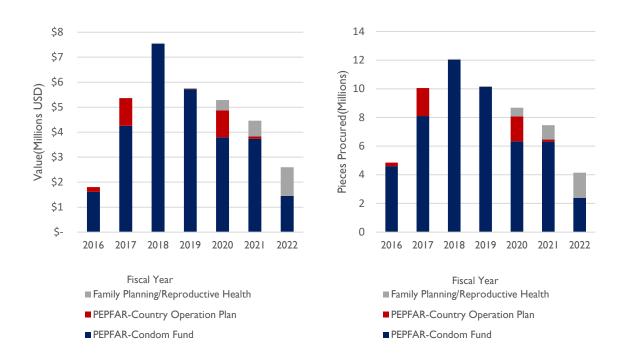
Female condoms have been primarily funded through the PEPFAR Condom Fund, though a small segment has been procured using PEPFAR Country Operational Plans and FP/RH funds. Over the life of the project, GHSC-PSM has procured \$32.8 million worth of female condoms

and delivered over 57 million to 27 countries (Exhibit 10, Annex B). Almost all the female condoms procured (99 percent) have been for the Africa region, with Asia, LAC, and the Middle East regions receiving a combined volume of one percent. Zimbabwe (30 percent), Mozambique (20 percent), and Congo DRC (13 percent) account for almost two-thirds (64 percent) of the volume procured (Exhibit 11).

Colored and scented female condoms were first introduced to the GHSC-PSM portfolio in FY 2020 to increase product uptake. Colored and scented female condoms have been delivered to Uganda and Zimbabwe.

The condom program currently has one female condom vendor, headquartered in Miami, FL, with a manufacturing facility in Balakong, Malaysia, just outside Kuala Lumpur. This vendor is the sole female condom manufacturer with U.S. FDA 510k Premarket Notification and the only female condom manufacturer pre-qualified to fulfill USAID orders.

Exhibit 10. Female Condom Procured by FY (2016 – 2022), Value(left) and quantity(right)



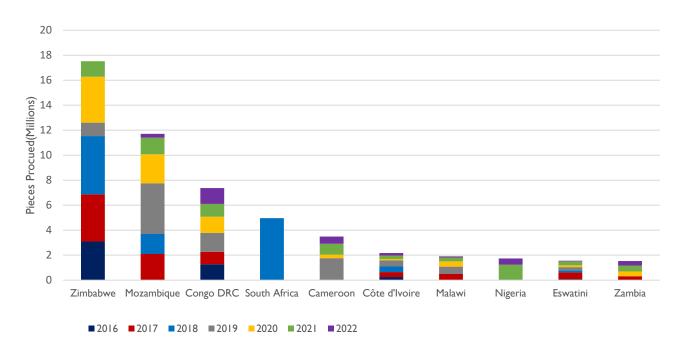


Exhibit 11. Top 10 Operating Units Procuring Female Condoms by FY (2016–2022)¹⁷

Trends in FY 2022

The 4.2 million female condoms procured in FY 2022 were for 12 PEPFAR-supported countries in Africa. The FY 2022 procured amounts were funded using the FP/RH funds (44 percent) and the PEPFAR-Condom Funds (56 percent). For the third consecutive year, none of the other USAID-supported regions ordered female condoms.

As countries continue to deploy female condoms as part of their HIV/AIDS and FP/RH programs, demand for the product continues to be seen from countries that had previously not placed orders for female condoms. Uganda received its first shipment of female condoms through the GHSC-PSM program in FY 2022. This brings the total number of countries that have received female condoms through the GHSC-PSM program to 27, up from 26 in the previous year (Annex B).

¹⁷ See Appendix B for the full list of OUs procuring female condoms by FY (2016–2022).

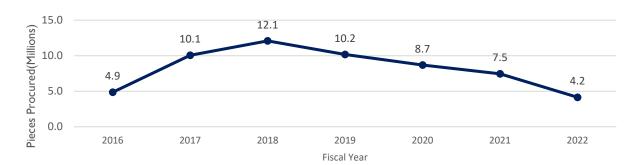


Exhibit 12. Volume of Female Condom Procured by FY (2016–2022)

Over the last four years (from FY 2019 to FY 2022), there has been a steady drop in the total number of female condoms ordered following the peak in FY 2018. The total volume decreased by 3.3 million pieces in FY 2022 compared to FY 2021 (Exhibit 12). Zimbabwe and Mozambique recorded the highest decrease in procured amounts in FY 2022 compared to FY 2021. Zimbabwe reported a high stock level and reduced consumption in FY 2022. This resulted in planned orders being canceled, accounting for the 1.2 million decrease in ordered volume. Mozambique received more than 2.6 million units of female condoms funded through the Global Fund in FY 2022. This contributed to the volume ordered through GHSC-PSM being reduced by one million.

Forecasting for female condoms continues to be challenging as order patterns vary significantly across countries.

Lubricants

Procurements of lubricants through the GHSC-PSM project have been predominantly funded through the PEPFAR Condom Fund (Exhibit 13, value). Since the inception of the GHSC-PSM project, 143 million lubricants have been procured for 38 countries in Africa (23), Asia (6), Europe (1), and LAC (8), totaling \$6.7 million. Seventy-three percent of lubricants procured have been for the Africa region, while Asia, Europe, and the LAC regions procured 8 percent, 12 percent, and 7 percent, respectively (Exhibit 14). Half of the total volume of lubricants procured from FY 2016 to FY 2022 was for six countries: Ukraine (12 percent), Nigeria (8 percent), Malawi (8 percent), Cameroon (8 percent), Mali (7 percent), and Uganda (6 percent), (Exhibit 15).

Exhibit 13. Lubricants Procured by FY (2016–2022), Value (left) and Quantity (right)

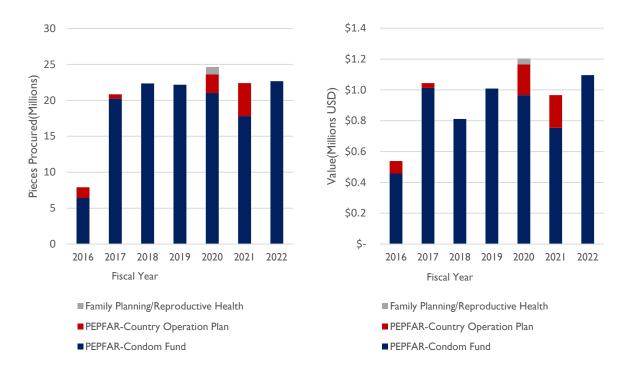
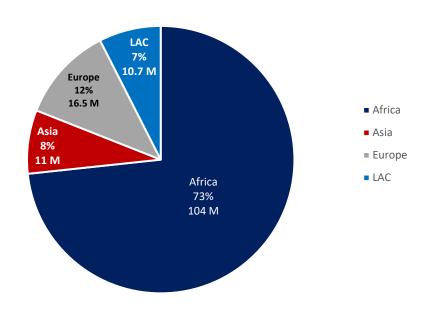


Exhibit 14. Worldwide Volume of Lubricants Procured by Region, FY (2016–2022)¹⁸



¹⁸ FY (2016–2022) values are based on USAID-approved orders across all agency funding

18 16 14 Pieces Procured(Millions) 12 10 8 6 4 2 0 Ukraine Nigeria Malawi Cameroon Uganda Mozambique Myanmar Eswatini Angola ■2016 ■2017 ■2018 ■2019 ■2020 ■2021 ■2022

Exhibit 15. Top 10 OUs Procuring Lubricants by FY (2016–2022)¹⁹

Trends in FY 2021

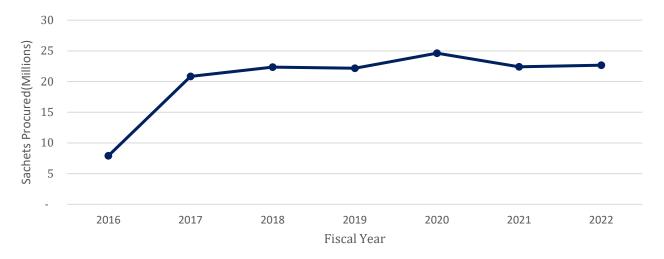
The GHSC-PSM project has averaged almost 23 million sachets of annual volume for lubricants. In FY 2022, 22.6 million sachets were procured, consistent with the annual average procurement volume (Exhibit 16). Lubricants were procured for 13 countries in Africa (11), Asia (1), and Europe (1) (Annex C) in FY 2022. The volume distribution by region in 2022 is as follows: Africa (90.1 percent), Europe (9.9 percent), and Asia (0.1 percent). No orders were made by countries in the LAC region.

The GHSC-PSM program continues to see demand for lubricant from countries that had not previously ordered the product. In FY 2022, Benin, Sierra Leone, and Tajikistan placed their first orders through GHSC-PSM. In the previous year, Nigeria and Rwanda made their first orders.

Order patterns for lubricants vary widely across countries due to the long shelf life of the product (36 months), with some countries procuring annually and others every two to three years. This explains the variation in order pattern shown in the chart above (Exhibit 15).

¹⁹ See Appendix C for the full list of OUs procuring lubricants by FY (2016–2022).

Exhibit 16. Volume of Lubricants procured by FY (2016–2022)



Suppliers

GHSC-PSM currently procures lubricants from two active suppliers: one based in Chonburi Thailand, and one in Suratthani, Thailand (Exhibit 14). Both Thai suppliers have improved their QA eligibility status to "Certified," allowing for concurrent order shipment while order samples undergo quality assurance testing.

Annex A. Male Condoms Procured by Fiscal Year²⁰

Exhibit 17. Male Condoms Procured FY (2016–2019) Quantities and Values

	FY 2	FY 2016		2017	FY 2018		FY 2019	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Afghanistan			11,250,000	\$390,241			14,004,000	\$830,708
Angola			16,998,000	\$573,673	5,001,000	\$136,725	15,006,000	\$421,534
Antigua and Barbuda					96,000	\$6,626		
Bahamas			432,000	\$22,685				
Barbados			432,000	\$21,413	144,000	\$6,351		
Benin			14,067,000	\$445,316	12,966,000	\$309,466		
Botswana					4,002,000	\$149,008		
Burkina Faso					4,002,000	\$137,075	3,564,000	\$113,985
Cameroon							4,230,000	\$229,170
Colombia			501,000	\$24,033				
Congo DRC	5,001,000	\$144,960	4,998,000	\$144,493			30,012,000	\$1,072,853
Côte d'Ivoire	12,501,000	\$410,771	15,003,000	\$522,268	17,004,000	\$546,640	20,004,000	\$601,887
Dominican Republic	1,512,000	\$53,383	20,853,000	\$588,095	3,024,000	\$86,548		
Ecuador					3,600,000	\$94,316		
El Salvador			1,512,000	\$51,090	378,000	\$22,492		
Eswatini	5,001,000	\$199,041	32,418,000	\$982,846	12,576,000	\$400,841	13,434,000	\$379,449
Ethiopia	21,915,000	\$875,040	66,786,000	\$2,182,344	24,670,320	\$698,083	10,000,320	\$199,766
Ghana					17,691,000	\$454,234		
Guinea	4,998,000	\$169,776						

²⁰ Quantities and values in Annex A are based on USAID-approved orders from all funding sources. The quantities and values could be different from those reported in the Condom and Contraceptive Report, which reports on delivered condoms, lubricants, and other family planning commodities procured using the FP/RH Fund. Please refer to the end of the "Executive Summary" section for more information.

	FY 2	FY 2016		2017	FY 2018		FY 2019	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Haiti	28,503,000	\$941,569	39,003,000	\$1,284,350	58,509,480	\$1,615,371	63,180,000	\$1,789,376
Honduras			1,089,000	\$38,614				
Jamaica			1,500,000	\$54,700			5,001,000	\$142,398
Kazakhstan							99,000	\$6,123
Kenya			72,000	\$4,769				
Kyrgyz Republic							198,000	\$11,359
Laos			801,000	\$36,737				
Lesotho	2,001,000	\$5,650	14,001,000	\$390,272				
Liberia	2,004,000	\$71,254	2,853,000	\$102,444			18,000,000	\$509,677
Madagascar					5,001,000	\$136,158		
Malawi	15,000,000	\$486,897	8,160,000	\$261,568	32,001,600	\$791,939	20,001,600	\$549,388
Mali	11,076,000	\$370,230	16,341,000	\$560,638	7,392,000	\$249,477	23,022,000	\$853,990
Mauritania							3,117,000	\$115,973
Mozambique			83,922,000	\$2,431,479	64,335,000	\$1,791,674	76,725,000	\$2,361,275
Myanmar			15,600,000	\$482,983			14,217,000	\$407,216
Namibia							4,395,000	\$132,348
Nepal	4,140,000	\$175,385	16,701,000	\$583,233	26,199,000	\$789,443		
Nicaragua			1,500,000	\$52,800				
Niger							186,000	\$15,522
Papua New Guinea			432,000	\$16,538				
Paraguay					5,001,000	\$151,571		
Peru							204,000	\$18,354
Rwanda	1,701,000	\$11,031	15,783,000	\$426,273	23,442,000	\$700,730	28,467,000	\$868,383
Saint Kitts and Nevis					39,000	\$3,450		
Saint Lucia					240,000	\$12,400		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					72,000	\$4,969		
Senegal			5,028,000	\$175,114	11,538,000	\$417,342	13,176,000	\$529,807

	FY 2016		FY 2	FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	
Suriname			1,269,000	\$48,081					
Tajikistan	501,000	\$24,025					198,000	\$16,381	
Tanzania							23,001,408	\$1,330,809	
Thailand					4,236,000	\$118,531			
Togo	1,020,000	\$35,554					9,936,000	\$396,221	
Trinidad and Tobago			432,000	\$21,600	2,001,000	\$61,181			
Uganda			13,710,000	\$463,245	74,454,000	\$2,090,599			
Ukraine					21,033,000	\$533,874	18,675,000	\$498,349	
Yemen					180,000	\$8,393			
Zambia			40,811,160	\$1,193,859	36,480,000	\$1,044,611	39,005,280	\$1,323,881	
Zimbabwe	85,464,000	\$1,591,718	73,377,000	\$1,965,080	168,822,000	\$4,830,255	106,215,000	\$3,129,889	
Total	202,338,000	\$5,566,283	537,635,160	\$16,542,873	646,130,400	\$18,400,370	577,273,608	\$18,856,070	

Exhibit 18. Male Condoms Procured FY (2020–2022) Quantities and Values

	FY 2	FY 2020		FY 2021		2022	FY 2016 Grand	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Afghanistan			9,999,000	\$467,067			35,253,000	\$1,688,016
Angola	11,523,000	\$364,714			9,840,000	\$358,644	58,368,000	\$1,855,289
Antigua and Barbuda							96,000	\$6,626
Bahamas							432,000	\$22,685
Barbados							576,000	\$27,764
Benin	13,002,000	\$397,900			9,459,000	\$516,482	49,494,000	\$1,669,164
Botswana	5,220,000	\$180,229			17,940,000	\$650,958	27,162,000	\$980,195
Burkina Faso	907,200	\$59,397	18,887,040	\$716,621	1,650,000	\$75,773	29,010,240	\$1,102,850
Burundi					9,822,000	\$344,317	9,822,000	\$344,317
Cameroon	5,415,000	\$203,877	3,600,000	\$122,029	1,440,000	\$61,670	14,685,000	\$616,746
Colombia							501,000	\$24,033
Congo DRC	17,319,000	\$745,484	4,176,000	\$200,515	21,543,000	\$1,129,787	83,049,000	\$3,438,091
Côte d'Ivoire	18,549,000	\$610,904	17,400,000	\$558,898	17,940,000	\$594,359	118,401,000	\$3,845,727
Dominican Republic							25,389,000	\$728,026
Ecuador							3,600,000	\$94,316
El Salvador	3,507,000	\$110,095					5,397,000	\$183,678
Eswatini	11,778,000	\$361,551	13,566,000	\$487,893	7,500,000	\$312,210	96,273,000	\$3,123,830
Ethiopia	15,585,000	\$607,575	19,800,000	\$729,943	8,700,000	\$344,983	167,456,640	\$5,637,735
Ghana			4,050,000	\$136,070	46,812,000	\$1,957,859	68,553,000	\$2,548,164
Guinea							4,998,000	\$169,776
Haiti					22,041,000	\$806,806	211,236,480	\$6,437,473
Honduras							1,089,000	\$38,614
Jamaica							6,501,000	\$197,098
Kazakhstan			75,000	\$9,249			174,000	\$ 15,372

