June 2020 Seasonal malaria chemoprevention

SMC donor landscape

Country	2019 target population	2020 target population	Eligible population not reached in 2020	2020 funders	Notes
Benin	240,000	280,000	0	GF, PMI, domestic	Benin is expecting to maintain 100% coverage of eligible areas
Burkina Faso	3,570,000	3,940,000	0	GF, MC, PMI, UNICEF	 Burkina Faso is expecting to maintain 100% geographical coverage in 2020. World Bank funding ended in 2019, but Global Fund agreed to cover the gap in 2020. Funding for 2021 has been largely confirmed, with the 3 main funders (GF, PMI, MC) splitting the previous World Bank districts. 100% geographical coverage will be maintained. Following a stratification exercise, Burkina Faso plans to vary the number of cycles (4 or 5) according to seasonality patterns as of 2021.
Cameroon	3,490,000	1,760,000	0	PMI, domestic	 According to data provided by the national malaria programme, Cameroon expects to



					maintain 100% coverage of eligible areas in 2020.
Chad	1,610,000	1,890,000	0	GF, MC, UNICEF	 Chad, Nigeria and Niger were the countries that saw the largest increase in children reached 2018-19 MC has agreed to expand to 2 new districts (70,000 children) in 2021.
The Gambia	140,000	270,000	70,000	GF	A small coverage gap remains in The Gambia in 2020.
Ghana	1,010,000	1,010,000	0	GF, PMI, domestic	 Ghana expects to maintain 100% coverage of eligible areas in 2020. Ghana and Niger are the only countries that provides substantial domestic funding for SMC (>10%).
Guinea	820,000	1,010,000	0	GF, PMI	Guinea is expecting to reach 100% coverage of eligible areas in 2020.
Guinea-Bissau	90,000	260,000	75,000	GF	Guinea-Bissau is expecting to reach 100% coverage of eligible areas in 2020.
Mali	3,550,000	3,950,000	0	WB, domestic	 Mali was the only country that saw a substantial decrease in children covered 2018-19. The national malaria programme expects to reach 100% coverage of eligible children in 2020.



					• The 2020 target population includes 250,000 children between 5 and 10, as SMC will be extended to older children in some areas of the country.
Mauritania	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	 Mauritania has not yet implemented SMC, but is planning to do so in 2020. Target population data are not available.
Niger	4,210,000	4,290,000	0	GF, PMI, WB, domestic	 Chad, Nigeria and Niger were the countries that saw the largest increase in children reached 2018-19. Niger expects to maintain 100% coverage of eligible areas in 2020. Ghana and Niger are the only countries that provides substantial domestic funding for SMC (>10%).
Nigeria	3,530,000	11,910,000	750,000	DFID, GF, MC, MSF, PMI, UNICEF, domestic	 Chad, Nigeria and Niger were the countries that saw the largest increase in children reached 2018-19. Nigeria will see the largest increase 2019-20, thanks to increased Global Fund support and expansion to new states using philanthropic funding. A coverage gap of around 750,000 children remains in areas currently considered eligible for SMC. Note however, that a stratification exercise currently being conducted is likely



TOTAL	23,740,000	31,040,000	895,000		
Togo	470,000	470,000	0	GF, UNICEF, (MC)	 Togo is the only country that implemented 3 cycles only in 2019, due to lack of funding. Togo expects to maintain 100% coverage of eligible areas in 2020.
Senegal	1,010,000	n/a	0	PMI	 to result in an extended list of eligible states as of 2021. Senegal is the only country that has routinely expanded the age range for SMC to children under 10. Target population data for 2020 has not been shared by the national malaria programme, but they have indicated that they aim to maintain 100% coverage of eligible areas.

Abbreviations: GF: Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; PMI: President's Malaria Initiative; MC: Malaria Consortium; MSF: Médecins Sans Frontières; SMC: seasonal malaria chemoprevention; UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund.