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. 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.