



# Health Systems Resilience in Epidemic-Affected Senegal: Comparative Lessons from Africa

Amadou Sow<sup>1,2</sup>, Djibril Ndiaye<sup>3,4</sup>, Mariama Diop<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal

<sup>2</sup> Department of Research, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA),  
Dakar

<sup>3</sup> Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

<sup>4</sup> Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa  
(CODESRIA), Dakar

<sup>5</sup> Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

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**Correspondence:** [asow@outlook.com](mailto:asow@outlook.com)

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## Author notes

*Amadou Sow is affiliated with African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Djibril Ndiaye is affiliated with Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Mariama Diop is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

## Abstract

In recent years, Senegal has experienced several epidemics, including Ebola in and COVID-19 since , highlighting the need for resilient health systems. The research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative data on health service utilization during the Ebola outbreak with qualitative interviews focusing on community engagement strategies post-COVID-19. Senegalese health systems have shown significant improvement in contact tracing and vaccination efforts following the COVID-19 pandemic, demonstrating a proactive response to epidemic challenges. The study concludes that enhanced collaboration between government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and community groups is crucial for building more resilient health systems. Policy recommendations include integrating digital health tools into routine operations and fostering continuous dialogue among stakeholders to enhance preparedness and response mechanisms. health resilience, Senegal, epidemic response, comparative study

**Keywords:** *African geography, health systems resilience, mixed methods, public health policy, infectious disease management, community engagement, global health security*

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