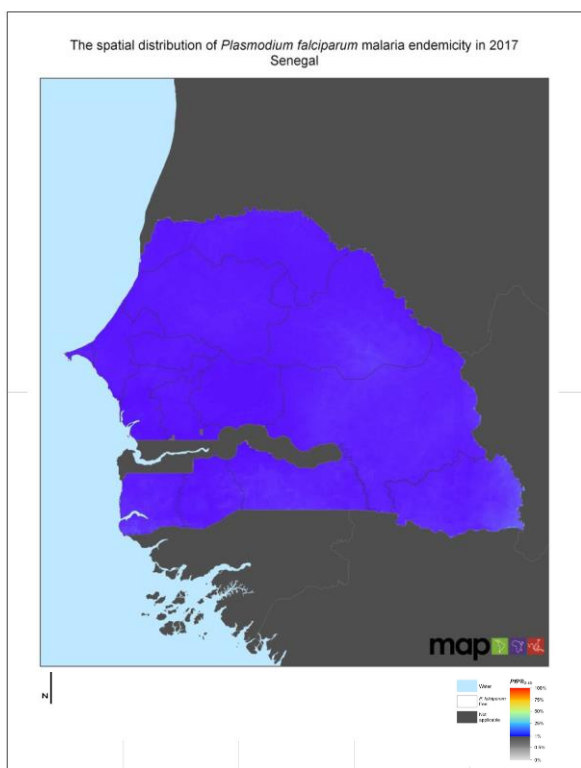


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 547,773 and 399 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		81
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		100
On track to reduce case incidence by $\geq 40\%$ by 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by $\geq 40\%$ by 2021 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)		37
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		37
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	▲	57
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		85
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		8

Key

	Target achieved or on track
	Progress but more effort required
	Not on track
	No data
	Not applicable

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Senegal will receive US\$75.8 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. 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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Senegal this is calculated at US\$31.0 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 accelerate progress.

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, 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 2021 was 547,773 and 399 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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		The NMCP in collaboration with partners finalized and validated the new NSP 2022-2026, the vector and insecticide management plan, and the advocacy plan. The NMCP conducted the Q3 data review with DH and regions. Also training and supervisions were conducted at health facility and community levels. Routine activities were implemented such as the diagnosis, treatment, ITN distribution to pregnant women and children under 1 year. However, the country is facing the stock availability at health facility and central level for ACT and RDTs due to some increase in malaria cases and the NMCP started the procurement process with PMI and deliveries are expected during the 2023 Q1. Some re-distribution were done at health facility level to mitigate the availability issue

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 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for trachoma, 95% for onchocerciasis, 93% for schistosomiasis, 19% for lymphatic filariasis and 4% for soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Senegal in 2021 is 37, which represents a decrease compared with the 2020 index value (42).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	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	Q4 2022		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 & 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
NTDs	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	Q4 2022		The country is conducting the NTD control activities whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. In Q4 2022, the country conducted entomological surveillance for onchocerciasis, pre-transmission and transmission assessments. The country also will conduct integrated MDA for Onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis, Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis and for Lymphatic Filariasis. Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention interventions were conducted including trichiasis surgeries. Other routine activities are being conducted as planned.
Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q4 2022		The country increased the coverage of vitamin A in 2021 to 57%

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO