## Mauritania

FP2030 Indicator Summary Sheet: 2023 Measurement Report

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total users of modern methods of contraception* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64,000 | 69,000 | 74,000 | 79,000 | 84,000 | 88,000 | 92,000 | 96,000 | 100,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 120,000 |
| $13$ | Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.4\% | 7.8\% | 8.1\% | 8.4\% | 8.6\% | 8.8\% | 8.9\% | 9.1\% | 9.3\% | 9.7\% | 10.1\% | 10.5\% |
|  | Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 云 | 22.2\% | 22.3\% | 22.3\% | 22.4\% | 22.3\% | 22.3\% | 22.2\% | 22.2\% | 22.1\% | 21.9\% | 21.8\% | 21.7\% |
| Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25.1\% | 25.9\% | 26.7\% | 27.3\% | 27.8\% | 28.2\% | 28.6\% | 29.0\% | 29.7\% | 30.7\% | 31.6\% | 32.6\% |


|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total users of modern methods of contraception |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ | 55,000 | 60,000 | 64,000 | 69,000 | 73,000 | 76,000 | 80,000 | 84,000 | 89,000 | 95,000 | 100,000 | 110,000 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 10.7\% | 11.2\% | 11.7\% | 12.1\% | 12.5\% | 12.7\% | 12.9\% | 13.1\% | 13.5\% | 14.0\% | 14.6\% | 15.2\% |
| 른 | Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left\|\sum_{2}^{60}\right\|$ | 32.9\% | 33.0\% | 33.0\% | 33.0\% | $32.8 \%$ | 32.8\% | 32.6\% | 32.6\% | 32.4\% | 32.1\% | 32.0\% | 31.8\% |
|  | Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24.7\% | 25.4\% | 26.3\% | 26.9\% | 27.5\% | 27.8\% | 28.3\% | 28.7\% | 29.3\% | 30.3\% | 31.3\% | 32.4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| ¢ Total users of modern methods of contraception |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,500 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 4,000 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 4,600 | 4,800 | 5,100 | 5,300 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{3}$ | Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left\lvert\,\right.$ | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.0\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% |
| 든 | Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% | 2.0\% |
| 5 | Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34.0\% | 34.2\% | 33.9\% | 33.9\% | 34.5\% | 34.6\% | 34.7\% | 35.0\% | 34.8\% | 35.1\% | 35.2\% | 35.3\% |

Impacts of Modern Contraceptive Use among All Women

| 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of unintended pregnancies averted due to modern contraceptive use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23,000 | 25,000 | 27,000 | 29,000 | 30,000 | 32,000 | 33,000 | 35,000 | 37,000 | 40,000 | 43,000 | 46,000 |
| Number of unsafe abortions averted due to modern contraceptive use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8,300 | 9,000 | 9,700 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 11,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 16,000 |
| Number of maternal deaths averted due to modern contraceptive use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 80 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 |


| Couple Years of Protection (CYPs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calculated from routine service provision data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

Fertility Outcomes

|  | Value | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women 15-19) |  |  |
|  | 90 | 2019-21 DHS |
| Percent of births that are unintended |  |  |
|  | 20\% | 2019-21 DHS |


| 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated Number of Unintended Pregnancies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58,000 | 59,000 | 60,000 | 61,000 | 62,000 | 63,000 | 64,000 | 65,000 | 66,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 | 67,000 |

Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

| Modern Contraceptive Method Mix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-Acting and <br> Permanent Methods | Sterilization (female) | 0.0\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Source } \\ \text { 2019-20 DHS } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Sterilization (male) | 0.0\% |  |
|  | IUD | 0.8\% |  |
|  | Implant | 16.3\% |  |
| Short-Term <br> Methods | Injectable | 24.8\% | Population <br> Married <br> Women |
|  | Pill | 53.5\% |  |
|  | Condom (Male) | 3.9\% |  |
|  | Condom (Female) | 0.0\% |  |
|  | LAM | 0.8\% |  |
|  | Standard Days method | 0.0\% |  |
|  | Other Modern Methods | 0.0\% |  |


| Percentage of facilities stocked out, by method offered, on the day of assessment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-Acting and Permanent Methods | Sterilization (female) | --- | Source |
|  | Sterilization (male) | --- | --- |
|  | IUD | --- |  |
|  | Implant | --- |  |
| Short-Term <br> Methods | Injectable | --- |  |
|  | Pill | --- | Year |
|  | Condom (Male) | --- | --- |
|  | Condom (Female) | --- |  |
|  | Emergency Contraception | --- |  |
|  | Other modern methods | --- |  |


|  | Value | Source | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of primary SDPs that have at least 3 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment |  |  |  |
|  | 82\% | UNFPA SDP Survey | 2022 |
| Percentage of secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment |  |  |  |
|  | 95\% | UNFPA SDP Survey | 2022 |


| Contraceptive Discontinuation Rates and Method Switching (first 12 months)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IUD | Implant | Injectable | Pill | Condom (male) | Source |
| Discontinuation while in need | --- | 12.3\% | 35.8\% | 25.2\% | --- | 2019-2021 DHS |
| Discontinuation while not in need | --- | 14.7\% | 19.0\% | 28.1\% | --- | 2019-2021 DHS |
| Total discontinuation (all reasons) | --- | 33.2\% | 60.1\% | 56.8\% | --- |  |
| Switching to a different method | --- | 6.2\% | 4.3\% | 2.1\% | --- |  |

Contraceptive Services and Decision-Making

|  | Value | Source | Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Method Information Index** |  |  |  |
|  | 14\% | 2019-20 DHS | Married Women |
| Percentage of women who received family planning information during a contact with a health service provider ** |  |  |  |
|  | 14\% | 2019-20 DHS | Married Women |
| Percent of current modern contraceptive users who last obtained their family planning method from each source (All Methods) ** |  |  |  |
| Public | 84\% |  |  |
| Private Medical | 16\% | 2019-21 DHS | --- |
| Other | 0\% |  |  |
| Percentage of women who decided to use family planning alone or jointly with their husbands/partners ** |  |  |  |
|  | 87\% | 2019-20 DHS | --- |

Investment in Family Planning

|  | Value |  | Source | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual expenditure on family planning from government domestic budget (USD \$) |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | 544,628 | FPSA | 2022 |

Traditional Contraceptive Use
Source : Family Planning Estimation Tool (FPET)
Traditional Contraceptive Use did not meet the reporting threshold (tCP among Married Women >5\% in 2023) and so is not reported for this country.

| 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Married Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Unmarried Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

[^0]
[^0]:    Notes
    --- indicates no data post 2012 was available

    * Total Users among Married Women and Unmarried Women will not sum exactly to the Total Users among All Women
    ${ }^{* *}$ Additional diaggregation or details available in the full data set.