	FY 2	016	FY :	2017	FY 2	018	FY 2	019
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Kenya							72,000	\$4,769
Kyrgyz Republic			90,000	\$11,128			288,000	\$22,487
Laos							801,000	\$36,737
Lesotho	1,200,000	\$46,187	5,007,000	\$188,610	4,125,000	\$165,592	26,334,000	\$796,311
Liberia	15,345,000	\$510,428					38,202,000	\$1,193,803
Madagascar	5,002,560	\$217,681	2,306,880	\$96,472	4,838,400	\$215,654	17,148,840	\$665,965
Malawi	14,169,600	\$ 422,212	79,362,000	\$2,603,613	12,960,000	\$510,488	181,654,800	\$5,626,104
Mali	11,118,000	\$382,176	13,500,000	\$425,021	9,489,000	\$399,072	91,938,000	\$3,240,604
Mauritania							3,117,000	\$115,973
Mozambique	128,184,000	\$4,388,842	24,000,000	\$903,987	17,622,000	\$703,382	394,788,000	\$12,580,639
Myanmar							29,817,000	\$890,198
Namibia					6,978,000	\$250,127	11,373,000	\$382,474
Nepal							47,040,000	\$1,548,061
Nicaragua							1,500,000	\$52,800
Niger							186,000	\$15,522
Nigeria			15,690,000	\$610,665	19,038,000	\$799,777	34,728,000	\$1,410,442
Papua New Guinea							432,000	\$16,538
Paraguay							5,001,000	\$151,571
Peru							204,000	\$18,354
Rwanda	30,426,000	\$997,503	22,074,000	\$726,560	17,322,000	\$662,638	139,215,000	\$4,393,118
Saint Kitts and Nevis							39,000	\$3,450
Saint Lucia							240,000	\$12,400
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines							72,000	\$4,969
Senegal	10,443,000	\$343,546	9,393,000	\$366,804	13,449,000	\$541,767	63,027,000	\$2,374,381
Sierra Leone					1,224,000	\$47,578	1,224,000	\$47,578
Suriname							1,269,000	\$48,081

	FY 2	016	FY 2	FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)	
Tajikistan					75,000	\$9,546	774,000	\$49,952	
Tanzania	33,706,368	\$2,213,544	19,717,344	\$1,240,660	8,683,200	\$494,877	85,108,320	\$5,279,890	
Thailand							4,236,000	\$118,531	
Togo	3,240,000	\$155,810	15,321,000	\$593,659	3,732,000	\$142,697	33,249,000	\$1,323,941	
Trinidad and Tobago							2,433,000	\$82,781	
Uganda	94,488,000	\$2,736,598	96,021,000	\$2,861,636	56,403,000	\$2,012,122	335,076,000	\$10,164,199	
Ukraine					12,885,000	\$481,962	52,593,000	\$1,514,186	
Yemen							180,000	\$8,393	
Zambia	66,060,720	\$2,256,583	44,652,000	\$1,664,917	27,570,960	\$1,131,017	254,580,120	\$8,614,868	
Zimbabwe	66,600,000	\$2,174,775	114,054,000	\$3,905,622	94,695,000	\$3,414,621	709,227,000	\$21,011,960	
Total	582,788,448	\$20,487,609	552,741,264	\$19,627,640	485,776,560	\$19,136,765	3,584,683,440	\$118,617,610	

Annex B. Female Condoms Procured by Fiscal Year²¹

Exhibit 19. Female Condoms Procured FY (2016–2019) Quantities and Values

	FY 2016		FY 2	FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	
Bahamas			10,000	\$7,715					
Barbados			10,000	\$6,910					
Burkina Faso							29,000	\$30,378	
Cameroon							1,765,000	\$975,917	
Congo DRC	1,280,000	\$51,470	1,000,000	\$551,115			1,507,000	\$880,198	
Côte d'Ivoire	250,000	\$193,016	400,000	\$221,030	450,000	\$284,742	500,000	\$280,231	
Eswatini	89,000	\$221,198	534,000	\$287,377	170,000	\$101,211	246,000	\$151,744	
Ethiopia			1,241,000	\$715,923					
Jamaica							100,000	\$58,104	
Kenya			4,000	\$3,450					
Malawi			500,000	\$258,270			585,000	\$317,678	
Mali			8,000	\$5,244	132,000	\$87,742	50,000	\$37,840	
Mauritania							3,000	\$13,013	
Mozambique			2,100,000	\$1,080,406	1,590,000	\$870,973	4,059,000	\$2,207,700	
Myanmar							84,000	\$54,086	
Niger							12,000	\$9,802	
Papua New Guinea			41,000	\$27,574					
Senegal	138,000	\$89,779	108,000	\$68,103	59,000	\$36,317	178,000	\$113,970	
South Africa					4,963,000	\$3,343,772			

²¹ Quantities and values in Annex B are based on USAID-approved orders from all funding sources. The quantities and values could be different from those reported in the Condom and Contraceptive Report, which reports on delivered condoms, lubricants, and other family planning commodities procured using the FP/RH Fund. Please refer to the end of the Executive Summary section for more information.

