



# Ensuring access to essential family planning commodities in Senegal

## Challenges and Achievements

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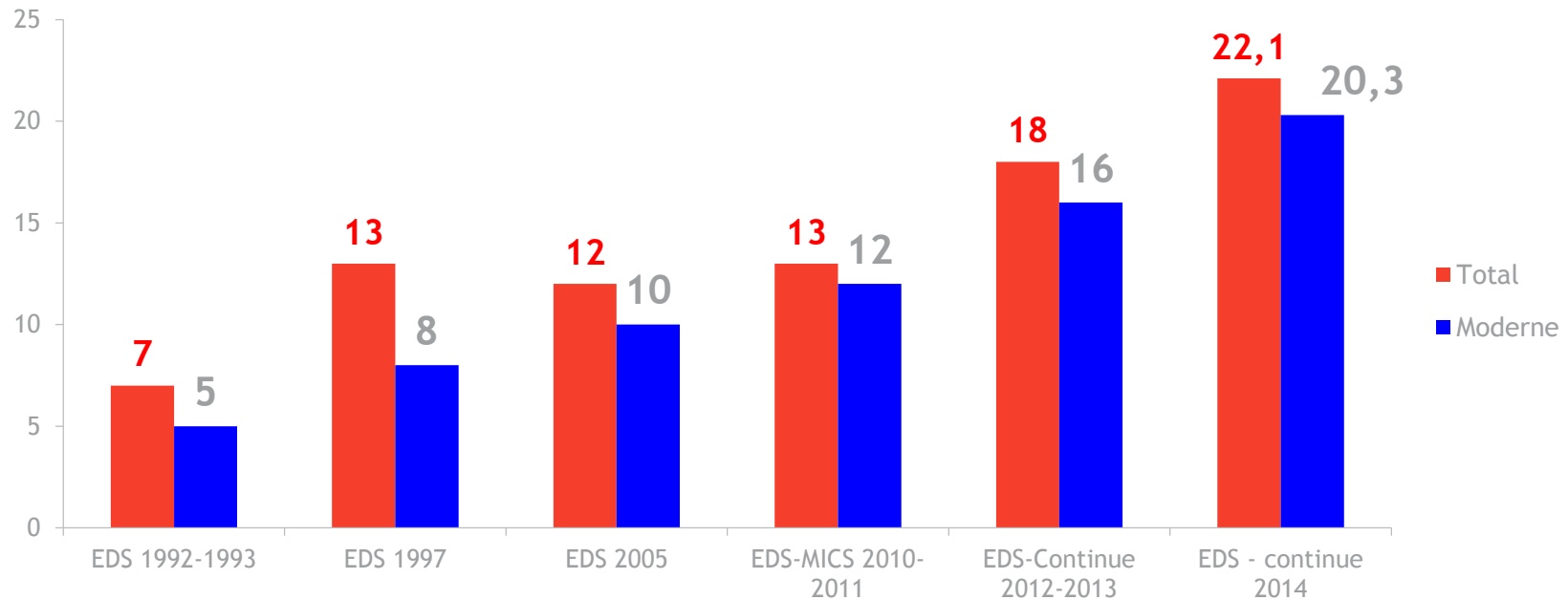
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## Context of Senegal

- FP has become a national priority, and is included in the National Development Plan (2015-2018), the PSE, PANPF, and RMNCH.
- Pledge by Senegal in Ouagadougou to increase CPR from 12% to 27% by 2015.
- Acceleration of implementation of RH/FP strategies, in particular Informed Push Model (IPM).
- Strong involvement of civil society and religious leaders to overcome socio-cultural barriers.

## Tendance de la prévalence contraceptive

% de femmes de 15-49 ans en union qui utilisent une méthode contraceptive



TPC : 12,1 % en 2010 et 20,3 % en 2014

**Besoins non satisfaits : 25%**

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## Achievements

- Strong inclusion of civil society, public sector and other partners in implementing national action plans (PANPF/RMNCH).
- Mapping of stakeholders and the 3 essential FP commodities.
- Strengthened capacity of partners to advocate for the 3 essential FP commodities.
- Two high-level meetings with DSRSE/MoH and other key stakeholders (UNFPA, USAID, WHO, UNICEF, PNA, ADEMAs, DPM).
- DSRSE/MoH involved in introducing activities of the Templeton Foundation-funded project in the National Advocacy Plan.
- Development of demand creation strategies for the 3 essential FP commodities for inclusion in the next communication plan (PNPF 2016-2020).

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## Achievements

- 200% increase of budgets for contraceptive methods (doubled!).
- The 3 essential FP commodities are included in the national Essential Medicines List.
- Low use of three FP methods; EC pills, Female Condoms, and Implants. According to the latest DHS 5% of women use Implants, and only 13% of women know about EC.
- Introduction of Sayana Press and Implanon.
- Transition towards Implanon NXT.
- Improved availability of contraceptives at level of district health service delivery (PPS) with a national coverage of Informed Push Model in the public sector.
- Improved financial access to contraceptives, by means of an official government statement on fixed pricing for contraceptives in the public sector.
- Integration of female condoms in supply chain, from RH and HIV perspective: aspect of double protection.

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## Challenges and next steps

- Difficulties to implement regulatory aspects.
- Experimenting with task shifting or implants (community level).
- Sustainability of Informed Push Model:
  - integrate new products in the method mix
  - transfer the logistical management to the national pharmacy procurement unit (PNA).
- Transition to Implanon NXT (introduction plan).
- Introducing implants at private pharmacies.
- Advocacy for female condoms (social marketing with ADEMAs) and introduction of Cupid 1 female condom in the method mix.
- Organising demand creation activities at all levels to increase knowledge and use of female condoms.

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For most women, including women who want to have children, contraception is not an option; it is a basic health care necessity.

-- Louise Slaughter