The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 536,745 and 555 deaths.
Malaria

The Global Fund

The Global Fund has announced that Senegal will receive €69.6 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Senegal’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Senegal this is calculated at €32.8 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Senegal is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to sustain the gains made in recent years.

Progress

Senegal has implemented iCCM country wide. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has recently finalised the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan. Senegal has secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of essential malaria control interventions in 2019 and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage in the targeted at risk population. Senegal has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. Senegal has put in place strong public sector management systems and has achieved a rating of 3.5 for Cluster D CPIA. Senegal was the first country to launch the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 536,745 and 555 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Reported increase in malaria deaths between 2015 and 2018.

New Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 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>Q2 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Senegal has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH interventions DPT3 and postnatal care, and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in children and the total population, as well as skilled birth attendants. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Senegal is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved
for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Senegal is high for onchocerciasis at 94% and below WHO targets for schistosomiasis (67%), lymphatic filariasis (62%), soil transmitted helminths (34%) and preventive chemotherapy was not implemented for trachoma (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Senegal in 2018 is low (17), which represents a large decrease compared with the 2017 index value (71).

### 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMNCAH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of DPT3</td>
<td>Q2 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Senegal responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs in children, with increased coverage recently achieved.

### New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Work to increase the preventive chemotherapy for Soil Transmitted Helminths, lymphatic filariasis and schistosomiasis to reach WHO targets along with onchocerciasis and implement preventive chemotherapy for trachoma</td>
<td>Q4 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key

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

¹RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO