

INTRODUCTION

The National Plan of Action for Senegalese Women (PANAF) is a medium-term strategic orientation plan for the advancement of women in the economic, cultural and social development.

The core objective of this mid-term evaluation of (1997-2001) is to lay the groundwork for a sustainable of women by effectively and continuously involving them in decision-making processes. It also explores the outlines of a new social contract for gender, one which has the goal of equal access for women and men to services, national resources and management of the wealth our people generate. This evaluation aims also to monitor gender equality at all levels within the Government's policies and programmes.

The evaluation reviews the five priority areas which our people, civil society, communities, collective bodies and Government view as top priorities in order to ensure sustainable development through women as set out in the Plan of Action. These 12 critical areas of concern identified by the and Beijing platforms and adapt them to Senegal's individual characteristics

The top priorities are thus in harmony with international community and individual States equality, development and peace and humanity.

The Government of Senegal all programmes from the need-as

In this regard, a number of in each of the priority areas brought out real constructive of the implementation of the Plan the same time some major constraints of actions, budgets and eliminated or rectified.

Principal achievements and adva

In the economic, social and pol

field

50 million CFA francs from the State of Women's Advancement Groups to activities of women's groups and

The State has appropriated budget to the National (FNGPF) to support individual women

State by the State and the international activities to take care of a number of priority

A budget has been community for spec

services, education
Women's Advancement
/Human Resources
cal and Technological

needs for women regarding access to basic
and training through the Support Project
Groups (SAGFF), the Women Members' Support
Development Programme (USCF/PDRH) and the

Socio-economic

Establishment and funding of projects

advancement of women and for poverty eradication, and development of a
national poverty eradication programme

studies on setting up a women's financing and economic advancement agency

Designation of focal points with responsibility for taking into
account needs specific to women in each Ministry, and commitment to
gender mainstreaming.

to promote women's leadership within the Ministry of
Family Affairs, social action and national solidarity

effective involvement of non-governmental organizations, federations
of women's groups and rural people's unions in developing national
policy

construction of community child-care facilities in rural areas and in
the urban fringe

Establishment of community schools (COCS) specifically oriented

to provide training and skills development for women in
order to improve their living conditions and to contribute to
national development

Development of a national safe motherhood protection and promotion

Establishment of reproductive health drop-in centres for adolescent
girls (AOC) centres and promotion of responsible sexuality amongst
young people

Establishment of a policy to combat and eradicate female genital
mutilation

Establishment of programmes for children in difficult life situations

In the field

Organization of awareness-raising and training
sessions for members of the Government directors
departments, deputies, senior members of the
awareness amongst judges and police officers con
against women

needs which are as practical as they are immediate, is both urgent and imperative.

ty are a major priority,
illustration of this is
though poverty continues

Today the objectives of gender equity and second only to poverty eradication. The most the improvement in the status of women and girls to make the current living conditions insedu same opportunities as men. The Government organizations and non-

ern for gender equality has been most apparent are the the feminization of poverty, literacy for women, and the other hand, in the areas of the law and decision-

The fight against pove education for girls

particularly in rural areas and in the urban fringes. The pointed lessons drawn from the analysis and evaluation of the five Plan of Action priority areas

Since Beijing, thanks to the efforts of the Ministry of Family Affairs, al solidarity and the non-governmental organizations, support of the multilateral and bilateral agencies, a gender-sensitive

been established to take risks specific to women (the group have multiplied, and combating violence against women (rape, incest, rape and so on) has become part of the daily struggle the public and private media and various training institutes

(at the Institut Supérieur de l'Information et de la Commun

competition. These phenomena also militate against social investment benefiting women and girls.

The summary information provided in the following tables provides an

overview of the various actions taken and their impacts on children and women.

Financial measures

Budgetary aspects of action to promote gender equality and the advancement of women

The priority which the State attaches to gender equality and the advancement of women is reflected in the scale of the resources it allocates

to the "National Plan for the Advancement of Women" and in the "National Plan for the Advancement of Women" and in the general operating budget and in the c

On the basis of the estimates for 1996, the investment picture is as follows:

	'96 estimates	'96 estimates, corrected	Impl'ted '96	Impl.	Total impl.	Impl. rate '96	Totals corrected estimates
Urban water & sewerage	47 343	21 528	4 936	250 1	5 186 1	112	24
Culture, youth,	1 000	1 000	2 538	2 1	2 538	208	100
7 943	56 001	89					4 67
9 438	9 570	86					3 51
20 022	20 022	100					17 841
6 275	3 368	109					2 883
5 384	6 244	91					6 648
516	4 516	146					285
24 375	125 223	153					1 223
91 344	172 000	666					10 300

Concerns projects in the 1996/98 PTIP.

NB: Estimate

Corresponds to the Programme's readjusted

Corrected '96

estimates drawn from the

Implementation of subsector projects only

The projects and programmes include:

1. Sub-Programme IV, Economic Advancement of Women, of the Expanded Poverty Eradication Programme financed by the United Nations Development Programme at a cost of CFAF 800 million out of the US\$ 7,240,000 estimated for the programme as a whole.
2. The Poverty Eradication Project/Action for Women, financed by the African Development Fund and the Nordic Development Fund at a cost of 18.6 million units of account, or CFAF 15 billion.

young people, to be... of US\$ 20,000,000... financed by the World Bank for an estimated... which just 70 per cent is directly available

national population programme,

4. The gender and development component costing US\$ 280,000.

do hope that with the saving... the 1998-2000 period

Under the heading of additional resou... of CFAF 95 billion which Senegal has achie...

substantial financial resources should be mobilized for social projects and programmes for women.

Overall, the priority which the State attaches to the quaternary sector has remained constant. Still, the lack of a method for analysing gender disaggregated socio-economic data within the national planning system makes it impossible to assess women's real share in the quaternary sector. The social development sub-sector covers other projects that are not necessarily within the purview of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Social Action and National Solidarity.

However, new projects and programmes for poverty eradication and women's economic advancement, including the allocation of CFAF 500 million in 1998 and 1999 to purchase equipment to improve the lot of women, have made a tangible contribution to the economic advancement of women.

Mobilizing additional financial resources and mainstreaming gender and development within the national planning system are priorities in order to advance the socio-economic status of women from the point of view of economic and social development.

