

RAYMOND G. CHAMBERS
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S SPECIAL ENVOY FOR MALARIA
UNITED NATIONS

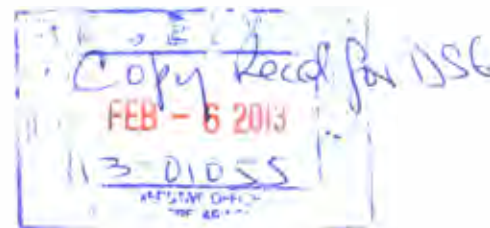


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February 1, 2013

Mr. Ban Ki-moon
The Secretary-General
United Nations
Room NL 3016-J
North Lawn Building
New York, NY 10017



Dear Mr. Secretary-General,

I am pleased to provide you with my Annual Report for 2012. We have made a great deal of progress in the fight against malaria and in the quest toward the health MDGs, but we are now facing the most significant challenges to date which have to be resolved immediately.

The challenges mainly stem from the fact that the Global Fund has not made any new grants in the last several years and will only provide modest funding this year. In malaria alone, we are encountering a funding gap of more than \$3.5 billion. If we don't develop alternative means of financing right away to initially provide replacement mosquito nets for those that have worn out, we risk a significant upsurge in malaria and the lives of as many as one million children.

We have been working with all of the multilateral and bilateral sources to create unique forms of funding - from the issuance of bonds to borrowing against future innovative revenues.

With regard to maternal and child mortality, we are confronting similar funding inadequacy. Despite the pledges of multiple billions of dollars, the financial resources are not currently available to reach the goals of Every Woman Every Child.

I believe it is going to take your extraordinary leadership and those of all who are directly and indirectly associated with the United Nations, in order to help assemble the financing required to achieve the Every Woman Every Child goals. My team and I stand ready to be helpful in every possible way.

Together, we have saved well over a million lives from malaria and have and mobilized over US\$10 billion to that end.

In 2012, we have collectively delivered 70 million nets to sub-Saharan Africa, protecting 140 million people, many of them children under five-years of age. In addition, 175 million Rapid Diagnostic Tests have been delivered to better distinguish between fevers from malaria as opposed to other causes, like pneumonia, and 289 million courses of Artemisinin Combination Therapy treatments will have been procured in the public sector.

Ownership to end deaths from malaria is increasingly in the hands of the African governments themselves. The African Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA) now has 49 Heads of State and Government

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in its membership, and the "Scorecard" that they have developed which tracks progress and engenders accountability is being enthusiastically utilized at the highest levels of Government. ALMA members are increasingly beginning to finance the replacement nets themselves, which will lessen the burden on donors in future years.

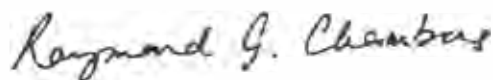
You will find attached to the report, an Annex that lays out the country-by-country roadmap to achieve your near-zero deaths target, which remains feasible should the funding gaps be closed.

With regard to the broader health MDGs, we estimate that an additional US\$10 billion is required, including for malaria, above and beyond the pledges to the *Every Woman, Every Child* movement. In my role as your MDG Advocate, I am pleased to say that in both Nigeria and in India, powerful business leaders together with the creative community are coming together to make a difference. In India, for instance, MDG Advocate Mukesh Ambani and I are now co-chairing a Business Council that is currently focused on achieving the child and maternal health goals in India.

Finally, with regard to the post-2015 agenda, I would like to recall the stimulating exchange at the September 2012 MDG Advocates Meeting chaired by His Excellency President Kagame and Her Excellency Prime Minister Gillard. Your words during that meeting rang true to so many of us, when you referenced the MDGs as the one issue around which you find universal acceptability. To this end, and as my fellow Advocates suggested, I would kindly suggest that you consider retaining the MDG-brand and goals even post 2015, perhaps by having it complement the Sustainable Development Goals. I believe that we do not have to choose between the two, but rather, we could keep the MDGs and set targets for each goal post-2015, alongside the SDGs.

Thank you, Mr. Secretary-General, for your inspiring leadership, partnership, and friendship as we work to save the lives of millions. With 36 months to go, your support is more crucial than ever.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Raymond G. Chambers". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Ray Chambers

Enclosure: December 2012 Update to UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon from MDG Advocate and Special Envoy Ray Chambers

CC: Mr. Jan Eliasson, Deputy Secretary-General

Ms. Susana Malcorra, Chef de Cabinet

Mr. Robert Orr, Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Strategic Planning

Memorandum to UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon

Update on Malaria and Health MDG Efforts

Raymond G Chambers

The Secretary-General's MDG Advocate and Special Envoy for Malaria

January 2013

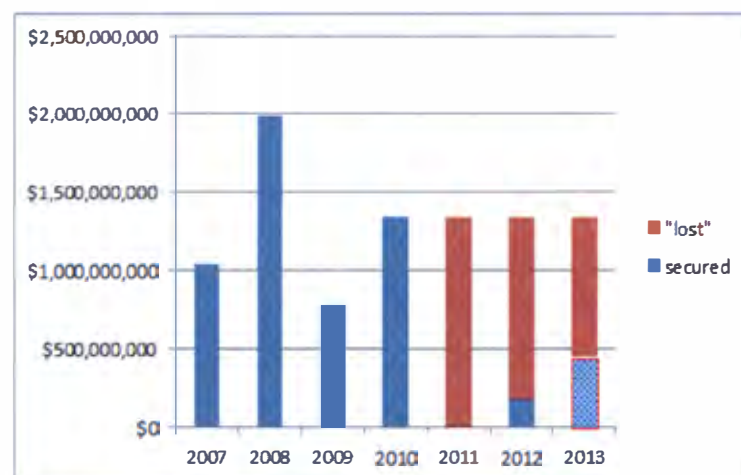
Since your call to end malaria deaths in April 2008, the global community has been driving to protect all those at risk of the disease to reach near zero deaths by 31 December 2015. At the end of 2011, the World Health Organization reported that overall malaria mortality rates have fallen by more than a third in sub-Saharan Africa, with 43 countries recording decreases of more than 50% in the number of malaria cases. On 17 December 2012, the World Health Organization reported a continuation of these declines, including in some of the largest countries driving the burden, also reported on worrying signs of a slowdown that puts our gains at risk.

In terms of commodities delivered in 2012, we expect approximately 70 million nets will have been delivered to sub-Saharan Africa, as well as approximately 175 million rapid Diagnostic Tests, and 289 million courses of Artemisinin Combination Therapy treatments will have been procured in the public sector.

With over a million lives saved over the past decade, the vast majority since your call to action, the malaria landscape has been redefined. Nonetheless, we now find ourselves at a critical turning point.

As the world approaches the final three years to achieve the 2015 targets, we know that the funding crisis that has affected the entire world, has also affected our efforts against malaria. Nowhere was this most acutely felt, than at the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria (the source of approximately 65% of donor funding for malaria control) where, due to the cancellation of both Rounds 11 and what would have been a "Round 12" or equivalent, over US\$2 billion of expected revenues to fuel our fight against malaria, did not appear, and is not expected to until late 2014 contingent on the Global Fund replenishment.

Figure 1: Global Fund Commitments for Malaria in Africa



As a result, and in addition to slowdowns related to the internal reforms over the past year at the Global Fund, 2012 has been a challenging year, placing pressure on the need to maintain universal coverage with long lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs), as well as to expand access to diagnostic testing and treatment.

A further US\$3.6 billion is now required between 2013 and 2015 to close the

funding gaps (including carry-over of needs for LLINs from 2012). Most urgently, approximately US\$2.4 billion is required to stave off backsliding and resurgences as early as 2013 and 2014, of which US\$1 billion is required in Nigeria alone. The table below lays out the funding situation for sub-Saharan Africa.¹

Figure 2: Funding Situation for sub-Saharan Africa

	2013*	2014	2015	Total
NEEDED	\$2,500,923,787	\$2,423,735,938	\$1,920,733,538	\$6'845'393'263
FINANCED	\$1,372,336,716	\$1'170'811'021	\$ 688,846,603	\$3'231'994'340
GAP	\$1,128,587,071	\$1,252,924,917	\$1,231,886,935	\$3'613'398'923

*Including carry-over of 2012 needs for LLINs

Obviously, we will not let funding challenges result in malaria resurgence and the loss of our US\$10 billion investment to date. We remain more committed than ever to achieving the 2015 targets, and are putting into place a clear plan to reallocate resources from existing donors - namely the World Bank, UNITAID, the United Kingdom, the United States, along with the Global Fund - in the short term to stave off potential epidemics in 2013.

As for 2014 and 2015 gaps, we are concurrently working with the African Development Bank, World Bank, and other partners to construct a potential “Malaria Bond”, which may allow us to bring forward funding that may not have appeared until after your 2015 deadline.

It is my belief that with a massive frontloading of resources to “bring malaria under control” and to achieve your near-zero deaths target, that post-2015 malaria endemic country governments may be able to afford to finance a significant portion of the costs to keep malaria “under control”. As a result, moving forward, I will be spending the vast majority of my time focused on addressing the funding crisis, and will attempt to bring forward the best thinking from both the private and public sectors to this end. Without addressing this issue, it clearly will not possible for the malaria goal, or the broader Health MDGs, to be achieved.

With regard to the broader Health MDGs, including malaria, we estimate that we need to mobilize approximately US\$10 billion over the next 36 months to achieve the Health MDGs, including such outcomes such as an end to mother to child HIV transmission. This would be above and beyond the pledged resources to the Every Woman, Every Child Movement. With regard to HIV, I would like to make you aware of an upcoming campaign that we are developing with Executive Director of UNAIDS, that focuses on providing access to anti-retrovirals for all 15 million people who require them. This would be in support of the agreement to achieve “universal coverage” of HIV treatment by the 2015 MDG deadline, as agreed at the June 2011 UN High-Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS. While significant resources can be mobilized through more efficient spending and reprogramming, there will still be gaps. Without some sort of a “frontloading” mechanism, that borrows resources from post-2015 years, the 2015 goals will remain out of reach. Given this, I have been in close communication with both the President

¹ 22nd Roll Back Malaria Board Meeting. Dakar, Senegal. December 2012.

of the African Development Bank, the President of the World Bank, as well as with emerging market officials such as the Finance Minister of Nigeria and the Finance Minister of India to begin constructing options that might allow for frontloading of funding. Once our options are clear, your leadership will be critical for a successful resolution, and I will be following-up with you to that end.

Finally, with regard to the **Post-2015 agenda**, I wanted to return to the excellent discussion at the September 2012 MDG Advocates Meeting, chaired by His Excellency President Kagame and Her Excellency Prime Minister Gillard. At that meeting, many of the Advocates called on the need to somehow retain the Millennium Development Goal brand post-2015, perhaps by encouraging those countries that have not achieved the MDGs by the December 2015 deadline to redouble their efforts to do so, while also setting numerical targets for HIV, TB and malaria – such as the elimination or eradication of malaria, following the achievement of near-zero deaths. Perhaps the addition of the Sustainable Development Goals could complement an extension of the MDGs where they have not been achieved.

Solutions to the Funding Crisis

New Funding

We have been working with partners, including your Special Envoy for Innovative Financing, to explore the feasibility of an expanded Airline Ticket Tax (ATT), and potential Financial Transactions Taxes (FTT). At the June 2012 meeting of the African Leaders Malaria Alliance – which saw the participation of over 30 African Heads of State and Government and at which Deputy Secretary General Jan Eliasson delivered remarks – the President of Niger highlighted the possibility of ALMA member states adopting airline ticket taxes to increase revenue to fight malaria.

As you saw during your visit to Ethiopia, the Heads of State and Government of ALMA met again on January 28, 2013 in Addis Ababa alongside the African Union Summit, and dedicated the meeting to closing the malaria funding gap, examining both domestic revenue generation as well as donor reprogramming. The two greatest immediate opportunities for funding remain the Global Fund and the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA). To date, African governments have been reluctant to use IDA grants and loans to control malaria due to strong funding from other grant sources, but with those sources under pressure, the Heads of State are expected to consider immediate IDA deployment to prevent epidemics.

At the “Malaria 2012 Summit”, hosted by the Government of Australia in Sydney, and co-chaired by Minister Bob Carr and me, countries in the Asia-Pacific region welcomed potential innovative funding mechanisms, such as an Airline Ticket Tax, which could not only provide funding for the region, but might also subsidize efforts in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Importantly, the “Sydney Consensus” that emerged from the Summit called for the formation of the Asia Pacific Malaria Leaders Alliance, demonstrating clear lessons learned from the ALMA experience. It also called out the threat of resistance in Southeast Asia, and proposed a clear action plan to respond in the event of an escalation.

In addition, of the US\$30 billion committed as part of the Every Woman, Every Child initiative, approximately US\$20 billion has yet to be disbursed. The Partnership for Maternal, Newborn, and Child

Health is attempting to analyze these unspent monies for what might be immediately deployed to close the gaps.

Finally, looking ahead, there is arguably no greater driver of what the future will hold for malaria control funding than the replenishment and recapitalization of the Global Fund.

Reducing Costs and Finding Efficiencies

One way to close our gap and to improve sustainability of malaria control is to seek further savings on our program costs. In 2011 we reported that the average price of a Long Lasting Insecticidal Net (LLIN) had decreased from US\$7 to US\$5. We learned earlier in 2012 that thanks in part to the pooled procurement work led by UNICEF with ALMA, prices had fallen to an average of US\$3.25.

We are also working on the longevity of nets. Current LLIN lifespans are estimated to rarely exceed three years. Leading LLIN manufacturers are currently exploring the possibility of longer lasting LLINs, which would have a greater price, but with a lifespan of six years, would ultimately be more cost effective, costing potentially less than 90 cents per active year.

Finally, we are making tremendous strides on the treatment front, with a promising new “single-dose cure” under advanced development. I serve as Board Chair of Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV), a Gates Foundation funded non-profit organization developing new medications to treat malaria. Their new drug, known currently as “OZ-439”, will likely be available for use in 2015, and can serve as not only a cure, but also a “prophylactic” for prevention, including for travelers. Monitoring the threat of drug resistance in Southeast Asia, and proactively preparing to respond in the event of an escalation, is of critical importance to the entire effort.

Advocacy

At this key turning point, the need for advocacy promoting the critical importance of our mission to end malaria deaths has never been greater. Fortunately, throughout 2012 the malaria effort has maintained a strong public profile.

Starting last April, National Basketball Association legend and Malaria Champion, Shaquille O’Neal, launched the *Big Push* campaign to catalyze urgent momentum to fill our funding gaps, to prevent resurgences, and to continue the successful trajectory of driving malaria deaths down. He and other celebrity champions echoed this during General Assembly week, and in close concert with the *Every Woman Every Child* movement. We look to continue this Big Push campaign with key funders, especially the Global Fund, leading up to their critical replenishment in September 2013.

As the Big Push has taken off, a key component of the campaign has been building public support for the effort by demonstrating, beyond the humanitarian argument, the tremendous positive impact that combating malaria has been having. Based on a report authored by McKinsey and Company, we have been promoting evidence that every dollar invested in malaria leads to as much as a US\$40 return on that investment, based on increased economic productivity. At a time when the World Bank indicates that African economies are among the fastest growing in the world, there is strong evidence for this linkage, and yet another reminder that so much depends on the continuation of the effort.

Achieving the Health Millennium Development Goals: The MDG Health Alliance

In my capacity as your MDG Advocate and your cluster facilitator for the Health MDGs, I formed the **MDG Health Alliance** in 2011 to support the achievement of the health MDGs, working as part of the *Every Woman, Every Child Movement*. As you know, the Alliance is focused on seven targeted pillars focused on achieving the Health MDGs. Since our last update, we have had significant progress in each pillar as well as seen the synergistic effect of assembling such a coalition, particularly in catalyzing the private sector's involvement at country-level.

For instance, we have been working in collaboration with private sector leaders in India and Nigeria, the two countries bearing the majority of the burden to achieve the health goals, to establish "Business Leadership Councils" to bring the power of the private sector to work with government and partners to ensure that the goals are achieved. They are mobilizing, not just financial support, but technical expertise and demand-creation, as you saw from the Creative Community engagement in Mumbai this past April.

The India Business Council, co-chaired by MDG Advocate Mukesh Ambani and myself, has hired a team and is working with a leading consulting firm to work with government and partners develop action plans in the four highest burden states in India, focused on the goal of reducing child mortality from 1.7 million child deaths to 1 million deaths by the end of 2015. The Nigeria Business Council is in the process of building a secretariat that will develop a structured model for the private sector to deploy resources against the Ministry of Health's recently launched "Saving One Million Lives" initiative which, if achieved, will mean reaching the child and maternal mortality MDGs in Nigeria.

In addition to the Business Councils, we have been building strategic partnerships with key organizations focused on leveraging the private sector for issues related to global health, such as with Global Business Coalition for Health (GBC Health), with whom we have formed a unique alliance, as well as with the UN Global Compact. The GBC Health Partnership will align their work over the next three years toward achieving the health MDGs. Moving forward, we will continue to unlock more ways to mobilize the private sector through avenues such as global financing, and supporting the development of private sector deliver models for critical healthcare products and services at a country level.

Looking Forward

While funding challenges do present significant barriers to the achievement of all of the MDGs, we also have a strong set of solutions in place to counter them. With respect to malaria, if these solutions are deployed, we will not only prevent resurgence, but we should be positioned to complete the task of achieving your goal of virtually ending malaria deaths.

Your leadership over the next 36 months will be crucial to highlighting the potential crisis, but also the set of solutions we have.

We have no other option but to protect the years of good work that have saved lives on such a dramatic scale.

TOTAL NEED/OVERALL GAP

TOTAL Need				
Country	2013	2014	2015	total
Angola	57,339,381	48,306,612	62,942,578	168,588,571
Benin	25,518,789	59,689,033	24,697,404	109,905,226
Burkina Faso	79,187,478	26,045,010	23,214,788	128,447,277
Botswana	409,322	786,337	369,459	1,565,118
Burundi	21,053,741	43,924,053	21,006,714	85,984,508
C.A.R.	24,122,919	6,405,434	5,432,702	35,961,055
Cameroon	27,879,959	88,091,769	22,505,415	138,477,143
Chad	27,801,293	29,958,434	8,160,711	65,920,438
Comoros	11,779,065	4,500,792	8,706,308	24,986,165
Congo	7,385,816	18,226,954	8,953,942	34,566,712
Cote d'Ivoire	51,188,775	136,555,759	60,232,870	347,977,405
Djibouti	3,497,392	1,257,890	2,656,392	7,411,674
DRC	156,313,624	157,640,205	238,133,354	552,087,183
Eritrea	10,666,491	6,703,041	1,440,621	18,810,153
Ethiopia	238,689,290	133,253,256	121,951,174	493,893,720
Gabon	8,727,587	1,806,261	1,347,434	11,881,282
Gambia	2,387,612	2,126,240	2,126,240	12,606,369
Ghana	80,785,136	167,578,727	84,478,109	332,842,572
Guinea	71,043,292	31,859,585	32,584,443	135,487,320
Guinea Bissau	1,478,629	6,932,309	1,494,075	9,905,013
Kenya	86,495,830	171,855,198	128,925,973	387,277,001
Liberia	28,149,389	22,816,070	18,263,543	69,228,002
Madagascar	76,337,676	19,272,804	49,572,121	145,182,601
Malawi	29,871,868	29,261,786	60,602,869	119,736,524
Mali	15,324,725	15,584,006	71,421,684	101,930,415
Mauritania	10,901,840	3,406,406	2,772,649	17,080,895
Mozambique				0
Namibia	2,548,511	4,177,507	1,160,879	7,886,897
Niger	73,902,756	18,947,301	19,990,449	112,840,507
Nigeria	687,529,041	532,539,208	391,178,783	1,611,247,031
Rwanda	10,831,023	30,123,097	30,983,390	71,937,510
Senegal	26,329,564	66,206,080	20,963,382	113,499,026
Sierra Leone	38,143,392	14,176,898	15,134,421	67,454,711
Somalia	15,612,810	13,659,037	19,455,786	48,727,633
Sudan	40,955,368	41,718,368	40,746,192	123,419,929
Sudan S	16,075,918	11,989,590	18,954,615	47,020,123
Swaziland	25,672	1,014,038	25,592	1,065,302
Tanzania	75,369,612	176,045,795	92,402,968	343,818,375
Togo	14,218,037	37,461,687	18,809,247	70,489,971
Uganda	151,839,965	82,191,407	98,009,232	332,040,604
Zambia	32,870,129	58,556,501	30,839,609	122,266,240
Zanzibar	3,810,965	21,191,785	3,474,496	28,477,247
Zimbabwe	54,478,753	36,657,605	51,517,797	142,654,155
Total	2,378,880,449	2,386,466,418	3,919,602,847	6,684,949,715
2015	52,378,880,449	52,386,466,418	51,919,602,847	6,684,949,715

Overall gap				
Country	2013	2014	2015	total-2013-2015
Angola	28,312,299	27,207,691	41,856,674	97,376,664
Benin	14,020,022	19,646,030	14,818,810	48,484,862
Burkina Faso	1,226,382	8,885,347	22,747,017	32,858,746
Botswana	402,822	780,087	361,209	1,544,118
Burundi	12,799,174	10,947,258	19,711,142	43,457,574
C.A.R.	14,018,506	3,661,036	3,729,017	21,408,559
Cameroon	22,761,639	9,933,461	20,322,672	53,017,772
Chad	23,745,497	6,904,415	7,152,227	37,802,139
Comoros	9,011,144	3,693,238	8,481,693	21,186,075
Congo	0	13,389,068	4,625,531	18,014,601
Cote d'Ivoire	26,216,726	115,648,952	60,232,870	302,098,549
Djibouti	841,000	1,257,890	2,656,392	4,755,282
DRC	35,303,442	84,968,391	235,314,606	355,586,439
Eritrea	0	0	1,440,621	1,440,621
Ethiopia	73,030,403	48,340,171	74,309,289	195,679,863
Gabon	8,221,986	1,706,261	1,247,434	11,175,681
Gambia	2	738,013	0	738,015
Ghana	38,775,447	45,470,995	48,970,359	133,216,801
Guinea	26,171,751	19,260,712	22,214,405	67,646,868
Guinea Bissau	699,777	6,932,309	1,494,075	9,126,161
Kenya	28,878,178	46,325,279	22,704,024	97,907,481
Liberia	4,434,191	7,090,864	7,518,472	19,043,527
Madagascar	20,111,445	388,238	30,354,659	50,854,942
Malawi	15,164,787	21,973,533	24,533,874	61,672,194
Mali	4,274,777	4,363,127	4,208,023	12,845,927
Mauritania	10,901,840	3,406,406	2,770,812	17,079,058
Mozambique				0
Namibia	1,394,849	1,581,048	538,129	3,514,026
Niger	54,214,138	13,047,289	17,015,051	84,276,481
Nigeria	519,449,063	441,488,081	327,656,875	1,288,594,019
Rwanda	492,957	25,662,934	27,393,968	53,549,859
Senegal	10,699,332	25,048,887	11,310,996	47,059,215
Sierra Leone	26,659,292	3,661,040	4,002,594	34,322,926
Somalia	0	0	0	0
Sudan	0	0	0	0
Sudan S	1,449,999	2	2	1,450,002
Swaziland	180	429,000	25,592	454,772
Tanzania	20,582,804	124,679,446	58,325,030	203,587,279
Togo	5,033,242	5,728,220	9,069,042	19,830,504
Uganda	34,481,239	34,855,510	51,477,574	120,814,323
Zambia	14,047,813	40,771,041	13,426,085	67,244,939
Zanzibar	1,381,481	18,855,122	1,137,834	21,374,437
Zimbabwe	34,615,368	25,048,377	917,840	60,681,605
Total	51,143,811,005	51,274,176,797	51,208,076,807	51,626,064,609
2015	51,143,811,005	51,274,176,797	51,208,076,807	51,626,064,609