	FY 2016		FY 2017		FY 2018		FY 2019	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Trinidad and Tobago			10,000	\$6,742				
Yemen					60,000	\$36,000		
Zambia			310,000	\$165,015				
Zimbabwe	3,094,550	\$1,247,705	3,777,000	\$1,956,109	4,664,460	\$2,810,785	1,066,440	\$634,176
Total	4,851,550	\$1,803,168	10,053,000	\$5,360,983	12,088,460	\$7,571,542	10,184,440	\$5,764,837

Exhibit 20. Female Condoms Procured FY (2020–2022) Quantities and Values

	FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2016 - 2022 Grand Total	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Bahamas							10,000	\$7,715
Barbados							10,000	\$6,910
Burkina Faso							29,000	\$30,378
Cameroon	273,000	\$169,283	880,020	\$553,103	572,300	\$355,913	3,490,320	\$2,054,215
Congo DRC	1,292,000	\$909,786	1,025,000	\$635,771	1,267,000	\$830,991	7,371,000	\$3,859,331
Côte d'Ivoire	100,000	\$71,041	273,000	\$153,525	202,000	\$121,157	2,175,000	\$1,324,742
Eswatini	148,000	\$88,217	319,000	\$187,937	55,000	\$41,545	1,561,000	\$1,079,230
Ethiopia							1,241,000	\$715,923
Jamaica							100,000	\$58,104
Kenya							4,000	\$3,450
Lesotho			200,040	\$139,270			200,040	\$139,270
Malawi	418,000	\$223,538	304,000	\$166,234	100,000	\$61,744	1,907,000	\$1,027,465
Mali			3,000	\$4,103	7,000	\$8,781	200,000	\$143,711

	FY 2	020	FY:	2021	FY 2	022	FY 2016 Grand	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Mauritania							3,000	\$13,013
Mozambique	2,320,000	\$1,267,586	1,340,000	\$728,125	300,000	\$169,355	11,709,000	\$6,324,145
Myanmar							84,000	\$54,086
Niger					6,000	\$7,702	18,000	\$17,504
Nigeria			1,240,000	\$690,781	500,000	\$285,395	1,740,000	\$976,175
Papua New Guinea							41,000	\$27,574
Senegal	50,000	\$33,166	122,000	\$84,102	50,000	\$33,850	705,000	\$459,286
South Africa							4,963,000	\$3,343,772
Togo			53,000	\$39,008			53,000	\$39,008
Trinidad and Tobago							10,000	\$6,742
Uganda					728,340	\$458,735	728,340	\$458,735
Yemen							60,000	\$36,000
Zambia	395,000	\$218,588	466,000	\$276,761	363,000	\$225,269	1,534,000	\$885,633
Zimbabwe	3,684,000	\$2,306,514	1,236,060	\$800,669			17,522,510	\$9,755,958
Total	8,680,000	\$5,287,719	7,461,120	\$4,459,389	4,150,640	\$2,600,437	57,469,210	\$32,848,074

Annex C. Lubricants Procured by Fiscal Year²²

Exhibit 21. Lubricants Procured FY (2016–2019) Quantities and Values

	FY 2	016	FY :	2017	FY 2	018	FY:	2019
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)						
Angola	2,216,000	\$64,756	1,800,000	\$74,419	1,500,000	\$47,766		
Bahamas			700,000	\$60,343				
Barbados			800,000	\$69,728				
Botswana							1,350,000	\$46,609
Burkina Faso							210,000	\$32,435
Cameroon							2,115,000	\$199,755
Congo DRC							750,000	\$75,560
Côte d'Ivoire	500,000	\$22,632	500,000	\$44,026	500,000	\$20,565	500,000	\$27,213
Dominican Republic	1,000,000	\$196,000	1,000,000	\$43,868				
Eswatini	500,000	\$45,900	2,500,000	\$105,474				
Ethiopia	500,000	\$15,653						
Ghana							296,000	\$21,935
Haiti	1,375,000	\$93,368						
Jamaica					1,454,000	\$104,338	2,000,000	\$62,314
Kyrgyz Republic							50,000	\$5,800
Laos			600,000	\$23,300				
Malawi	1,320,000	\$78,920	2,000,000	\$96,092			1,000,000	\$38,087
Mali					5,862,000	\$175,348	3,850,000	\$126,040
Mozambique			3,500,000	\$185,050				

²² Quantities and values in Annex C are based on USAID-approved orders from all funding sources. The quantities and values could be different from those reported in the Condom and Contraceptive Report, which reports on delivered condoms, lubricants, and other family planning commodities procured using the FP/RH Fund. Please refer to the end of the "Executive Summary" section for more information.

	FY 2	016	FY	2017	FY 2	018	FY 2	2019
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)
Myanmar			4,000,000	\$158,255			2,000,000	\$66,748
Namibia			600,000	\$31,227			600,000	\$27,835
Nepal					1,000,000	\$31,797		
Papua New Guinea			553,000	\$23,531				
Suriname			1,500,000	\$58,880				
Thailand					2,822,000	\$87,881		
Togo							456,000	\$44,338
Trinidad and Tobago			800,000	\$69,728				
Ukraine					7,722,000	\$259,593	6,506,000	\$204,876
Zambia							500,000	\$29,033
Zimbabwe	500,000	\$21,565			1,500,000	\$84,048		
Total	7,911,000	\$538,794	20,853,000	\$1,043,922	22,360,000	\$811,335	22,183,000	\$1,008,579

Exhibit 22. Lubricants Procured FY (2020–2022) Quantities and Values

	FY 2	020	FY 2	2021	FY 2	022	FY 2016 Grand	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Angola							5,516,000	\$186,941
Bahamas							700,000	\$60,343
Barbados							800,000	\$69,728
Benin					4,748,000	\$182,157	4,748,000	\$182,157
Botswana							1,350,000	\$46,609
Burkina Faso	310,000	\$28,142	725,000	\$44,208	700,000	\$45,358	1,945,000	\$150,143

	FY 2	020	FY	2021	FY 2	022	FY 2016	5 - 2022 I Total
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Cameroon	6,715,000	\$240,783	2,100,000	\$83,477			10,930,000	\$524,015
Congo DRC	500,000	\$35,954	2,500,000	\$135,702	300,000	\$41,334	4,050,000	\$288,550
Côte d'Ivoire	400,000	\$35,883	200,000	\$18,732	545,000	\$31,527	3,145,000	\$200,578
Dominican Republic							2,000,000	\$239,868
Eswatini	700,000	\$32,988	300,000	\$23,875	1,800,000	\$80,213	5,800,000	\$288,449
Ethiopia	300,000	\$26,845					800,000	\$42,498
Ghana			320,000	\$21,892			616,000	\$43,827
Haiti							1,375,000	\$93,368
Jamaica							3,454,000	\$166,652
Kyrgyz Republic			36,000	\$6,368			86,000	\$12,169
Laos							600,000	\$23,300
Liberia	1,000,000	\$36,712					1,000,000	\$36,712
Malawi	975,000	\$43,219	5,500,000	\$212,456	1,100,000	\$52,492	11,895,000	\$521,265
Mali							9,712,000	\$301,388
Mozambique	4,081,000	\$ 309,599					7,581,000	\$494,649
Myanmar							6,000,000	\$225,003
Namibia					2,607,000	\$112,443	3,807,000	\$ 171,506
Nepal							1,000,000	\$31,797
Nigeria			6,864,000	\$251,595	5,264,000	\$229,868	12,128,000	\$481,463
Papua New Guinea							553,000	\$23,531
Rwanda			141,000	\$17,989			141,000	\$17,989
Senegal	400,000	\$22,421					400,000	\$22,421
Sierra Leone					137,000	\$13,021	137,000	\$13,021
Suriname							1,500,000	\$58,880

	FY 2	020	FY 2	2021	FY 2	022	FY 2016 Grand	
Country	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Qty (pcs)	Value (\$)	Total Qty (pcs)	Total Value (\$)
Tajikistan					20,000	\$5,406	20,000	\$5,406
Thailand							2,822,000	\$87,881
Togo	200,000	\$20,549	2,789,000	\$93,754			3,445,000	\$158,642
Trinidad and Tobago							800,000	\$69,728
Uganda	8,543,000	\$339,158	388,000	\$24,792			8,931,000	\$363,950
Ukraine					2,233,000	\$132,132	16,461,000	\$596,600
Zambia	500,000	\$30,815			2,201,000	\$107,619	3,201,000	\$167,467
Zimbabwe			536,000	\$31,434	1,006,000	\$62,135	3,542,000	\$199,182
Total	24,624,000	\$1,203,069	22,399,000	\$966,274	22,661,000	\$1,095,704	142,991,000	\$6,667,677

Annex D: Total Procured Value of Male Condoms, Female Condoms, and Lubricants by FY (2016 - 2022)²³

Country	Male Condoms (\$)	Female Condoms (\$)	Lubricants (\$)	Total (\$)
Afghanistan	\$1,688,016			\$1,688,016
Angola	\$1,855,289		\$186,941	\$2,042,230
Antigua and Barbuda	\$6,626			\$6,626
Bahamas	\$22,685	\$7,715	\$60,343	\$90,743
Barbados	\$27,764	\$6,910	\$69,728	\$104,402
Benin	\$1,669,164		\$182,157	\$1,851,321

²³ Quantities and values in Annex A are based on USAID-approved orders from all funding sources. The quantities and values could be different from those reported in the Condom and Contraceptive Report, which reports on delivered condoms, lubricants, and other family planning commodities procured using the FP/RH Fund. Please refer to the end of the "Executive Summary" section for more information.

