

OUR CHOICES OUR VOICES

FOR A BETTER FUTURE



Senegal's commitments to youth family planning are bearing fruit

Senegal is a very young country—more than half of our population is under age 20.¹

53% of the population
is under age 20

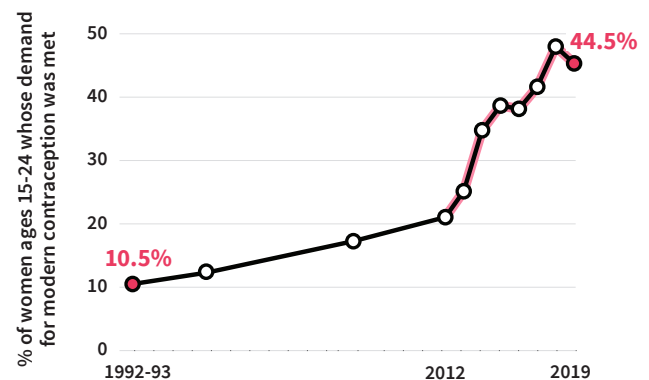


Young people are the country's future leaders, and many of us face barriers to accessing family planning that put our health at risk. **An investment in our health is an investment in Senegal's future.**

Senegal is improving the lives of young people ages 15-24 through ambitious policy, programmatic, and financial targets in family planning.²

Young Women's Contraceptive Use Continues to Grow

With these national commitments, the country has seen a continuous increase in modern contraceptive use among young women with a need for family planning. Use has more than quadrupled since 1992, with **a sharp increase since 2012.**³

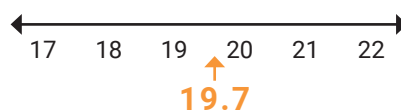


Despite progress, youth continue to face obstacles accessing family planning

MORE THAN HALF

of young women who would like to delay or space their pregnancy

ARE NOT USING A MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD.⁴



Median age of first sexual intercourse for women ages 25-49.⁵

14%

Young women ages 15-19 who are pregnant or have already had a live birth.⁶

Young people still face barriers to accessing family planning.



LESS FREEDOM TO MAKE
DECISIONS WITHIN
THEIR FAMILIES.⁷



COMMUNITY STIGMA
REGARDING SEXUALITY.⁸



COST OF SERVICES.⁹



LACK OF PRIVACY AND
CONFIDENTIALITY IN
ACCESSING SERVICES.¹⁰

Youth who are unable to access family planning may face other sexual and reproductive health problems.

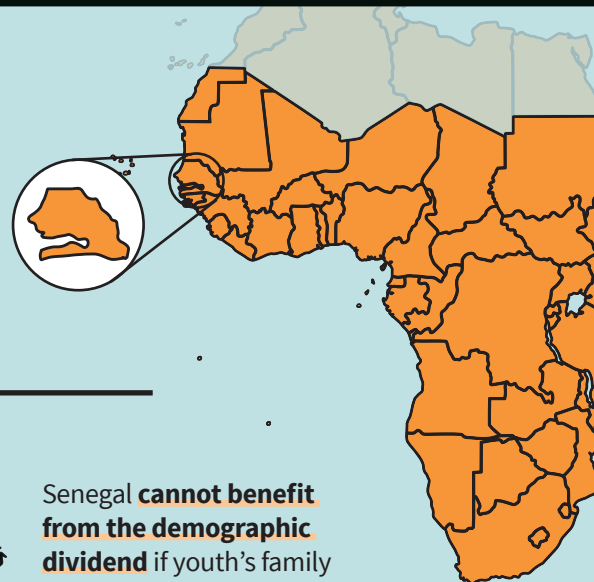
Maternal deaths are among the leading causes of mortality for young women ages 15-19 in sub-Saharan Africa.¹¹ In Senegal:

33%

of deaths among young women ages 20-24 are maternal deaths.

15%

of deaths among young women ages 15-19 are maternal deaths.¹²



Early marriage and pregnancy can increase young women's likelihood of **dropping out of school and reduce their economic power.**¹³



Senegal **cannot benefit from the demographic dividend** if youth's family planning needs are not met.¹⁴

Evidence shows that these barriers can be addressed by providing youth-friendly family planning services that follow World Health Organization recommendations.¹⁵

Senegal has committed to meeting young people's needs—now it must allocate the resources to do so.

The new Cadre Stratégique National pour la Planification Familiale (CSNPF) is an opportunity for Senegal to respect its commitments and improve young people's access to and use of family planning.

How can the Direction for Maternal and Child Health ensure that the CSNPF meets young people's needs?

- **Engage youth representatives** as mutually respected partners in each stage of the planning and activity implementation processes.
- **Include more activities that address young people's specific needs**, such as training providers to offer youth-friendly integrated services.
- Integrate youth-friendly family planning services with **complementary interventions**.
- Increase funding for youth-related activities to **20% of the total budget**.

1 United Nations (UN), Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), *World Population Prospects 2019 Revision*, <https://population.un.org/wpp/>.

2 FP2020 Commitments, Government of Senegal (2017), http://www.familyplanning2020.org/sites/default/files/Senegal_Engagements_Commitments_2017_0.pdf.

3 Demographic and Health Surveys 1992-2019, accessible via Statcompiler, <https://www.statcompiler.com/fr/index.html>.

4 République du Sénégal: Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie, *Enquête Démographique et de Santé continue (EDS-continue) 2019* (Rockville, MD: The DHS Program et ICF, 2020).

5 EDS-continue 2019.

6 EDS-continue 2019.

7 Plan International, *Power to Decide: Accelerating Adolescent Girls' Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights* (2020), https://plan-uk.org/file/power-to-decide-plan-international-uk-november-2020/download?token=5_MCfW0z.

8 USAID, Evidence to Action, and Pathfinder International, *Senegal Youth-Friendly Reproductive Health Services Assessment in Six Regions* (2019), <https://www.e2aproject.org/publication/yfs-senegal-report-eng/>.

9 USAID, Evidence to Action, and Pathfinder International, *Senegal Youth-Friendly Reproductive Health Services Assessment in Six Regions* (2019).

10 USAID, Evidence to Action, and Pathfinder International, *Senegal Youth-Friendly Reproductive Health Services Assessment in Six Regions* (2019).

11 Sarah Neal et al., "The Causes of Maternal Mortality in Adolescents in Low and Middle Income Countries: A Systematic Review of the Literature," *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth* 16, no. 352 (2016).

12 EDS-continue 2019.

13 Thomas W. Merrick, *Making the Case for Investing in Adolescent Reproductive Health: A Review of Evidence and POPPOV Research Contributions* (Washington, DC: Population and Poverty Research Initiative and PRB, 2015).

14 Mahesh Karra, David Canning, and Joshua Wilde, "The Effect of Fertility Decline on Economic Growth in Africa: A Macrosimulation Model," *Population and Development Review* 43, no. S1 (2017): 237-63.

15 World Health Organization (WHO) and UNAIDS, *Global Standards for Quality Health-Care Services for Adolescents: A Guide to Implement a Standards-Driven Approach to Improve the Quality of Healthcare Services for Adolescents, Volume 1: Standards and Criteria* (WHO and UNAIDS, 2015), <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/183935>.

ALLIANCE NATIONALE DES JEUNES POUR LA SANTÉ DE LA REPRODUCTION ET LA PLANIFICATION FAMILIALE (ANJSR/PF)

Ouest-foire, Near la Brioché Dorée
Dakar, Senegal

@ANJSRPF ANJSRPF

