DRC: 2015 FPwatch Outlet Survey

www.fpwatch.info
Presentation outline

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FP2020 and DRC
The 2012 London Family Planning Summit

Goal: to enable 120 million more women and girls to use contraceptives by 2020.
The DRC aims to achieve a contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) of 19% by 2020 and to reach an additional 2.1 million women with modern methods to achieve its national FP2020 commitments.
## DRC’s Progress

### DRC: FP2020 Core Indicator Summary Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Number of additional users of modern methods of contraception</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64,000</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td>406,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern methods (mCPR)</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Percentage of women with an unmet need for a modern method of contraception</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Percentage of women whose demand is satisfied with a modern method of contraception</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Number of unintended pregnancies</td>
<td>1,288,000</td>
<td>1,310,000</td>
<td>1,333,000</td>
<td>1,355,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Number of unintended pregnancies averted due to use of modern methods of contraception</td>
<td>331,000</td>
<td>346,000</td>
<td>382,000</td>
<td>425,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Number of unsafe abortions averted due to use of modern methods of contraception</td>
<td>76,000</td>
<td>79,000</td>
<td>88,000</td>
<td>98,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Number of maternal deaths averted due to use of modern methods of contraception</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table source: Familyplanning2020.org
The FPwatch Project
Overview

FPwatch produces standardized evidence on contraceptive commodity and service markets in 5 priority FP2020 countries

Goals:
- To generate relevant, timely & high-quality FP market evidence
- To disseminate evidence at national, regional & international levels
FPwatch in DRC

- **Data Collection Dates:** October – December, 2015
- **4 Regions:** Urban Kinshasa, Rural Kinshasa, Urban Katanga, Rural Katanga
- **Outlets Considered:** Over 2,400

What makes FPwatch unique?
What questions are answered by the outlet survey?

What types of outlets in the public and private sectors are carrying modern contraceptive methods?

What proportion of public and private sector outlets are stocking selected modern contraceptive commodities, offering contraceptive services and providing a range of methods?

What is the relative market share for each contraceptive method and for each outlet type?

What is the consumer price of modern contraceptive methods among private sector outlets?

What is the readiness of selected outlet types for performing contraceptive services?
Outlet Survey Methods
Methods and Study Population

- Authorization: Study obtained IRB, ethical, and government approval
- Study Population: Outlets with contraceptives or with provider-dependent procedures available
- What is an outlet?
  - Public Health Facility
  - Community Health Worker
  - Private Not For-Profit Facility
  - Private For-Profit Facility
  - Pharmacy
  - Drug Shop
  - General Retailer/Kiosk
Sampling

- Representative sample of **clusters** *(health areas with 10,000 to 15,000 inhabitants)* in Kinshasa and Katanga
  - A full census was conducted for outlets with the potential to distribute modern contraceptive methods
  - **Multistage cluster sampling** conducted and a booster sample increased the sample size for public health facilities and registered pharmacies.

- Interviewed all eligible outlets (at least one or more modern contraceptive method currently/recently in stock or with provider-dependent procedure available)

- Audit of all available family planning commodities conducted, along with provider interviews on services
Katanga

Health Zones
- Urban
- Rural
- Excluded (security/military)
Outlet Survey Sample

2,445 outlets enumerated

238 outlets not screened

2,207 outlets screened (1,451 with condoms)

1,148 outlets did not meet screening criteria

1,297 outlets met screening criteria

3 outlets not interviewed

1,294 outlets interviewed
Data collection: Product Audit

When products are in stock: Product audit

- Record information about each contraceptive commodity in stock:
  - Brand/generic names
  - Formulation & strength
  - Manufacturer
  - Country of manufacture
  - Amount distributed in the past week
  - Retail and wholesale price
Data collection: Product Audit

- **Mini Audit**
  - Male condoms
  - Female condom

- **Full Audit**
  - Oral contraceptives
  - Emergency contraceptives
  - Injectable contraceptives
  - Contraceptive implants
  - IUDs
Data collection: Provider Interviews

When products are out of stock

- Brands/methods out of stock:
  - Currently
  - Previous 3 months

When provider-dependent procedures are available

- Price
- Volume
- Provider training/credentials
- Equipment

Photo credit: PSI
Outlet Survey Results
What types of outlets in the public and private sectors are carrying modern contraceptive methods?
Drug Shop

Formal pharmacy
Outlet type market composition - Kinshasa
Among all screened outlets - All Kinshasa, excluding condoms

- Public Health Facility: 79%
- Community Health Workers: 3%
- Private Not-For-Profit: 6%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 9%
- Pharmacy: 1%
- Drug Shop: 2%

Urban: N=299
- Public Health Facility: 81%
- Community Health Workers: 1%
- Private Not-For-Profit: 5%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 9%
- Pharmacy: 3%
- Drug Shop: 2%

Rural: N=144
- Public Health Facility: 59%
- Community Health Workers: 0%
- Private Not-For-Profit: 17%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 8%
- Pharmacy: 9%
- Drug Shop: 8%
Outlet type market composition - Katanga

Among all screened outlets - All Katanga, excluding condoms

- Public Health Facility: 59%
- Community Health Workers: 25%
- Private Not-For-Profit: 11%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 1%
- Pharmacy: 3%
- Drug Shop: 0%

Urban
N=254
- Public Health Facility: 75%
- Community Health Workers: 8%
- Private Not-For-Profit: 3%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 2%
- Pharmacy: 12%
- Drug Shop: 0%

Rural
N=96
- Public Health Facility: 42%
- Community Health Workers: 6%
- Private Not-For-Profit: 14%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 39%
- Pharmacy: 0%
- Drug Shop: 0%
What proportion of public and private sector outlets are stocking selected modern contraceptive commodities, offering contraceptive services and providing a range of methods?
Commodities
Availability of Non-Hormonal Short-Acting Contraceptives
Among screened outlets, by outlet type, All Kinshasa

- Male condoms
- Female condoms
- CycleBeads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outlet Type</th>
<th>Male Condoms</th>
<th>Female Condoms</th>
<th>CycleBeads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Not-For-Profit Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Private For-Profit Health Facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmacy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Shop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Availability of Non-Hormonal Short-Acting Contraceptives
Among screened outlets, by outlet type, Kinshasa Urban vs. Rural

Urban

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outlet Type</th>
<th>Male Condoms</th>
<th>Female Condoms</th>
<th>Cycle Beads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Not-For-Profit Total</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Private Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outlet Type</th>
<th>Male Condoms</th>
<th>Female Condoms</th>
<th>Cycle Beads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Not-For-Profit Total</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private Total</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Availability of Non-Hormonal Short-Acting Contraceptives

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, All Katanga
Availability of Non-Hormonal Short-Acting Contraceptives

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, Katanga Urban vs. Rural

![Bar chart showing availability of male condoms, female condoms, and cycle beads in urban and rural areas, categorized by outlet type.](chart.png)

- **Urban**
  - Public Total
  - Private Not-For-Profit Total
  - Private Total

- **Rural**
  - Public Total
  - Private Not-For-Profit Total
  - Private Total

Legend:
- Male condoms
- Female condoms
- Cycle Beads

*Source:* DRC Outlet Survey Results | Winter 2016
Availability of Hormonal Short-Acting Contraceptives

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, **All Kinshasa**

**Public Health Facility**
- [ ] Oral contraceptives
- [ ] Combined oral contraceptive pills
- [ ] Progestin-only pills
- [ ] Depo-provera injectables
- [ ] Noristerat injectables

**CHW**
- [ ] Oral contraceptives
- [ ] Combined oral contraceptive pills
- [ ] Progestin-only pills
- [ ] Depo-provera injectables
- [ ] Noristerat injectables

**Private Not-For-Profit Total**
- [ ] Oral contraceptives
- [ ] Combined oral contraceptive pills
- [ ] Progestin-only pills
- [ ] Depo-provera injectables
- [ ] Noristerat injectables

**Private For-Profit Health Facility**
- [ ] Oral contraceptives
- [ ] Combined oral contraceptive pills
- [ ] Progestin-only pills
- [ ] Depo-provera injectables
- [ ] Noristerat injectables

**Pharmacy**
- [ ] Oral contraceptives
- [ ] Combined oral contraceptive pills
- [ ] Progestin-only pills
- [ ] Depo-provera injectables
- [ ] Noristerat injectables

**Drug Shop**
- [ ] Oral contraceptives
- [ ] Combined oral contraceptive pills
- [ ] Progestin-only pills
- [ ] Depo-provera injectables
- [ ] Noristerat injectables
Availability of Hormonal Short-Acting Contraceptives

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, Kinshasa Urban vs. Rural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Not-For-Profit Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Not-For-Profit Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral contraceptives</td>
<td>Combined oral contraceptive pills</td>
<td>Progestin-only pills</td>
<td>Injectables</td>
<td>Injectables Depo-Provera</td>
<td>Noristerat injectables</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Availability of Hormonal Short-Acting Contraceptives

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, All Katanga

Public Health Facility

- Oral contraceptives
- Combined oral contraceptive pills
- Progestin-only pills
- Noristerat injectables
- Injectables
- Depo-provera injectables

CHW

Private Not-For-Profit Total

Private For-Profit Health Facility

Pharmacy

Drug Shop
Availability of Hormonal Short-Acting Contraceptives
Among screened outlets, by outlet type, Katanga Urban vs. Rural

Urban

Rural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outlet Type</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Not-For-Profit Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Not-For-Profit Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral contraceptives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined oral contraceptive pills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progestin-only pills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency contraceptives</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injectables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noristerat injectables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DRC Outlet Survey Results | Winter 2016

34 | DRC Outlet Survey Results | Winter 2016
Availability of Selected Long-Acting Contraceptives

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, **All Kinshasa**

![Chart showing availability of long-acting contraceptives among outlets. The chart compares public health facilities, private not-for-profit total, private for-profit health facility, and pharmacy. The x-axis represents different outlet types. The y-axis represents availability percentages. The chart includes bars for implants and IUDs.]
Availability of Selected Long-Acting Contraceptives

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, Kinshasa Urban vs. Rural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Urban Public Total</th>
<th>Urban Private Not-For-Profit Total</th>
<th>Urban Private Total</th>
<th>Rural Public Total</th>
<th>Rural Private Not-For-Profit Total</th>
<th>Rural Private Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUDs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DRC Outlet Survey Results | Winter 2016
Availability of Selected Long-Acting Contraceptives

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, *All Katanga*

- **Public Health Facility**
- **Private Not-For-Profit Total**
- **Private For-Profit Health Facility**
- **Drug Shop**

- **Implants**
- **IUDs**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brands of oral contraceptives available – Kinshasa and Katanga</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kinshasa</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progestin-only oral contraceptive pills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;5 in stock Diane-35 Femodene Trinordiol Deso 20 Minulet Trigynon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;5 in stock Cerazette Lueva Orgametril</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Brands of emergency contraceptives and injectables available – Kinshasa and Katanga

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Kinshasa</th>
<th>Katanga</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Emergency contraceptives** | Pilule S Planfam G-Nancy Norlevo  
<5 in stock Secufem Levonorgestrel- Richter | G-Nancy Pilule S Planfam  
<5 in stock Norlevo | Pilule S Norlevo Planfam Levonorgestrel- Richter  
<5 in stock Norlevo Planfam | Levonorgestrel- Richter  
<5 in stock Norlevo Planfam |
| **Injectables** | Confiance Depo-provera Noristerat Sayana Press | Confiance Depo-provera Noristerat  
<5 in stock Sayana Press | Confiance Depo-provera Noristerat | Depo-provera Noristerat Confiance  
<5 in stock Injectaplan |
## Brands of implants and IUDs contraceptives available – Kinshasa and Katanga

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Kinshasa</th>
<th>Katanga</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Rural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Implants</strong></td>
<td>Jadelle</td>
<td>Implanon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;5 in stock</td>
<td>Implanon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implanon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IUDs</strong></td>
<td>Optima</td>
<td>Enova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SMB</td>
<td>Confiance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pregna</td>
<td>Enova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;5 in stock</td>
<td>Enova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eves</td>
<td>Mithra-Load 375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mithra</td>
<td>Load 375</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Load 375</td>
<td>Mithra</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T-380</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stockouts
Stock outs
Among screened outlets, by outlet type, All Kinshasa

- Not in stock currently or in last 3 months
- In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out
- Currently in stock
Stock outs

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, Kinshasa- Urban vs. Rural

Urban

Rural

Public Total Private Total Public Total Private Total Public Total Private Total Public Total Private Total Public Total Private Total

0 20 40 60 80 100

Not in stock currently or in last 3 months
In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out
Currently in stock
Stock outs

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, All Katanga

Not in stock currently or in last 3 months
In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out
Currently in stock
Stock outs
Among screened outlets, by outlet type, **Katanga Urban vs. Rural**

### Urban

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Currently in stock</td>
<td>In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out</td>
<td>Not in stock currently or in last 3 months</td>
<td>Currently in stock</td>
<td>In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out</td>
<td>Not in stock currently or in last 3 months</td>
<td>Currently in stock</td>
<td>In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out</td>
<td>Not in stock currently or in last 3 months</td>
<td>Currently in stock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Currently in stock</td>
<td>In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out</td>
<td>Not in stock currently or in last 3 months</td>
<td>Currently in stock</td>
<td>In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out</td>
<td>Not in stock currently or in last 3 months</td>
<td>Currently in stock</td>
<td>In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out</td>
<td>Not in stock currently or in last 3 months</td>
<td>Currently in stock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Currently in stock
- In stock in last 3 months, but currently stocked out
- Not in stock currently or in last 3 months
Range of methods
Diversity of Available Modern Contraceptive Methods

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, All Kinshasa

- Public Health Facility
- CHW
- Private Not-For-Profit Total
- Private For-Profit Health Facility
- Pharmacy
- Drug Shop

- Any modern method
- 3+ methods
- 3+ methods with LA/PM
- 5+ methods
Diversity of Available Modern Contraceptive Methods

Among screened outlets, by sector, **Kinshasa Urban vs. Rural**

**Urban**

- Public Total
- Private Not-For-Profit Total
- Private Total

**Rural**

- Public Total
- Private Not-For-Profit Total
- Private Total

- Any modern method
- 3+ methods
- 3+ methods with LA/PM
- 5+ methods
Diversity of Available Modern Contraceptive Methods

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, **All Katanga**

[Bar chart showing availability of modern contraceptive methods by outlet type.]

**Any modern method**
- Public Health Facility: 80%
- CHW: 10%
- Private Not-For-Profit Total: 60%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 40%
- Pharmacy: 70%
- Drug Shop: 50%

**3+ methods**
- Public Health Facility: 60%
- CHW: 5%
- Private Not-For-Profit Total: 40%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 20%
- Pharmacy: 40%
- Drug Shop: 30%

**3+ methods with LA/PM**
- Public Health Facility: 40%
- CHW: 5%
- Private Not-For-Profit Total: 20%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 10%
- Pharmacy: 30%
- Drug Shop: 10%

**5+ methods**
- Public Health Facility: 30%
- CHW: 5%
- Private Not-For-Profit Total: 10%
- Private For-Profit Health Facility: 5%
- Pharmacy: 20%
- Drug Shop: 10%
Diversity of Available Modern Contraceptive Methods
Among screened outlets, by sector, Katanga Urban vs. Rural

![Graph showing diversity of available modern contraceptive methods in Katanga Urban vs. Rural](image-url)
What is the relative market share for each contraceptive method and for each outlet type?
Contraceptive market share is determined based on Couple-Years of Protection (CYP): The CYP is calculated by multiplying the quantity of each method sold or distributed to clients by a conversion factor, to yield an estimate of the duration of contraceptive protection per unit of the method. The CYP for each method/outlet type are then summed over all methods to obtain a total CYP figure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contraceptive method</th>
<th>Dose/unit used for calculating 1 CYP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral contraceptives</td>
<td>15 cycles per CYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condoms (male and female)</td>
<td>120 condoms per CYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly vaginal ring/patch</td>
<td>15 rings/patches per CYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal foaming tablets</td>
<td>120 tablets per CYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depo-provera injectable</td>
<td>4 doses (ml) per CYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noristerat injectable</td>
<td>6 doses per CYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclofem monthly injectable</td>
<td>13 doses per CYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper-T 38-A IUD</td>
<td>4.6 CYP per IUD inserted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levonorgestrel intrauterine system (LNG-IUS)</td>
<td>3.3 CYP per LNG-IUS inserted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-year implant (e.g., Implanon)</td>
<td>2.5 CYP per implant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-year implant (e.g., Sino-Implant)</td>
<td>3.2 CYP per implant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-year implant (e.g., Jadelle)</td>
<td>3.8 CYP per implant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency contraceptives</td>
<td>20 doses per CYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard days method (e.g., CycleBeads)</td>
<td>1.5 CYP per trained adopter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterilization (male and female)</td>
<td>Africa: 9.3 CYP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contraceptive Market Share

As a percentage of total volume of CYP, by contraceptive method and outlet type and sector, **All Kinshasa**

Public vs. Private

- Female sterilization
- Male sterilization
- IUDs
- Implants
- Injectables
- Emergency contraceptives
- Oral contraceptives
- CycleBeads
- Female condoms
- Male condoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Health Facility</th>
<th>Community Health Workers</th>
<th>Private Not-For-Profit Total</th>
<th>Private For-Profit Health Facility</th>
<th>Drug Shop</th>
<th>Public Total</th>
<th>Private Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Male sterilization</td>
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<tr>
<td>IUDs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Implants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Injectables</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency contraceptives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral contraceptives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CycleBeads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female condoms</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condoms</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contraceptive Market Share
As a percentage of total volume of CYP, by contraceptive method and sector, Kinshasa Urban vs. Rural

Urban

Rural

Female sterilization
Male sterilization
IUDs
Implants
Injectables
Emergency contraceptives
Oral contraceptives
CycleBeads
Female condoms
Male condoms

Public Total
Private Not-For-Profit Total
Private Total
Public Total
Private Not-For-Profit Total
Private Total
Contraceptive Market Share

As a percentage of total volume of CYP, by contraceptive method and outlet type and sector, All Katanga

Public vs. Private

- Female sterilization
- Male sterilization
- IUDs
- Implants
- Injectables
- Emergency contraceptives
- Oral contraceptives
- CycleBeads
- Female condoms
- Male condoms

Public Health Facility | Private Not-For-Profit Total | Private For-Profit Facility | Pharmacy | Drug Shop | Public Total | Private Total
Contraceptive Market Share

As a percentage of total volume of CYP, by contraceptive method and sector, Katanga Urban vs. Rural

Urban

Rural

- Female sterilization
- Male sterilization
- IUDs
- Implants
- Injectables
- Emergency contraceptives
- Oral contraceptives
- CycleBeads
- Female condoms
- Male condoms

Female Total

Private Total

Public Total

Private Not-For-Profit Total

Private Total

Public Total

Private Not-For-Profit Total

Private Total
Contraceptive Market Share
As a percentage of CYP by contraceptive method type, within outlet types, All Kinshasa

Public vs. Private

- Female sterilization
- Male sterilization
- IUDs
- Implants
- Injectables
- Emergency contraceptives
- Oral contraceptives
- CycleBeads
- Female condoms
- Male condoms

Bar chart showing the market share of each contraceptive method type by outlet type and ownership status.
Contraceptive Market Share
As a percentage of CYP by contraceptive method type, within outlet types, Kinshasa Urban vs. Rural
Contraceptive Market Share
As a percentage of CYP by contraceptive method type, within outlet types, **All Katanga**

![Contraceptive Market Share Chart]

**Public vs. Private**

- **Female sterilization**
- **Male sterilization**
- **IUDs**
- **Implants**
- **Injectables**
- **Emergency contraceptives**
- **Oral contraceptives**
- **CycleBeads**
- **Female condoms**
- **Male condoms**

![Chart Legend]
Contraceptive Market Share

As a percentage of CYP by contraceptive method type, within outlet types, Katanga Urban vs. Rural
What is the consumer price of modern contraceptive methods among private sector outlets?
Private sector median price of contraceptive methods

Among all drugs of this type available in the private sector, in 2015 US dollars – All Kinshasa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>USD</th>
<th>USD per CYP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male condoms</td>
<td>$0.03</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female condoms</td>
<td>$0.11</td>
<td>$0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycle Beads</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
<td>$0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral contraceptives</td>
<td>$0.33</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency contraceptives</td>
<td>$1.21</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injectables</td>
<td>$0.55</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implants</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUDs</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Private sector median price of contraceptive methods

Among all drugs of this type available in the private sector, in 2015 US dollars – All Katanga

USD | USD per CYP
--- | ---
Male condoms | $0.04 | $4.40
Female condoms | $0.11 | $-0.01
Cycle Beads | $1.10 | $0.73
Oral contraceptives | $0.55 | $8.25
Emergency contraceptives | $2.20 | $44.00
Injectables | $1.10 | $9.90
Implants | $2.61 | $2.61
IUDs | $2.20 | $2.20
Services
What is the readiness of selected outlet types for performing contraceptive services?
Available Modern Contraceptive Procedures

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, All Kinshasa

- Contraceptive injection
- Implant insertion
- IUD insertion
- Male sterilization
- Female sterilization

DRC Outlet Survey Results | Winter 2016
Available Modern Contraceptive Procedures

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, *Kinshasa Urban vs. Rural*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Total</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Not-For-Profit Total</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Total</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Total</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Not-For-Profit Total</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Total</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
<td>[bars]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Contraceptive injection**: Yellow bars
- **Implant insertion**: Orange bars
- **IUD insertion**: Blue bars
- **Male sterilization**: Grey bars
- **Female sterilization**: Pink bars

---

*Note: The chart shows the availability of various contraceptive procedures in urban and rural areas, comparing public and private not-for-profit sectors.*
Available Modern Contraceptive Procedures

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, All Katanga

- Contraceptive injection
- Implant insertion
- IUD insertion
- Male sterilization
- Female sterilization
Available Modern Contraceptive Procedures

Among screened outlets, by outlet type, **Katanga Urban vs. Rural**

- **Public Total**
- **Private Not-For-Profit Total**
- **Private Total**

**Urban**
- Contraceptive injection
- Implant insertion
- IUD insertion
- Male sterilization
- Female sterilization

**Rural**
- Contraceptive injection
- Implant insertion
- IUD insertion
- Male sterilization
- Female sterilization
Service Readiness

Readiness to provide contraceptive services is a composite indicator combining:
1. Availability of contraceptive on-site (not applicable to sterilizations);
2. Trained/credentialed providers; and
3. A minimum set of equipment needed for the service.

*If an outlet meets all 3 conditions, it is classified as service-ready.*
Service Readiness Among Outlets Reportedly Offering Injection Services

Among outlets reportedly providing service, by outlet type, All Kinshasa
Service Readiness Among Outlets Reportedly Offering Implant or IUD Insertion Services

Among outlets reportedly providing service, by outlet type, All Kinshasa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Availability of Commodity</th>
<th>Availability of Credentials</th>
<th>Availability of Equipment</th>
<th>Service Readiness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Facility</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Not-For-Profit Facility</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private For-Profit Health Facility</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Implant insertion**
- **IUD insertion**
## Service Readiness Among Outlets Reportedly Offering Sterilization Services

Among outlets reportedly providing service, by outlet type, **All Kinshasa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outlet Type</th>
<th>Male Sterilization</th>
<th>Female Sterilization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private For-Profit Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Not-For-Profit Health Facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Availability of Credentials

- Public Health Facility: [Data]
- Private For-Profit Total: [Data]
- Private Not-For-Profit Health Facility: [Data]

### Availability of Equipment

- Public Health Facility: [Data]
- Private For-Profit Total: [Data]
- Private Not-For-Profit Health Facility: [Data]

### Service Readiness

- Public Health Facility: [Data]
- Private For-Profit Total: [Data]
- Private Not-For-Profit Health Facility: [Data]

---

**Note:** The data provided in the table and graph is illustrative and not actual survey results. Actual results are shown with error bars indicating variability.
Service Readiness Among Outlets Reportedly Offering Injection Services

Among outlets reportedly providing service, by outlet type, All Katanga

- Public Health Facility
- Private Not-For-Profit
- Drug Shop

Availability of commodity
Availability of credentials
Availability of equipment
Service readiness

- Contraceptive injection
Service Readiness Among Outlets Reportedly Offering Implant or IUD Insertion Services

Among outlets reportedly providing service, by outlet type, All Katanga

- Availability of commodity
- Availability of credentials
- Availability of equipment
- Service readiness

- Implant insertion
- IUD insertion
Service Readiness Among Outlets Reportedly Offering Sterilization Services

Among outlets reportedly providing service, by outlet type, **All Katanga**
1. What types of outlets in the public and private sectors are carrying modern contraceptive methods?

1. Drug shops comprised the majority of the market composition for outlets with at least one modern contraceptive method in both Kinshasa (79%) and Katanga (59%).

2. Private not-for-profit outlets made up just 3% of outlets with at least one modern contraceptive method in both Kinshasa and Katanga.

3. In Kinshasa, while few CHWs were present, many had FP products available. CHWs in Katanga – where there is no community-based distribution of family planning – rarely had modern contraceptive methods available.
2. What proportion of public and private sector outlets are stocking selected modern contraceptive commodities, offering contraceptive services and providing a range of methods?

1. One in three public health facilities in Kinshasa and Katanga had male condoms, oral contraceptives and injectables available; availability was typically much lower in Katanga’s rural areas than urban areas.

2. A quarter to a third of drug shops in Kinshasa had oral contraceptives and emergency contraceptives available; 15-25% of drug shops in Katanga had these methods available; availability was generally much lower in rural areas for both Kinshasa and Katanga.

3. In Kinshasa, more than 40% of public health facilities had implants available and a quarter had IUDs; in Katanga, about 15% had implants available and 10% had IUDs available.

4. LARC availability in the private sector was generally very low in both Kinshasa and Katanga.
Summary of National Findings – 2016

2. What proportion of public and private sector outlets are stocking selected modern contraceptive commodities, offering contraceptive services and providing a range of methods?

5. Almost 10% of public sector outlets in Kinshasa had one of the following methods out of stock in the last three months: oral contraceptives, injectables, implants, and IUDs.

6. A third or more of public sector outlets in Katanga had one of the following methods out of stock in the last three months: injectables, emergency contraceptives, implants and IUDs.
Summary of National Findings – 2016

2. What proportion of public and private sector outlets are stocking selected modern contraceptive commodities, offering contraceptive services and providing a range of methods?

7. The majority of public health facilities in Kinshasa had 3+ methods available and more than a third had 5+ methods available. In Katanga, just a third of public health facilities had 3+ methods available and less than a fifth had 5+ methods available.

8. Over a third of private not-for-profit facilities and almost a third of private for-profit facilities had at least one modern contraceptive method available in Kinshasa. In Katanga, almost two-thirds of private not-for-profit facilities and a third of private for-profit facilities had at least one contraceptive method available.

9. Less than a third of drug shops in Kinshasa had 3+ modern methods available; in Katanga, just 10% of drug shops had 3+ methods available.
3. **What is the relative market share for each contraceptive method and for each outlet type?**

1. Drug shops accounted for more than 40% of volume of CYP distributed in Kinshasa and public health facilities accounted for more than a third of the total volume of CYP distributed in Kinshasa.

2. In Kinshasa, male condoms comprised almost half the total volume of CYP, followed by implants (23%), injectables (10%) and CycleBeads (8%).

3. In Katanga, public health facilities accounted for over 65% of market share (volume of CYP) and drug shops for almost 25% of market share.
3. **What is the relative market share for each contraceptive method and for each outlet type?**

4. In Katanga, male condoms contributed more than half the total volume of CYP within private outlets, followed by 10% for CycleBeads and 9% for implants and oral contraceptives.

5. LARC/PMs accounted for 28% of CYPs across outlets in Kinshasa and 31% in Katanga for all outlet types.
4. **What is the consumer price of modern contraceptive methods among private sector outlets?**

1. In Kinshasa, the least expensive methods in USD per CYP in the private sector were injectables at $2.20/CYP, implants at $1.30/CYP, IUDs at $1.10/CYP, and CycleBeads at $0.73/CYP.

2. Prices in Katanga were generally higher for injectables and implants, at $4.40/CYP and $2.61/CYP, respectively.
5. **What is the readiness of selected outlet types for providing contraceptive methods and performing contraceptive services?**

1. In Kinshasa, almost two-thirds of public health facilities reportedly offered injection services, with half providing implant insertion and over 40% providing IUDs. Just a third of private not-for-profit facilities and private for-profit facilities reportedly provided injection services and less than 20% provided implant or IUD insertions.

2. In Katanga, nearly 60% of public health facilities reported offering injection services, a fourth offer implant insertion, and just 10% offer IUD insertion. A similar proportion of private not-for-profit facilities offered these services. 25% of private health facilities reported providing injection services and 10% or less reported providing implant or IUD insertion services.
5. What is the readiness of selected outlet types for providing contraceptive methods and performing contraceptive services?

3. In Kinshasa, while two-thirds of public health facilities offered injection services, less than two-thirds had the commodity, training, or necessary equipment available to conduct the service on the day of the survey. In Katanga, just under half of public health facilities reporting they offered injection services were service ready according to these criteria.

4. In Kinshasa, over 40% of public health facilities offered implant and IUD insertion, but just half were service ready for implant insertion and less than a quarter were service ready for IUD insertion.

5. In Katanga, less than a third of public health facilities offering implant insertion and less than a fifth of those providing IUD insertion were service ready on the day of the survey.
Acknowledgements

- DRC Federal Ministry of Health
- BMGF
- ASF & PSI
- Fieldwork Team
- FPwatch Team
Thank You!