The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 452,984 and 373 deaths.
Malaria
Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted routine health services considerably, and the economic impacts continue to hamper health systems recovery. It is vitally important that we focus on recovering lost ground in delivering essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time, sustaining progress towards the SDG targets for Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent health.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is congratulated for doing this. Early procurement of essential health commodities is also highly recommended whilst long delivery times persist.

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 9% of their population by October 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

Malaria
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 finalised the insecticide resistance management and monitoring plan. Senegal has secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of essential malaria control interventions in 2022 and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage in the targeted at-risk population. The country has sufficient stocks of ACTs and RDTs. Senegal was the first country to launch the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign. The country is applauded for loaning RDTs to The Gambia to address the country’s stockout during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Senegal has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard, although the scorecard has not yet been posted to the ALMA Scorecard Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 452,984 and 373 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.
## Previous Key Recommended Action

<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>Impact</td>
<td>Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country finalized the digitalized SMC campaign for targeted children. Diagnostic and treatment of cases were implemented at health facility and community levels. ITNs distribution was done through routine distribution. The NMCP started the collaboration with neighbouring countries such as the GB, Guinea on the cross-border collaboration in malaria control and elimination interventions. The country did not face any stock outs during the Q3. The SMC campaign was completed as planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address vector control coverage</td>
<td>Work to fill funding gaps for RDTs</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
<td></td>
<td>The country with the GF and PMI was able to cover the gap declared at the beginning of 2022. The country has enough stock of RDTs which will cover more than 6 months and a procurement order is in process for the delivery of RDTs which will cover from Q2 of 2023.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

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. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for trachoma, 88% for onchocerciasis, 70% for lymphatic filariasis, 69% for schistosomiasis and 3% for soil-transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Senegal in 2020 was 42, which represents a decrease compared with the 2019 index value (62).
## Previous Key Recommended Actions

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMNCAH¹: Impact</td>
<td>Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>Essential services and specific continuum of care for the protection of these most vulnerable groups, namely mothers and children are being reinforced. The contingency plan has been developed and continues to be implemented. During Q2 &amp; Q3 2022, there was a resumption of normal essential RMNCAH/Nut services and availability of medicines in all the country's health facilities. No problems for the continuity of the RMNCAH services have been noted. In Q4 2022, a follow-up mission on the continuity of services in 5 regions is planned by the Mother and Child Health Directorate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities</td>
<td>Q4 2022</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>The country is conducting the NTD control activities whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. In the second and third quarter of 2022, the country conducted MDA for schistosomiasis and worked on the reports and the rest of MDA will be conducted in November-December 2022. In August 2022, the country organized a workshop to launch publicly the NTD scorecard for accountability and action where different MoH leaders and staff and stakeholders including WHO, World Vision, FHI.360, different civil society organizations attended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Address the falling coverage of vitamin A</td>
<td>Q4 2022</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.

### Key

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

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¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO