

FPwatch

Kinshasa



Photo credit: © Benjamin Schilling

FPwatch provides estimates for key family planning indicators using nationally-representative, cross-sectional outlet surveys.

2 STRATA
Urban & Rural

700+
OUTLETS
AUDITED AND
INTERVIEWED



DRC's FP2020 commitment is to achieve a contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) of 19% by 2020 and to reach an additional 2.1 million women with modern methods.

Timely, relevant & high-quality evidence

STUDY DESIGN

Dates Implemented: October – December, 2015

Outlets included: 1,357 outlets enumerated
→ 744 outlets met screening criteria

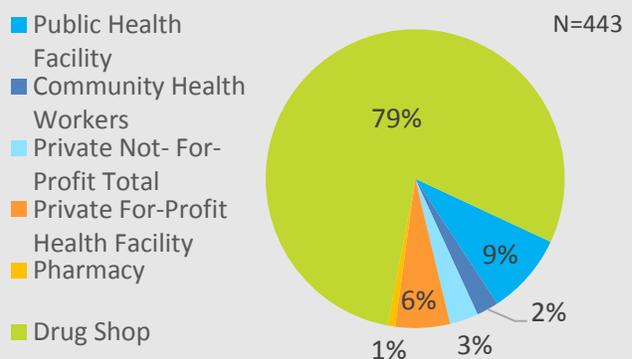
Data collected: Product audits and interviews

Key indicators: Contraceptive method availability, price, contraceptive market composition and share, service readiness

APPROACH

FPwatch is a multi-country research project designed to generate evidence on contraceptive availability through surveys administered to **all public and private facilities and outlets** in fully-censused, selected clusters with the potential to sell or distribute modern contraceptive methods. FPwatch implements standardized methodology across five countries.

Market composition by outlet type

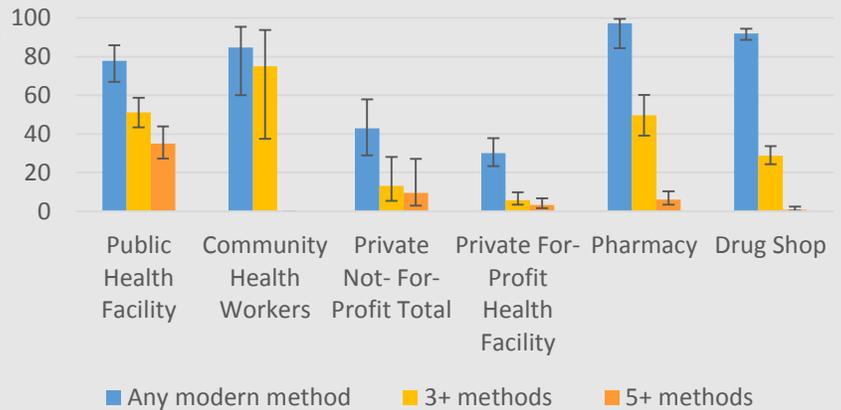


Market Composition: The private sector accounted for 86% of outlets stocking contraceptives or providing services in Kinshasa. Drug shops alone accounted for 79% of market composition, while registered pharmacies represented only 1%. Public Health facilities made up 9% of eligible outlets in Kinshasa, while private not-for-profit facilities comprised only 3%.

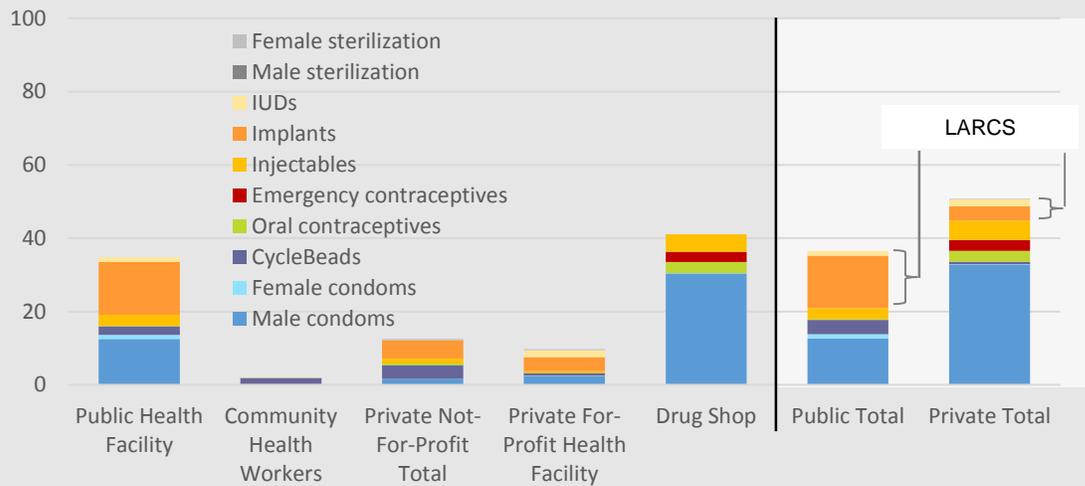


Percent of outlets with selected method mixes available, by outlet type

Method diversity: Overall, 92% of drug shops and 78% of public health facilities have at least one modern contraceptive method available. Just 29% of drug shops and 51% of public health facilities have 3+ methods available.



Percent market share as a percentage of all CYPs sold/distributed, by outlet type



Market share: As a proportion of the total volume of CYP for all methods, the public sector in Kinshasa accounts for more than one-third of total volume of CYP and the private sector accounts for 51% of total volume. Implants (14%), followed by male condoms (13%) and CycleBeads (4%) are the primary contributors in the public sector of total CYP. Nearly two-thirds of private sector CYPs come from condoms, 10% from injectables and 11% from LARCs.

Key Takeaways:

The private sector, and particularly drug shops, account for the majority of outlets stocking modern contraceptive methods.

Most outlets have at least 1 modern contraceptive method, but fairly few outlets have 3+ or 5+ methods. The private sector has particularly low method diversity.

LARCs account for less than half of the total market share in CYP.

Visit FPwatch.info for more information