An update on the funding context for LLINs

Valentina Buj, UNICEF
VCWG 15 Nov 2012
Dramatic increase in global funding for malaria: US$200 m in 2004; around US$ 2b in 2011

The Global Fund accounts for the majority of funding already committed between 2012 and 2015

Breakdown of committed funding by source, 2012-2015

- PMI / USAID: 14%
- DFID: 6%
- World Bank: 6%
- National: 3%
- UNICEF: 2%
- Other: 1%
- Global Fund: 68%

1 RBM Secretariat financing survey of 47 African countries

Board Ministerial Session, 18 May 2012, Geneva, Switzerland
Delivered commodity needs to meet 2015 targets in Sub-Saharan Africa total $6.7B, with $3.5B committed to date

Sub-Saharan Africa funding needs, commitments, and gap by commodity, 2012-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Gap (B)</th>
<th>Committed (B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vector control</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTs</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDTs</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional investments are required to support strengthening health systems (e.g., CHWs, M&E)

1 Malaria Commodities Gap Analysis, ALMA, April 18, 2012
2 LLINs and IRS; costs will vary depending on IRS use
3 Includes procurement and distribution costs

Board Ministerial Session, 18 May 2012, Geneva, Switzerland
LLIN deliveries to Africa 2009-2012
The yearly projected commodity gap is increasing between 2012-2015

SSA funding commitment and gap by year, 2012-2015\(^1\)

- The Global Fund aspires to cover 2/3 of the $3.2B gap, focused on addressing the 2014-15 need
- Need to focus near-term efforts on addressing ~$1.1B gap in 2012-13 through other means

1 Malaria Commodities Gap Analysis, ALMA, April 18, 2012

Board Ministerial Session, 18 May 2012, Geneva, Switzerland
Significant gaps exist in maintaining universal coverage.