

SENEGAL

Spotlight on Family Planning: Tracking Progress on the FP2020 Pledges

The Spotlight on Family Planning series offers a snapshot on progress governments have made in delivering on their FP2020 pledges, made at the London 2012 Family Planning Summit.

The Association Sénégalaise pour le Bien-Être Familial (ASBEF, the IPPF Member Association in Senegal) and other civil society organizations (CSOs) have identified a number of 'high priority' pledges: progress towards these pledges is critical for increasing access to modern family planning (FP) methods. The table shows achievements and failures in delivering on these promises.



Senegal's FP2020 pledges

Government of Senegal's progress on its FP2020 pledges

What has civil society achieved?

Generate demand for family planning, especially through mass media communication and community mobilization

- Partnered with CSOs to recruit new family planning users through outreach activities, including delivering family planning services in hard-to-reach areas through mobile clinics.
- Increased the contraceptive prevalence rate in Senegal from 12 to 20% between 2013 and 2014.

- CSOs are working to increase demand for family planning at the community level, by distributing information, education and communication (IEC) materials and hosting group discussions with community and religious leaders.

Improve the supply chain and eliminate contraceptive supply stock-outs, using the Informed Push Model

- Introduced the Informed Push Model, a tool to eliminate stock-outs and scale problems, in 2012. Thirteen of Senegal's 14 regions use the Informed Push Model and it has reduced stock-outs by 0.4%, on average.

- CSOs are advocating to the government to improve national family planning procurement and logistics systems by using the Informed Push Model. CSOs have hosted meetings and public debates, and conduct periodic reviews of the supply chain.

Increase the number and type of service delivery points, and remove barriers to increase access to family planning for remote and vulnerable populations

- Working in partnership with CSOs, who have an established presence in remote areas, to increase access to family planning.
- Provided CSOs with the appropriate authorizations, supervision and capacity building to support them to scale up service provision in remote areas.
- Integrated family planning services with routine vaccination services in many parts of the country.

- CSOs requested the government to authorize and help facilitate innovative outreach activities and social enterprise projects to increase access to family planning in remote areas.

Introduce innovative approaches to family planning, including new family planning technologies

- The Directorate of Reproductive Health and Child Survival authorized CSOs to support lower cadre community workers to deliver oral contraceptives in two under-served communities for a six-month trial period. It is anticipated that task shifting will increase uptake of family planning in remote areas.
- The Ministry of Health approved a new injectable contraceptive, called Sayana-Press, and it is now offered in public health facilities and private sector clinics, including ASBEF clinics.
- Conducted an acceptability study of Depo subQ, a new self-injectable contraceptive, but since then there has been little progress.

- CSOs provided information to the government about different models for expanding the contraceptive method mix in health facilities. This included a knowledge exchange visit, with the Ministry of Health of Senegal visiting Togo and vice versa.
- CSOs are trialing task shifting to increase access to family planning in remote areas.

Increase the yearly budget allocation for reproductive health from 2.5 per cent to 5 per cent

- Doubled the budget allocation for contraceptives from 100,000,000 FCFA to 200,000,000 FCFA in 2015.

- CSOs, including ASBEF and Siggil Jigeen, have successfully advocated to local governments, through activities such as outreach advocacy visits, media coverage and workshops, to allocate budget for family planning.

Gaps in the FP2020 pledges and recommendations for government action

The government has made some progress towards its pledges, but existing efforts are not enough to deliver on its promises by 2020. In addition, other problems and gaps have emerged. The government must address these problems urgently.

Civil society calls on the government to:

- 1 Increase the budget allocation for family planning by 100%.** This will help reduce unmet need for family planning and expand service delivery, especially in rural areas.
- 2 Expand and improve task shifting to increase access to family planning.** This is especially important in rural areas where unmet need is high and existing service delivery points are unable to meet demand for family planning. Task shifting must be decentralized and monitored regularly by the Ministry of Health.
- 3 Support and work in partnership with civil society, religious groups and other family planning champions to increase access to family planning.** As a network, civil society and government actors have complementary resources and strengths which could be mobilized to make family planning accessible to all.

Where we are now

The following nationwide statistics¹ reflect, in part, recent government improvements to family planning services.

Indicator measure in 2013

-  12.7% CPR (modern methods) (increase of 1.4% from 2012)
-  112,000 unintended pregnancies averted (increase of 16,000 from 2012)
-  31.5% of married women have an unmet need for family planning (0% change from 2012)

Method mix in 2013

-  Injectables: 39%
-  Oral contraceptive: 32%
-  Implants: 17%

ASBEF's contribution to SRH services

ASBEF fulfills an important role in meeting demand for SRH services. For example:

-  ASBEF provided 15,483 couple years protection in 2014
-  ASBEF services resulted in 5,665 unintended pregnancies being averted in 2014
-  ASBEF provided family planning services to 5,654 new users in 2014

¹ Avenir Health (nd) Track20. Available from: www.track20.org. [Accessed: 25/08/2015].

Joining Voices is an advocacy project that aims to safeguard and strengthen financial commitments to reproductive health and family planning, and reinforce political leadership on universal access. *Joining Voices* is facilitated on behalf of civil society by IPPF and the Countdown 2015 Europe Consortium, led by IPPF European Network.

For more information about ASBEF: www.asbef.asso-web.com

For more information about Joining Voices: www.joiningvoices2020.org

For more information about IPPF: www.ippf.org UK Registered Charity No. 229476

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