Country	Male Condoms (\$)	Female Condoms (\$)	Lubricants (\$)	Total (\$)
Botswana	\$980,195		\$46,609	\$1,026,804
Burkina Faso	\$1,102,850	\$30,378	\$150,143	\$1,283,371
Burundi	\$344,317			\$344,317
Cameroon	\$616,746	\$2,054,215	\$524,015	\$3,194,976
Colombia	\$24,033			\$24,033
Congo DRC	\$3,438,091	\$3,859,331	\$288,550	\$7,585,973
Côte d'Ivoire	\$3,845,727	\$1,324,742	\$200,578	\$5,371,046
Dominican Republic	\$728,026		\$239,868	\$967,894
Ecuador	\$94,316			\$94,316
El Salvador	\$183,678			\$183,678
Eswatini	\$3,123,830	\$1,079,230	\$288,449	\$4,491,509
Ethiopia	\$5,637,735	\$715,923	\$42,498	\$6,396,156
Ghana	\$2,548,164		\$43,827	\$2,591,991
Guinea	\$169,776			\$169,776
Haiti	\$6,437,473		\$93,368	\$6,530,841
Honduras	\$38,614			\$38,614
Jamaica	\$197,098	\$58,104	\$166,652	\$421,854
Kazakhstan	\$15,372			\$15,372
Kenya	\$4,769	\$3,450		\$8,219
Kyrgyz Republic	\$22,487		\$12,169	\$34,656
Laos	\$36,737		\$23,300	\$60,037
Lesotho	\$796,311	\$139,270		\$935,581
Liberia	\$1,193,803		\$36,712	\$1,230,515
Madagascar	\$665,965			\$665,965
Malawi	\$5,626,104	\$1,027,465	\$521,265	\$7,174,834
Mali	\$3,240,604	\$143,711	\$301,388	\$3,685,703
Mauritania	\$115,973	\$13,013		\$128,986

Country	Male Condoms (\$)	Female Condoms (\$)	Lubricants (\$)	Total (\$)
Mozambique	\$12,580,639	\$6,324,145	\$494,649	\$19,399,433
Myanmar	\$890,198	\$54,086	\$225,003	\$1,169,287
Namibia	\$382,474		\$171,506	\$553,980
Nepal	\$1,548,061		\$31,797	\$1,579,858
Nicaragua	\$52,800			\$52,800
Niger	\$15,522	\$17,504		\$33,026
Nigeria	\$1,410,442	\$976,175	\$481,463	\$2,868,080
Papua New Guinea	\$16,538	\$27,574	\$23,531	\$67,644
Paraguay	\$151,571			\$151,571
Peru	\$18,354			\$18,354
Rwanda	\$4,393,118		\$17,989	\$4,411,107
Saint Kitts and Nevis	\$3,450			\$3,450
Saint Lucia	\$12,400			\$12,400
Saint Vincent and the				
Grenadines	\$4,969			\$4,969
Senegal	\$2,374,381	\$459,286	\$22,421	\$2,856,088
Sierra Leone	\$47,578		\$13,021	\$60,599
South Africa		\$3,343,772		\$3,343,772
Suriname	\$48,081		\$58,880	\$106,961
Tajikistan	\$49,952		\$5,406	\$55,359
Tanzania	\$5,279,890			\$5,279,890
Thailand	\$118,531		\$87,881	\$206,412
Togo	\$1,323,941	\$39,008	\$158,642	\$1,521,590
Trinidad and Tobago	\$82,781	\$6,742	\$69,728	\$159,251
Uganda	\$10,164,199	\$458,735	\$363,950	\$10,986,883
Ukraine	\$1,514,186		\$596,600	\$2,110,786
Yemen	\$8,393	\$36,000		\$44,393

Country	Male Condoms (\$)	Female Condoms (\$)	Lubricants (\$)	Total (\$)
Zambia	\$8,614,868	\$885,633	\$167,467	\$9,667,968
Zimbabwe	\$21,011,960	\$9,755,958	\$199,182	\$30,967,100
Total	\$118,617,610	\$32,848,074	\$6,667,677	\$158,133,361