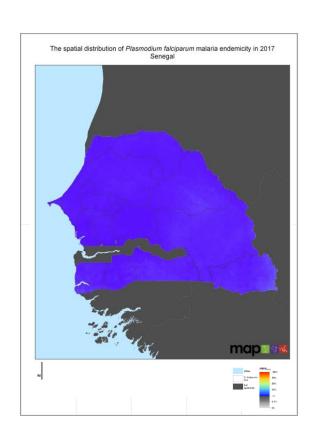
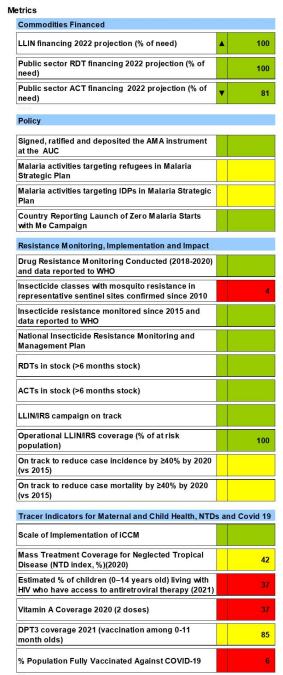
Senegal ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2022



Scorecard for Accountability and Action





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

Key



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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 6% of their population by July 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 legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, 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**

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 country, in collaboration with The Gambia, implemented the ITN mass distribution campaign including bordering districts which was synchronized with the celebration of World Malaria Day. The SMC campaign was launched with the first round implemented from 11 to 20 June 2022.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address vector control coverage	Work to fill funding gaps for RDTs	Q4 2023

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

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 stockouts of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		An annual review of the revised work plan in the context of COVID-19 took place in March. As part of the monitoring, meetings of technical and steering committees, planning workshops, reviews, supervision/coaching and monitoring missions and research activities have been organised. Priority activities include strengthening the functionality of the EmONC blocks, securing availability of tracer drugs and development of tools for assessing RMNCAH-Nut quality of care
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		Senegal is conducting the NTD control activities whilst respecting COVID-19 preventive measures. Currently the country is conducting MDA for schistosomiasis and the rest of MDA will be conducted in November-December 2022. The country also developed the NTD scorecard for accountability and action with the ALMA support.
Optimise	Address the falling	Q4 2022		Deliverable not yet due
quality of care	coverage of vitamin A			

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



¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO