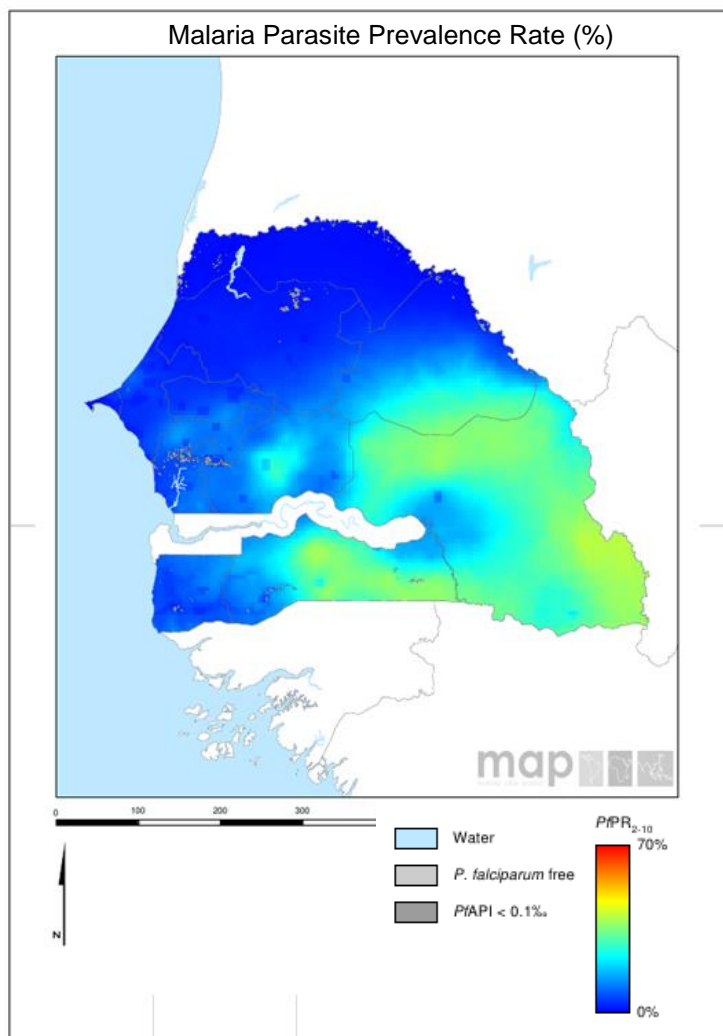


Scorecard for Accountability and Action







Malaria is endemic throughout Senegal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2009 was 222,232 with 574 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)		
Community case management (Malaria)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.6
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲	90
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2012 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		65
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		39
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	▲	92
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		68

Key

	Target achieved or on track
	Progress but more effort required
	Not on track
	No data/Not applicable

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 2014. Senegal has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions including postnatal care and DPT3 vaccination. Senegal has reduced the under-five mortality rate by 58% since 1990. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact

Senegal has not provided updated malaria data in 2012 to WHO.

Key Challenge

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

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Optimise quality of care	Ensure LLINs currently under procurement are distributed as quickly as possible in order to address decreasing LLIN coverage	Q2 2014		1.2 million LLINs delivered to Senegal in the last quarter
Address funding	Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q4 2014 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q4 2014		The country submitted the GF NFM concept note in June and allocated its Global Fund resources to malaria in accordance with the proposed disease-specific allocation

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due