Speech by Mr. Cheikh Tidiane GUEYE
Technical Advisor for Cooperation to the Minister of Health and Social Action of Senegal

at the 19th International Inter-Ministerial Conference on South-South Cooperation in Population and Development:

PATTAYA, Kingdom of Thailand

14 – 17 November 2022
Distinguished Ministers of Health of the countries represented,

Mr. Executive Director of Partners in Population and Development

Honorable guests in your title, rank and functions;

Ladies and Gentlemen Guests;

Dear participants;

I am very pleased to take part this morning, on behalf of the Minister of Health and Social Action, Dr. Marie Khemesse NGOM NDIAYE, in the ministerial panel of the 19th International Inter-Ministerial Conference on South-South Cooperation in Population and Development, whose theme is "South-South Cooperation and ICPD@30: Accelerating the Movement".

I would like to extend to you her warmest greetings and sincere thanks for having chosen Senegal to participate in this important activity.
Ladies and Gentlemen, Honorable Guests,

Allow me to remind you that among the strategies to fight against maternal and neonatal mortality, the repositioning of family planning figures prominently, as well as Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EmONC) and finally the promotion of childbirth in health facilities by qualified personnel.

Indeed, it is now known that family planning is one of the most efficient interventions available to save lives and improve the health of women, children and adolescents. Beyond these health benefits, increasing the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) would allow a better capture of the demographic dividend.

It is important to recall that at the two London Summits held in 2012 and 2017, Senegal, like other French-speaking West African countries gathered around the Ouagadougou Partnership (OP), made commitments to contribute to the goal of providing 120 million additional women with voluntary access to modern contraception by 2020.
Senegal, like the international community, has always reaffirmed its commitment to making family planning a national priority and has developed its first National Action Plan for Family Planning (PANPF) for the 2012-2015 period, followed by the second generation plan for 2016-2020.

The combination of several high-impact strategies, through these plans, has made it possible to double the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate from 12% in 2012 to 25.5% in 2019; there has also been a significant decrease in unmet need for family planning from 30.1% to 21.7% during the same period.

This corresponds to nearly 819,000 women using a modern contraceptive method throughout Senegal in 2020. In terms of impact, the use of contraception during this decade in our country has made it possible to avoid 328,000 high-risk pregnancies, 117,000 high-risk abortions and 750 maternal deaths by 2021.
Ladies and Gentlemen, Honorable Guests,

Despite the notable progress noted, challenges remain regarding the improvement of the regulatory framework, the mobilization of increased domestic, donor and private sector funding, the strengthening of multisectoral coordination, the increase in community-based services, the effective and continuous integration of family planning services with other programs such as HIV and immunization, and finally the integration of family planning in humanitarian contexts.

In addition, the continuity of services in times of health crisis such as the pandemic at COVID-19.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Senegal is at a turning point in maternal, reproductive, child, neonatal, adolescent and nutrition health. We must be bolder and we need much more innovation in our interventions.

Thus, Senegal's vision for 2030 is to establish «an emerging Senegal where the population has access to an expanded range of modern contraceptive methods and to
affordable and accessible reproductive health services, through a resilient and equitable health system, with full community participation for sustainable development». This vision is translated for the next 5 years by political, programmatic and financial commitments that are:

1) Increase the contraceptive prevalence rate from 26% in 2021 to 46% in 2025 among women in union;

2) Improve the regulatory framework by signing the decree implementing the law on reproductive health and family planning by 2026;

3) Strengthen the multisectoral coordination body for family planning-related actions with greater involvement of other relevant ministerial sectors;

4) Reduce unmet need among married adolescents aged 15-19 from 22.9% in 2019 to 15% in 2026, and among young women aged 20-24 from 19.6% in 2019 to 10% in 2026;

5) Ensure continuity of family planning services in emergency situations;

6) Ensure by 2026 an annual increase of 20% of the State's contribution, estimated at 500 million in 2021, to reach 1
billion, contributing to a better accessibility and availability of contraceptive products.

The achievement of these objectives justifies the relevance of a reinforced partnership between the Ministry of Health and Social Action and your organization. The objective of this partnership will be to contribute to an in-depth assessment of the determinants, particularly political commitment, government policies, population policies, and family planning programs and strategies at the national and international levels. We hope that this winning partnership will contribute strongly, with the collaboration of technical and financial partners and the various family planning stakeholders, to strategic decision making, resource allocation and high impact policy development.

We are grateful for the inclusive approach and wish our meeting every success for better ownership and follow-up.

Thank you for your kind attention.