The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 547,773 and 399 deaths.
Malaria 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 2023 and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage in the targeted at-risk population. The country has sufficient stocks of RDTs. Senegal was the first country to launch the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

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. The country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

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

Key Challenge
- Insufficient resources to fully implement the malaria national strategic plan.

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>Work to address the low stocks of RDTs</td>
<td>Q3 2023</td>
<td>The NMCP in collaboration with PMI procured 100,000 boxes of 25 RDT each which quantity will cover 9 months starting with June 2023.</td>
<td></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 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).
Key
- Action achieved
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due