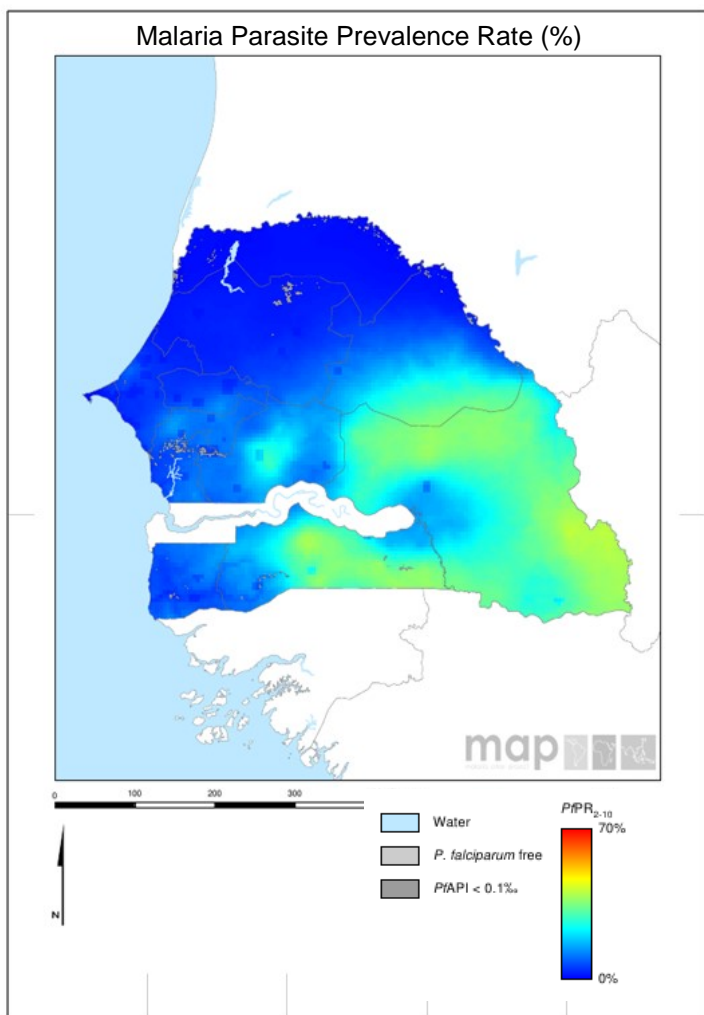


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 628,642 with 500 deaths.

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.6
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	40
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	25
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	53
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	88
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	33
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	89
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	89

#### Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #808080; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	No data/Not applicable

## **Malaria**

### **Progress**

Senegal has implemented iCCM country wide. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. Senegal has secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of essential malaria control interventions in 2016. The country was awarded the 2016 ALMA Award for Excellence for Most Improved in Malaria Control between 2011 and 2015. 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 3.6 for Cluster D CPIA.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 628,642 with 500 deaths. WHO, through modeling, projects that Senegal has achieved a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

## MNCH

### Progress

Senegal has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions DPT3 vaccination, vitamin A and postnatal care. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH1: Optimise quality of care	a) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but Senegal has achieved a 4% increase in ART coverage in the total population and by 5% in children. The country has completed the policy shift to Test-and-Treat all children and is working to enhance case-finding of HIV positive children. HIV programming is being integrated within routine child healthcare tools (EPI Card, iCCM tools). Community engagement for paediatric ART (including family testing, family disclosure, retention) is also planned.
	b) Investigate and address the reasons for the decreasing coverage of skilled birth attendants	Q2 2017		Deliverable not yet due

Senegal has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

### New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH1: Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for decreasing vitamin A coverage	Q3 2017

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA