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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
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<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Ensure LLINs currently under procurement are distributed as quickly as possible in order to address decreasing LLIN coverage</td>
<td>Q2 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 million LLINs delivered to Senegal in the last quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Q4 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key

- **Action achieved**
- Some progress
- **No progress**
- Deliverable not yet due