Long-Lasting Insecticidal Treated Nets (LLINs)

LLINs - commodity needs			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	3,337,697	3,306,022	5,241,548
Benin	689,529	6,278,167	778,444
Burkina Faso	10,533,222	938,720	968,651
Botswana	69,452	134,498	62,622
Burundi	804,540	6,083,576	838,573
C.A.R.	3,211,139	328,167	354,004
Cameroon	1,380,685	13,153,843	848,612
Chad	4,482,830	4,857,049	1,090,359
Comoros	498,242	52,339	58,852
Congo	133,539	2,084,856	573,900
Cote d'Ivoire	1,696,865	16,040,078	2,328,051
Djibouti	600,121	214,000	455,121
DRC	19,497,557	17,075,573	29,904,063
Eritrea	1,257,703	88,592	211,809
Ethiopia	19,932,051	5,953,292	4,121,245
Gabon	1,243,843	128,030	128,030
Gambia	106,177	1,114,832	111,213
Ghana	1,651,851	16,576,652	1,735,476
Guinea	7,379,073	894,367	949,391
Guinea Bissau	134,285	1,087,062	147,207
Kenya	1,732,116	14,520,577	1,934,318
Liberia	1,212,447	1,512,916	899,550
Madagascar	10,117,155	1,724,617	7,102,604
Malawi	1,956,724	1,580,524	7,161,571
Mali	1,505,094	1,559,278	11,587,088
Mauritania	1,578,406	178,922	193,278
Mozambique	3,247,076	4,309,290	6,251,818
Namibia	60,004	280,653	62,281
Niger	11,225,796	1,431,422	1,594,193
Nigeria	61,008,277	29,160,209	34,549,736
Rwanda	1,316,633	4,690,290	4,820,076
Senegal	1,285,137	8,773,432	942,398
Sierra Leone	3,947,655	497,923	539,628
Somalia	575,000	615,000	1,625,000
Sudan	3,461,668	3,625,871	3,490,728
Sudan S	2,089,313	1,412,774	2,640,649
Swaziland	0	170,422	0
Tanzania	4,623,600	22,107,862	8,256,517
Togo	424,836	4,307,119	472,957
Uganda	13,981,745	2,671,329	5,805,950
Zambia	1,460,935	5,632,573	1,156,288
Zanzibar	532,141	3,523,825	469,120
Zimbabwe	7,551,817	1,973,287	7,551,817
Total	213,535,987	212,651,843	160,016,752
total USD	\$1,238,508,722	\$1,233,380,690	\$928,097,159
cumulative USD			\$3,399,986,571

LLINs - commodities financed			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	2,012,500	1,900,000	1,900,000
Benin	145,000	5,081,000	475,000
Burkina Faso	10,453,223	938,720	0
Botswana	0	0	0
Burundi	730,000	5,233,410	0
C.A.R.	1,514,320	133,187	137,923
Cameroon	361,369	13,153,843	376,335
Chad	444,195	3,946,079	144,400
Comoros	413,221	15,948	0
Congo	133,539	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	2,324,189	1,373,879	0
Djibouti	455,121	0	0
DRC	15,194,375	5,666,378	0
Eritrea	1,257,703	88,592	0
Ethiopia	15,536,575	4,986,332	2,422,194
Gabon	0	0	0
Gambia	116,795	965,849	122,334
Ghana	1,651,851	16,576,652	1,735,476
Guinea	5,912,222	790,000	0
Guinea Bissau	5,000	0	0
Kenya	1,732,116	10,416,359	1,750,000
Liberia	1,212,447	1,512,916	867,394
Madagascar	6,839,162	1,800,000	2,300,000
Malawi	750,048	600,000	5,695,723
Mali			
Mauritania	0	0	0
Mozambique			
Namibia	0	220,000	34,804
Niger	2,754,802	444,689	439,250
Nigeria	17,053,984	10,614,942	8,000,000
Rwanda	1,316,633	500,000	500,000
Senegal	1,285,137	5,575,523	942,398
Sierra Leone	557,252	497,923	535,031
Somalia	575,000	615,000	1,625,000
Sudan	3,461,668	3,625,871	3,490,728
Sudan S	1,839,313	1,412,774	2,640,649
Swaziland	0	100,868	0
Tanzania	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Togo	424,836	4,307,119	472,957
Uganda	13,889,562	2,187,988	2,472,355
Zambia	1,404,833	840,000	840,000
Zanzibar	315,000	300,000	300,000
Zimbabwe	1,951,817	500,000	500,000
Total	118,526,820	109,423,856	43,221,966
Overall financed	\$687,455,555	\$634,658,365	\$250,687,404
cumulative USD			\$1,572,801,323

LLINs - commodity gaps			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	1,325,197	1,406,022	3,341,548
Benin	476,240	1,197,167	303,444
Burkina Faso	0	0	923,950
Botswana	69,452	134,498	62,622
Burundi	74,540	850,166	838,573
C.A.R.	1,696,819	194,980	216,081
Cameroon	1,019,316	0	472,277
Chad	4,038,635	910,970	945,959
Comoros	85,021	36,391	58,852
Congo	0	2,084,856	573,900
Cote d'Ivoire	0	14,666,199	2,328,051
Djibouti	145,000	214,000	455,121
DRC	4,303,182	11,409,195	29,904,063
Eritrea	0	0	211,809
Ethiopia	4,395,476	966,960	1,699,051
Gabon	1,243,843	128,030	128,030
Gambia	0	127,244	0
Ghana	0	0	0
Guinea	1,466,851	104,367	788,000
Guinea Bissau	0	1,087,062	147,207
Kenya	0	4,104,218	184,318
Liberia	0	0	32,156
Madagascar	3,277,993	0	4,802,604
Malawi	1,206,676	980,524	1,465,848
Mali	0		
Mauritania	1,578,406	178,922	193,278
Mozambique	-4,292,688		
Namibia	60,004	60,653	27,477
Niger	8,470,994	986,733	1,154,943
Nigeria	43,954,293	18,545,267	26,549,736
Rwanda	0	4,190,290	4,320,076
Senegal	0	3,197,909	0
Sierra Leone	3,390,403	0	4,597
Somalia	0	0	0
Sudan	0	0	0
Sudan S	250,000	0	0
Swaziland	0	69,553	0
Tanzania	2,123,600	19,607,862	5,756,517
Togo	0	0	0
Uganda	92,183	483,341	3,333,595
Zambia	362,535	4,792,573	316,288
Zanzibar	217,141	3,223,825	169,120
Zimbabwe	5,600,000	1,473,287	0
Total	86,633,123	97,415,078	91,711,106
Overall Gap	\$502,472,113	\$565,007,450	\$531,924,415
cumulative USD			\$1,599,403,978

ACTs (Artemisinin-Based Combination Therapies)

ACT - commodity needs			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	9,080,597	4,032,068	2,429,106
Benin	2,566,964	2,241,752	1,938,022
Burkina Faso	4,400,757	4,376,224	4,344,273
Botswana	500	250	250
Burundi	2,132,126	1,987,861	1,844,020
C.A.R.	3,316,121	2,756,795	2,193,010
Cameroon	4,187,819	3,407,948	2,904,587
Chad	728,054	709,403	719,672
Comoros	66,423	58,680	56,498
Congo	5,314,003	4,837,382	4,328,419
Cote d'Ivoire	6,668,377	6,658,704	7,370,251
Djibouti	4,175	4,175	4,175
DRC	16,377,072	18,474,897	20,477,014
Eritrea	134,804	115,707	115,707
Ethiopia	8,932,775	7,340,885	7,340,885
Gabon	746,656	552,595	332,279
Gambia	550,739	513,189	475,638
Ghana	18,857,376	16,927,349	17,249,568
Guinea	8,582,297	7,112,739	7,402,462
Guinea Bissau	283,424	234,669	239,479
Kenya	17,988,185	17,056,332	16,453,051
Liberia	2,826,487	2,466,283	2,111,926
Madagascar	3,597,376	2,217,144	1,954,537
Malawi	4,060,730	3,372,577	2,366,169
Mali	2,589,425	2,421,669	2,203,059
Mauritania	271,368	142,910	130,080
Mozambique	11,582,113	11,888,250	10,761,715
Namibia	9,158	5,861	3,751
Niger	2,375,725	2,578,855	2,566,036
Nigeria	111,927,245	100,382,749	97,120,310
Rwanda	948,440	864,820	890,860
Senegal	130,775	93,739	54,851
Sierra Leone	4,342,047	3,854,796	3,438,365
Somalia	324,394	128,261	128,312
Sudan	1,926,621	1,670,505	1,403,386
Sudan S	2,602,432	2,340,784	2,102,331
Swaziland	180	100	100
Tanzania	14,108,610	12,682,245	11,096,964
Togo	2,319,298	2,092,438	2,045,914
Uganda	24,498,881	22,168,507	19,332,846
Zambia	4,134,734	3,928,461	4,026,356
Zanzibar	22,485	16,663	16,663
Zimbabwe	297,865	297,865	297,865
Total	305,817,645	275,017,099	262,272,779
Overall need 2013	\$305,817,645	\$275,017,099	\$262,272,779
cumulative USD			\$843,107,523

ACT - commodity financed			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	5,875,816	3,650,000	650,000
Benin	2,250,311	2,463,193	1,497,947
Burkina Faso	3,183,822	2,547,059	0
Botswana	500	250	250
Burundi	2,132,126	1,371,199	0
C.A.R.	1,012,026	1,369,884	1,155,603
Cameroon	3,022,380	1,866,017	0
Chad	728,054	101,894	103,762
Comoros	74,994	51,996	0
Congo	5,314,003	4,837,382	4,328,419
Cote d'Ivoire	4,611,480	2,622,995	0
Djibouti	4,175	0	0
DRC	13,181,916	20,692,516	0
Eritrea	134,804	115,707	0
Ethiopia	5,121,553	5,003,318	2,649,006
Gabon	100,000	100,000	100,000
Gambia	550,739	513,189	475,638
Ghana	13,357,196	13,000,000	13,000,000
Guinea	7,112,739	7,402,462	7,245,780
Guinea Bissau	0	0	0
Kenya	17,988,185	17,056,332	16,453,051
Liberia	2,350,000	2,588,074	2,350,000
Madagascar	3,479,070	2,217,144	1,954,537
Malawi	4,500,000	0	0
Mali	2,320,401	2,177,069	2,008,552
Mauritania	0	0	0
Mozambique	3,175,104	3,175,499	0
Namibia	9,158	5,861	3,751
Niger	850,230	637,015	0
Nigeria	22,581,876	9,777,170	9,777,172
Rwanda	869,827	0	0
Senegal	130,775	0	0
Sierra Leone	3,711,905	3,273,378	3,186,492
Somalia	324,394	128,261	128,312
Sudan	1,926,621	1,670,505	1,403,386
Sudan S	2,600,406	2,340,784	2,102,331
Swaziland			
Tanzania	14,108,610	12,682,245	11,096,964
Togo	1,504,816	1,561,160	1,601,871
Uganda	15,588,466	15,444,573	14,861,178
Zambia	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Zanzibar	86,872	89,856	89,856
Zimbabwe	297,865	0	0
Total	170,175,226	146,536,003	102,225,873
Overall financed 2013	\$170,175,226	\$146,536,003	\$102,225,873
cumulative USD			\$418,937,102

ACTs - commodity gaps			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	3,204,781	382,068	1,779,106
Benin	316,653	0	440,075
Burkina Faso	0	1,829,165	4,344,273
Botswana	0	0	0
Burundi	0	616,662	1,844,020
CAR	1,105,374	1,213,244	1,294,392
Cameroon	1,165,439	1,541,931	2,904,587
Chad	0	607,510	615,910
Comoros	0	6,684	56,498
Congo	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	2,056,897	4,035,709	7,370,251
Djibouti	0	4,175	4,175
DRC	3,195,156	0	17,759,395
Eritrea	0	0	115,707
Ethiopia	3,811,222	2,337,567	4,691,879
Gabon	646,656	452,595	232,279
Gambia	0	0	0
Ghana	5,500,180	3,927,349	4,249,568
Guinea	0	0	156,682
Guinea Bissau	283,424	234,669	239,479
Kenya	0	0	0
Liberia	476,487	0	0
Madagascar	118,306	0	0
Malawi	0	3,372,577	2,366,169
Mali	269,024	244,599	194,507
Mauritania	271,368	142,910	130,080
Mozambique	8,407,009	8,712,751	10,761,715
Namibia	0	0	0
Niger	1,525,495	1,941,840	2,566,036
Nigeria	89,345,369	90,605,579	87,343,138
Rwanda	78,613	864,820	890,860
Senegal	0	93,739	54,851
Sierra Leone	630,142	581,418	251,874
Somalia	0	0	0
Sudan	0	0	0
Sudan S	0	0	0
Swaziland	180	100	100
Tanzania	0	0	0
Togo	814,482	531,278	444,043
Uganda	8,910,414	6,723,933	4,471,667
Zambia	134,734	0	26,356
Zanzibar	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	0	0	0
Total	132,269,419	131,006,886	157,601,688
Overall Gap	\$132,269,419	\$131,006,886	\$157,601,688
cumulative USD			\$420,877,993

Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs)

RDTs - commodity needs			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	5,523,681	4,838,482	4,150,301
Benin	2,797,333	2,991,592	3,144,714
Burkina Faso	5,098,438	5,207,152	5,316,018
Botswana	6,000	6,000	6,000
Burundi	4,345,198	4,291,019	4,080,146
CAR	805,179	616,221	383,864
Cameroon	3,175,597	3,461,798	3,714,306
Chad	1,072,823	1,078,146	1,116,960
Comoros	347,678	313,216	160,836
Congo	1,296,903	1,296,903	1,296,903
Cote d'Ivoire	5,901,219	6,637,632	9,554,029
Djibouti	12,515	12,515	12,515
DRC	23,395,817	35,190,280	41,441,575
Eritrea	112,337	96,422	96,422
Ethiopia	24,517,618	19,992,198	19,992,198
Gabon	766,642	511,094	272,584
Gambia	1,221,044	1,113,305	1,005,566
Ghana	9,885,642	10,958,746	12,836,888
Guinea	8,519,192	11,079,458	12,310,616
Guinea Bissau	412,372	388,679	396,647
Kenya	11,679,519	14,869,848	17,293,719
Liberia	5,133,122	4,325,837	3,567,318
Madagascar	5,600,496	6,980,504	6,323,187
Malawi	5,959,142	6,131,957	5,859,085
Mali	4,005,753	4,118,527	4,013,515
Mauritania	174,451	337,426	325,200
Mozambique	17,647,920	20,975,732	20,613,590
Namibia	54,948	35,166	22,506
Niger	3,129,003	3,868,283	5,008,408
Nigeria	54,866,296	90,241,340	93,129,064
Rwanda	2,246,113	2,054,597	2,136,088
Senegal	701,481	623,539	545,596
Sierra Leone	4,398,392	4,298,437	4,133,581
Somalia	1,058,924	1,068,361	932,050
Sudan	4,227,206	4,834,080	4,834,080
Sudan S	1,355,471	1,454,716	1,536,518
Swaziland	25,492	25,492	25,492
Tanzania	17,854,374	16,231,250	14,202,342
Togo	4,041,672	4,387,370	4,384,102
Uganda	46,246,962	44,529,193	45,001,878
Zambia	4,206,597	5,381,453	4,114,524
Zanzibar	702,065	736,935	736,935
Zimbabwe	5,631,832	3,003,175	2,523,813
Total	300,162,474	350,596,093	362,553,695
Overall need 2012-2015	\$300,162,474	\$350,596,093	\$362,553,695
Cumulative USD			\$1,013,312,261

RDTs - commodities financed			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	5,523,681	1,537,500	1,537,500
Benin	2,371,332	2,394,765	1,442,606
Burkina Faso	3,893,997	3,722,707	0
Botswana	6,000	6,000	6,000
Burundi	2,417,475	0	0
CAR	300,195	597,023	910,528
Cameroon	0	0	0
Chad	849,467	309,752	67,203
Comoros	18,600	12,300	5,000
Congo	1,296,903	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	8,391,835	11,472,894	0
Djibouti	12,515	0	0
DRC	18,382,614	18,625,024	0
Eritrea	112,337	96,422	0
Ethiopia	14,216,293	11,676,150	6,250,000
Gabon	0	0	0
Gambia	1,221,044	1,113,305	1,005,566
Ghana	750,000	0	0
Guinea	889,442	890,382	2,187,152
Guinea Bissau	0	0	0
Kenya	11,679,519	14,869,848	17,293,719
Liberia	5,133,122	4,325,837	3,567,318
Madagascar	4,621,900	6,618,749	3,903,068
Malawi	695,000	0	0
Mali	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	0
Mozambique	9,489,500	9,533,500	0
Namibia	54,948	35,166	22,506
Niger	2,432,791	2,256,055	0
Nigeria	7,057,084	7,344,736	7,344,736
Rwanda	1,369,827	0	0
Senegal	701,481	0	0
Sierra Leone	3,290,103	3,670,345	4,139,392
Somalia	1,058,924	1,068,361	932,050
Sudan	4,227,206	4,834,080	4,834,080
Sudan S	1,355,471	1,454,716	1,536,518
Swaziland	25,492	0	0
Tanzania	16,606,080	16,606,080	16,606,080
Togo	3,343,412	3,414,707	3,658,016
Uganda	21,208,798	19,200,994	17,330,820
Zambia	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Zanzibar	580,000	580,000	580,000
Zimbabwe	2,784,675	1,300,000	1,300,000
Total	163,371,078	154,569,413	101,461,872
Overall financed	\$163,371,078	\$154,569,413	\$101,461,872
Cumulative USD			\$419,402,363

RDTs - commodity gaps			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	0	3,300,982	2,612,801
Benin	426,001	596,827	1,702,109
Burkina Faso	0	1,484,445	5,316,018
Botswana	0	0	0
Burundi	4,345,198	4,291,019	4,080,146
CAR	805,179	616,221	383,864
Cameroon	3,175,597	3,461,798	3,714,306
Chad	321,412	1,013,279	1,049,757
Comoros	329,078	300,916	155,836
Congo	0	1,296,903	1,296,903
Cote d'Ivoire	0	6,637,632	9,554,029
Djibouti	0	12,515	12,515
DRC	5,013,203	16,565,256	41,441,575
Eritrea	0	0	96,422
Ethiopia	10,301,324	8,316,047	13,742,198
Gabon	361,041	511,094	272,584
Gambia	0	0	0
Ghana	9,135,642	10,958,746	12,836,888
Guinea	7,629,750	10,189,077	10,123,464
Guinea Bissau	412,372	388,679	396,647
Kenya	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0
Madagascar	978,596	361,755	2,420,119
Malawi	2,053,722	6,131,957	5,859,085
Mali	4,005,753	4,118,527	4,013,515
Mauritania	174,451	337,426	325,200
Mozambique	0	0	20,613,590
Namibia	0	0	0
Niger	696,212	1,612,228	5,008,408
Nigeria	59,583,973	82,896,604	85,784,328
Rwanda	414,343	494,433	1,446,665
Senegal	0	0	1,200,000
Sierra Leone	1,108,289	628,092	0
Somalia	0	0	0
Sudan	0	0	0
Sudan S	0	0	0
Swaziland	0	25,492	25,492
Tanzania	0	0	14,202,342
Togo	698,260	972,663	726,086
Uganda	25,038,164	25,328,199	27,671,058
Zambia	0	381,453	0
Zanzibar	122,065	156,935	156,935
Zimbabwe	2,135,368	1,277,381	917,860
Total	139,267,007	194,666,598	279,160,760
Overall Gap	\$139,267,007	\$194,666,598	\$279,160,760
Cumulative USD			\$613,094,365

IRS (Indoor Residual Spraying)

IRS - need			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	\$11,740,436	\$7,964,413	\$12,191,401
Benin	\$1,701,450	\$2,268,600	\$2,835,750
Burkina Faso	\$0	\$0	\$0
Botswana			
Burundi	\$7,035,128	\$0	\$7,491,519
C.A.R.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cameroon	0	0	0
Chad			
Comoros	\$567,211	\$1,282,663	\$662,311
Congo			
Cote d'Ivoire	\$0	\$0	\$0
Djibouti			
DRC	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eritrea	\$1,737,474	\$1,302,473	
Ethiopia	\$66,318,004	\$68,042,272	\$68,042,272
Gabon	0	0	0
Gambia			
Ghana	\$38,007,497	\$38,714,550	\$39,281,590
Guinea	\$958,256	\$914,190	\$1,143,719
Guinea Bissau	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kenya	\$18,085,727	\$28,050,948	\$58,786,169
Liberia			
Madagascar	8,378,261		
Malawi	\$5,224,505	\$6,691,870	\$6,875,579
Mali			
Mauritania	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mozambique			
Namibia			
Niger	\$135,000	\$150,000	\$165,000
Nigeria	139,632,620	144,100,860	
Rwanda			
Senegal	\$3,901,100	\$4,755,048	\$1,399,539
Sierra Leone			
Somalia	\$355,220	\$259,646	\$226,641
Sudan	\$6,496,613	\$6,315,517	\$6,250,717
Sudan S			
Swaziland			
Tanzania	\$12,524,847	\$14,282,951	\$15,303,340
Togo	1,535,631	2,241,604	5,656,836
Uganda			
Zambia	16,055,377	16,577,663	15,992,261
Zanzibar			
Zimbabwe			
Total	340,392,371	343,917,282	242,306,657
Overall need 2013-2015	\$340,392,371	\$343,917,282	\$242,306,657
cumulative USD			\$926,616,311

IRS - financed			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	\$3,112,323	\$2,044,784	\$3,030,238
Benin	\$951,220	\$951,220	\$0
Burkina Faso	\$0	\$0	\$0
Botswana			
Burundi	\$109,342	\$0	\$0
C.A.R.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cameroon	0	0	0
Chad			
Comoros	\$12,435	\$27,977	\$16,230
Congo			
Cote d'Ivoire	\$0	\$0	\$0
Djibouti			
DRC	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eritrea	\$1,737,474	\$1,302,473	
Ethiopia	\$35,449,207	\$38,511,103	\$24,187,654
Gabon			
Gambia			
Ghana	\$16,306,646	\$12,963,150	\$12,402,989
Guinea	\$0	\$0	\$0
Guinea Bissau	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kenya	\$15,170,739	\$28,050,948	\$58,786,169
Liberia			
Madagascar			
Malawi	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mali			
Mauritania	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mozambique			
Namibia			
Niger	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nigeria	35,876,120	3,137,620	
Rwanda			
Senegal			
Sierra Leone			
Somalia	\$355,220	\$259,646	\$226,641
Sudan	\$6,496,613	\$6,315,517	\$6,250,717
Sudan S			
Swaziland			
Tanzania	\$6,262,424	\$7,141,475	\$7,651,670
Togo	0	0	0
Uganda			
Zambia	4,245,000	4,485,000	4,427,000
Zanzibar			
Zimbabwe			
Total	126,086,777	105,192,929	116,981,324
Overall financed 2013-2015	\$126,086,777	\$105,192,929	\$116,981,324
cumulative USD			\$348,261,029

IRS - gaps			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	\$8,628,113	\$5,919,629	\$9,161,162
Benin	\$839,780	\$1,436,780	\$2,985,000
Burkina Faso	\$0	\$0	\$0
Botswana	\$0	\$0	\$0
Burundi	\$6,925,786	\$0	\$7,491,519
C.A.R.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cameroon	0	0	0
Chad			
Comoros	\$554,776	\$1,254,686	\$646,080
Congo			
Cote d'Ivoire	\$0	\$0	\$0
Djibouti	\$0	\$0	\$0
DRC	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eritrea	\$0	\$0	
Ethiopia	\$34,773,157	\$36,494,559	\$43,854,618
Gabon			
Gambia			
Ghana	\$21,700,851	\$25,751,399	\$26,878,601
Guinea	\$958,256	\$914,190	\$1,143,719
Guinea Bissau	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kenya	\$2,914,988	\$0	\$0
Liberia			
Madagascar			
Malawi	\$5,224,505	\$6,691,870	\$6,875,579
Mali			
Mauritania	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mozambique			
Namibia			
Niger	\$135,000	\$150,000	\$165,000
Nigeria	103,756,500	140,963,240	
Rwanda			
Senegal			
Sierra Leone			
Somalia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sudan	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sudan S			
Swaziland			
Tanzania	\$6,262,424	\$7,141,475	\$7,651,670
Togo	1,535,631	2,241,604	5,656,836
Uganda			
Zambia	11,810,377	12,092,663	11,565,261
Zanzibar			
Zimbabwe			
Total	206,022,157	241,054,109	124,077,060
Overall Gap 2013-2015	\$206,022,157	\$241,054,109	\$124,077,060
cumulative USD			\$571,153,326

IPT (Intermittent Preventive Treatment)

IPT - commodity needs			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	\$64,536	\$66,625	\$68,808
Benin	\$24,211	\$28,122	\$32,263
Burkina Faso	\$173,228	\$178,804	\$184,505
Botswana	\$0	\$0	\$0
Burundi	\$114,708	\$117,461	\$120,280
C.A.R.	\$9,136	\$9,904	\$10,699
Cameroon	202,847	219,362	236,565
Chad			
Comoros	\$5,369	\$5,614	\$5,865
Congo	384	504	
Cote d'Ivoire	\$50,906	\$60,098	\$77,602
Djibouti	\$0	\$0	\$0
DRC	\$112,770	\$125,289	\$138,637
Eritrea	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ethiopia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gabon			
Gambia			
Ghana	\$92,401	\$94,896	\$97,458
Guinea	\$17,474	\$22,520	\$24,765
Guinea Bissau	\$3,981	\$4,063	\$4,146
Kenya	\$738,839	\$760,453	\$782,724
Liberia	\$9,075	\$9,845	\$10,643
Madagascar	\$82,045	\$72,379	\$99,297
Malawi	917,538	\$90,090	\$931,121
Mali			
Mauritania	\$7,048	\$7,217	\$7,390
Mozambique			
Namibia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Niger	\$41,705	\$45,483	\$52,053
Nigeria	\$280,953	\$362,430	\$540,940
Rwanda	\$0	\$0	\$0
Senegal	\$31,060	\$31,806	\$32,569
Sierra Leone	\$64,795	\$56,369	\$61,020
Somalia	\$5,269,636	\$4,317,884	\$4,371,891
Sudan			
Sudan S			
Swaziland	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tanzania	\$206,400	\$212,179	\$218,120
Togo	\$13,563	\$14,669	\$15,086
Uganda			
Zambia			
Zanzibar			
Zimbabwe			
Total	8,536,620	6,916,078	8,126,461
Overall need 2013	\$8,536,620	\$6,916,078	\$8,126,461
cumulative USD			\$23,579,159

IPT - commodities financed			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	\$45,175	\$46,637	\$48,165
Benin	\$24,211	\$28,122	\$32,263
Burkina Faso	\$173,228	\$178,804	\$184,505
Botswana	\$0	\$0	\$0
Burundi	\$0	\$0	\$0
C.A.R.	\$9,136	\$5,006	\$5,114
Cameroon	0	0	0
Chad			
Comoros	\$1,064	\$1,064	\$1,064
Congo	384	504	
Cote d'Ivoire	\$50,906	\$60,098	\$0
Djibouti	\$0	\$0	\$0
DRC	\$119,569	\$79,128	\$0
Eritrea	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ethiopia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gabon			
Gambia			
Ghana	\$0	\$0	\$0
Guinea	\$10,569	\$13,747	\$974
Guinea Bissau	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kenya	\$738,839	\$760,453	\$782,724
Liberia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Madagascar	\$79,861	\$45,915	\$19,859
Malawi	29,700	\$0	\$0
Mali			
Mauritania	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mozambique			
Namibia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Niger	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nigeria	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rwanda	\$0	\$0	\$0
Senegal	\$31,060	\$31,806	\$32,569
Sierra Leone	\$64,795	\$36,492	\$19,686
Somalia			
Sudan			
Sudan S			
Swaziland			
Tanzania	\$206,400	\$212,179	\$218,120
Togo	\$13,563	\$14,669	\$15,086
Uganda			
Zambia			
Zanzibar			
Zimbabwe			
Total	1,600,472	1,516,638	1,362,145
Overall financed	\$1,600,472	\$1,516,638	\$1,362,145
cumulative USD			\$4,479,256

IPT - commodity gaps			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	\$19,361	\$19,987	\$20,642
Benin	\$0	\$0	\$0
Burkina Faso	\$0	\$0	\$0
Botswana	\$0	\$0	\$0
Burundi	\$114,708	\$117,461	\$120,280
C.A.R.	\$0	\$4,898	\$5,585
Cameroon	202,847	219,362	236,565
Chad			
Comoros	\$4,305	\$4,550	\$4,801
Congo	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	\$0	\$0	\$77,602
Djibouti	\$0	\$0	\$0
DRC	\$0	\$46,161	\$138,637
Eritrea	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ethiopia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gabon			
Gambia			
Ghana	\$92,401	\$94,896	\$97,458
Guinea	\$6,905	\$8,772	\$23,791
Guinea Bissau	\$3,981	\$4,063	\$4,146
Kenya	\$0	\$0	\$0
Liberia	\$9,075	\$9,845	\$10,643
Madagascar	\$2,184	\$26,463	\$79,438
Malawi	887,838	\$90,090	\$931,121
Mali			
Mauritania	\$5,277	\$5,403	\$5,533
Mozambique			
Namibia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Niger	\$41,705	\$45,483	\$52,053
Nigeria	\$280,953	\$362,430	\$540,940
Rwanda	\$0	\$0	\$0
Senegal	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sierra Leone	\$0	\$19,877	\$41,334
Somalia			
Sudan			
Sudan S			
Swaziland			
Tanzania	\$0	\$0	\$0
Togo	\$0	\$0	\$0
Uganda			
Zambia			
Zanzibar			
Zimbabwe			
Total	1,673,553	1,081,755	2,392,582
Overall Gap	\$1,673,553	\$1,081,755	\$2,392,582
cumulative USD			\$5,147,890

Other Enabling Activities (Monitoring and Evaluation, Behavior Change Communication, Program Management)

others: M&E, management, BCC - need			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	\$11,571,489	\$12,230,097	\$13,701,982
Benin	\$14,429,562	\$15,745,597	\$12,231,680
Burkina Faso	\$8,422,366	\$10,838,253	\$7,751,816
Botswana			
Burundi	\$2,760,250	\$2,242,969	\$2,607,023
C.A.R.	\$1,367,877	\$1,119,144	\$791,905
Cameroon	12,305,721	4,710,370	10,728,006
Chad			
Comoros	\$7,902,579	\$2,537,055	\$7,479,255
Congo			
Cote d'Ivoire	\$28,726,454	\$30,166,875	\$29,728,292
Djibouti			
DRC	\$3,342,136	\$4,811,415	\$2,632,567
Eritrea	\$1,387,199	\$4,674,605	
Ethiopia	\$3,315,000	\$3,348,810	\$2,672,600
Gabon			
Gambia			
Ghana	\$4,361,484	\$4,738,607	\$4,907,843
Guinea	\$10,167,452	\$7,543,345	\$6,196,411
Guinea Bissau			
Kenya	\$27,957,288	\$26,898,471	\$24,391,264
Liberia	\$13,148,515	\$7,239,194	\$7,355,868
Madagascar			
Malawi	\$2,360,953	\$3,808,253	\$3,033,802
Mali			
Mauritania	\$1,294,222	\$1,881,097	\$1,188,990
Mozambique			
Namibia	\$2,136,383	\$2,508,691	\$773,392
Niger	\$3,111,708	\$4,002,434	\$2,952,634
Nigeria	\$26,973,920	\$28,322,616	
Rwanda			
Senegal	\$14,111,351	\$9,816,047	\$13,464,916
Sierra Leone	\$4,254,218	\$3,079,341	\$4,371,611
Somalia	\$5,269,636	\$4,317,884	\$4,371,891
Sudan	\$8,227,254	\$7,866,214	\$8,011,787
Sudan S			
Swaziland			
Tanzania	\$3,858,500	\$4,411,570	\$3,694,401
Togo	\$3,843,827	\$3,744,314	\$3,964,160
Uganda			
Zambia			
Zanzibar			
Zimbabwe	\$4,748,517	\$21,911,495	\$4,895,580
Total	231,357,874	234,516,778	183,901,693
Overall need 2013-2015	\$231,357,874	\$234,516,778	\$183,901,693
cumulative USD		\$649,776,345	

others: M&E, management, BCC financed			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	\$2,797,587	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000
Benin	\$4,596,571	\$4,894,933	\$4,101,894
Burkina Faso	\$7,195,984	\$5,266,516	\$24,000
Botswana			
Burundi	\$1,779,099	\$1,251,818	\$1,295,572
C.A.R.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cameroon			
Chad			
Comoros	\$270,718	\$621,718	\$202,121
Congo			
Cote d'Ivoire	\$4,566,625	\$3,617,584	\$0
Djibouti			
DRC	\$1,198,707	\$2,627,773	\$101,131
Eritrea	\$1,387,199	\$4,674,605	
Ethiopia	\$779,700	\$801,790	\$506,500
Gabon			
Gambia			
Ghana	\$2,015,111	\$0	\$0
Guinea	\$1,098,345	\$0	\$0
Guinea Bissau			
Kenya	\$1,994,099	\$4,377,655	\$2,756,282
Liberia	\$9,199,885	\$158,175	\$34,541
Madagascar			
Malawi			
Mali			
Mauritania	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mozambique			
Namibia	\$1,089,555	\$1,279,432	\$394,430
Niger	\$427,746	\$427,746	\$427,746
Nigeria	\$15,426,551	\$9,224,937	
Rwanda			
Senegal	\$3,412,020	\$3,408,772	\$3,408,772
Sierra Leone	\$1,185,022	\$647,689	\$688,889
Somalia	\$5,269,636	\$4,317,884	\$4,371,891
Sudan	\$8,227,254	\$7,866,214	\$8,011,787
Sudan S			
Swaziland			
Tanzania	\$1,855,000	\$599,200	\$611,184
Togo	\$1,858,958	\$1,820,244	\$1,722,083
Uganda			
Zambia			
Zanzibar			
Zimbabwe	\$6,860,647	\$5,785,564	\$5,774,250
Total	84,494,033	66,472,263	37,235,087
Overall financed 2013-2015	\$84,494,033	\$66,472,263	\$37,235,087
cumulative USD		\$188,201,382	

others: M&E, management, BCC gaps			
Country	2013	2014	2015
Angola	\$8,773,902	\$9,430,097	\$10,901,982
Benin	\$9,675,394	\$10,668,833	\$7,931,651
Burkina Faso	\$1,226,382	\$5,571,737	\$7,727,816
Botswana			
Burundi	\$981,151	\$991,151	\$1,311,451
C.A.R.	\$1,367,877	\$1,119,144	\$791,905
Cameroon	12,305,721	4,710,370	10,728,006
Chad			
Comoros	\$7,631,861	\$1,915,337	\$7,277,134
Congo			
Cote d'Ivoire	\$24,159,829	\$26,549,291	\$29,728,292
Djibouti			
DRC	\$2,143,429	\$2,183,643	\$2,531,436
Eritrea	\$0	\$0	
Ethiopia	\$2,535,300	\$2,547,020	\$2,166,100
Gabon			
Gambia			
Ghana	\$2,346,372	\$4,738,607	\$4,907,843
Guinea	\$9,069,107	\$7,543,345	\$6,196,411
Guinea Bissau			
Kenya	\$25,963,189	\$22,520,817	\$21,634,982
Liberia	\$3,948,630	\$7,081,020	\$7,321,328
Madagascar			
Malawi			
Mali			
Mauritania	\$1,294,222	\$1,881,097	\$1,188,990
Mozambique			
Namibia	\$1,046,828	\$1,229,259	\$378,962
Niger	\$2,683,963	\$3,574,689	\$2,524,888
Nigeria	\$11,547,369	\$19,097,679	
Rwanda			
Senegal	\$10,699,332	\$6,407,276	\$10,056,145
Sierra Leone	\$3,069,196	\$2,431,652	\$3,682,722
Somalia	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sudan	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sudan S			
Swaziland			
Tanzania	\$2,003,500	\$3,812,370	\$3,083,217
Togo	\$1,984,868	\$1,982,675	\$2,242,077
Uganda			
Zambia			
Zanzibar			
Zimbabwe	\$0	\$16,125,931	\$0
Total	146,459,434	164,115,051	144,315,354
Overall Gap 2013-2015	\$146,459,434	\$164,115,051	\$144,315,354
cumulative USD		\$454,889,839	