Malaria is endemic throughout Senegal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 772,222 with 815 deaths.
Progress
Senegal has made good progress in malaria control. The country has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and introduced policies on Community Case Management for malaria and pneumonia. The country has secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of essential malaria control interventions in 2015. Senegal has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions including PMTCT, postnatal care and DPT3 vaccination. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 772,222 with 815 deaths.

Key Challenge
- Sustaining the impressive progress made in control and reduction of malaria burden.

Recommended Actions
Senegal has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and lack of data on vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.