

SENEGAL

April 2012



At a Glance: Senegal

Population (2012): 12.9 million¹

Population at risk of malaria (2010): 100%²

Estimated annual malaria deaths/100,000 population (2008): 76³

Under-five mortality rate (2010): 72/1,000 live births, or approximately 1 in 14 children die before their fifth birthday⁴

¹ US Census Bureau, International Data Base 2012

² WHO World Malaria Report 2011

³ WHO World Health Statistics 2011

⁴ Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2010

Background

Malaria is endemic throughout Senegal, and 100 percent of the population is at risk. Transmission occurs seasonally, with high transmission occurring from September to December, toward the end of – and immediately following – the rainy season. Senegal is one of the African countries where dramatic progress has been made in malaria control since 2000, under the leadership of the National Malaria Control Program, and with assistance from the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) and other partners. The most recent nationwide household survey showed significant improvements in malaria indicators and a 40 percent reduction in deaths in children under the age of five compared with a 2005 survey.

The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)

Senegal is one of 19 focus countries benefiting from PMI, which is led by the U.S. Agency for International Development and implemented together with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. PMI was launched in 2005 as a five-year (fiscal year [FY] 2006–2010), \$1.265 billion expansion of U.S. Government resources to reduce the burden of malaria and help relieve poverty on the African continent. The 2008 Lantos-Hyde Act authorized an extension of PMI funding through FY 2013. With congressional authorization and the subsequent launch of the U.S. Government's Global Health Initiative, PMI's goal was expanded to achieve Africa-wide impact by halving the burden of malaria in 70 percent of the at-risk populations on the continent (i.e., approximately 450 million residents), thereby removing malaria as a major public health problem and promoting development throughout the African region.

To reach its goal, PMI works with national malaria control programs and coordinates its activities with national and international partners, including the Roll Back Malaria Partnership; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the World Bank; the U.K. Department for International Development; the World Health Organization (WHO); numerous nongovernmental organizations, including faith-based and community groups; and the private sector.

Key Interventions

In line with Senegal's national malaria control strategy, PMI supports four major malaria prevention and treatment measures:

- [Insecticide-treated mosquito nets \(ITNs\)](#)
- [Indoor residual spraying \(IRS\)](#)
- [Intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women \(IPTp\) with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine \(SP\)](#)
- [Diagnosis with rapid diagnostic tests \(RDTs\) or microscopy and treatment with artemisinin-based combination therapy \(ACT\)](#)

Progress to Date

The table below shows key results from nationwide household surveys.

Senegal Malaria Indicators	PMI Baseline	MIS 2008	DHS 2010
All-cause under-five mortality rate	121/1,000 (DHS 2005)	85/1,000	72/1,000
Proportion of households with at least one ITN	36% (MIS 2006)	60%	63%
Proportion of children under five years old who slept under an ITN the previous night	16% (MIS 2006)	29%	35%
Proportion of pregnant women who slept under an ITN the previous night	17% (MIS 2006)	29%	37%
Proportion of women who received two or more doses of IPTp during their last pregnancy in the last two years	12% (MIS 2006)	52%	39%

Senegal is in its sixth year as a PMI focus country. With support from PMI and its partners, malaria control interventions are being scaled up, and critical commodities are being distributed to vulnerable populations.

PMI Contributions ^{1,2}	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Cumulative
IRS: Houses sprayed	169,743	153,942	176,279	254,559	240,770	n/a ³
IRS: Residents protected	678,971	645,346	661,814	959,727	887,315	n/a ³
ITNs procured	200,000	790,000	408,000	1,025,000	2,880,000	3,593,000
ITNs distributed	196,872	792,951	380,000	28,000	1,546,617	2,944,440
ITNs procured by other donors and distributed with PMI support	-	0	1,875,456	621,481	385,427	2,882,364
ACTs procured	0	0	443,520	670,080	659,790	1,715,310
ACTs distributed	0	0	0	443,520	455,756	899,276
Health workers trained in treatment with ACTs	1,020	4,776	1,162	4,158	2,375	n/a ⁴
Health workers trained in malaria diagnosis	-	90	19	4,158	2,920	n/a ⁴
Health workers trained in IPTp	43	2,422	865	1,025	1,563	n/a ⁴

¹ The data reported in this table are up-to-date as of September 30, 2011.

² The cumulative count of commodities procured and distributed takes into account the three-month overlap between Year 5 (covering the 2010 calendar year) and Year 6 (covering the 2011 fiscal year).

³ A cumulative count of the number of houses sprayed and residents protected is not provided since some areas have been sprayed on more than one occasion.

⁴ A cumulative count of individual health workers trained is not provided since some health workers have been trained on more than one occasion.

PMI Funding	FY 2006 Jump start funds	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Budget (in millions)	\$2.2	\$16.7	\$15.9	\$15.7	\$27.0	\$24.5	\$24.5

For details on FY 2012 PMI activities in Senegal, please see the **Senegal Malaria Operational Plan:**
http://www.pmi.gov/countries/mops/fy12/senegal_mop_fy12.pdf.

