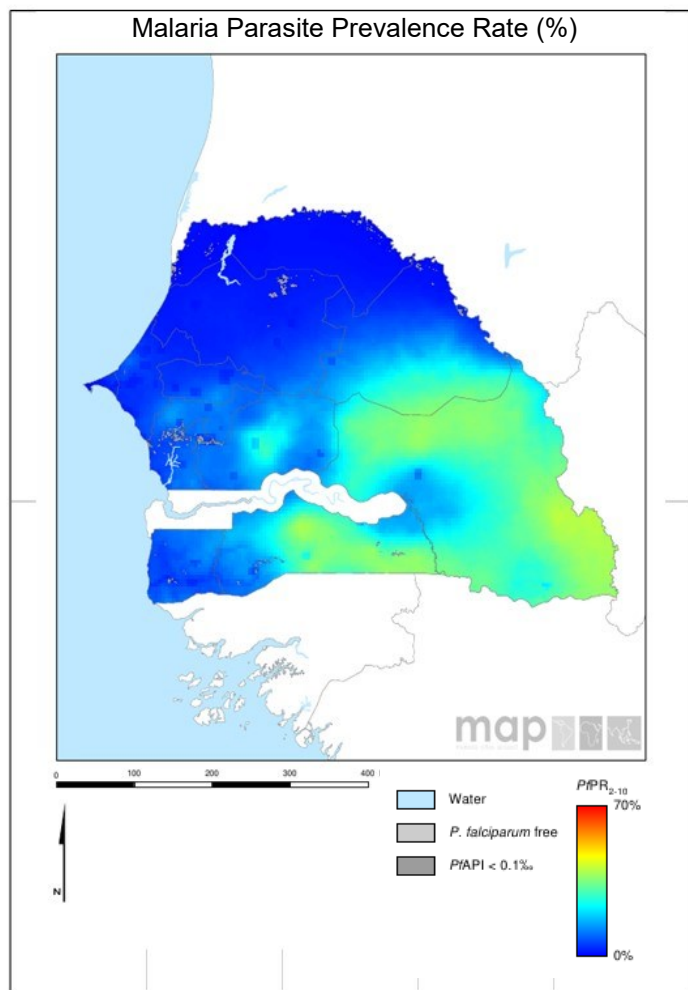


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (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 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	44
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	52
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	26
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	59
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	75
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	36
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	29
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	93

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 356,272.

#### 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: #A9A9A9; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	No data
<span style="background-color: #FFFFFF; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not applicable

## 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. Senegal has secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of essential malaria control interventions in 2017 and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage. 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 2016 was 356,272. WHO estimates that the country has recorded a less than 20-40% change in the malaria incidence rate for the period 2010 - 2016. The country has reported a greater than 20% reduction in malaria cases between 2015 and 2016.

### Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017		The country has finalised the documentation for grant signature and is on track for grant signature before grant expiry

## MNCH and NTDs

### Progress

Senegal has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention DPT3 and postnatal care. The country has significantly 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 good for lymphatic filariasis at 71% and onchocerciasis at 69%, with coverage for schistosomiasis at 35% and soil transmitted helminths at 63%, but coverage for trachoma is low (15%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Senegal in 2016 is 44, which represents a decrease compared with the 2015 index value (62).

### Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Senegal reports a significant increase in ART coverage in children in 2017. This has been achieved through the implementation of the strategic plan (Test, Treat and Retain), delivery of training to health facilities on case management ensuring prompt treatment for those affected, and enhanced supervision

### New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Optimise quality of care	Address the decreasing vitamin A coverage	Q4 2018

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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