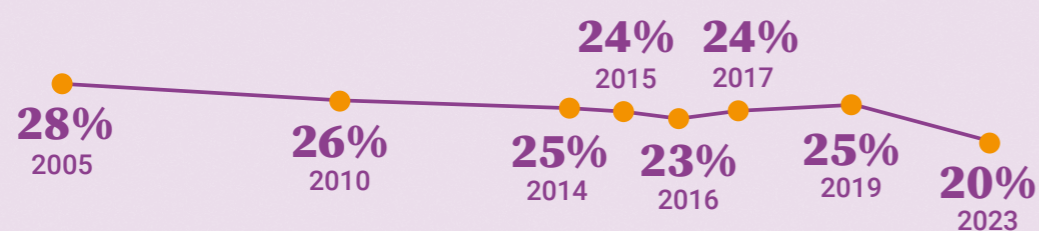


Senegal

COUNTRY SNAPSHOT

FGM prevalence among girls and women aged 15 to 49 by year



FGM: Drivers, Prevalence, Attitudes and Progress Towards Elimination



FGM Drivers and Practitioners

- Ethnicity and living in certain regions in the North-East and South-East are important risk factors for FGM.
- FGM is mostly performed by traditional practitioners (100%).¹



FGM Prevalence and Attitudes

- 20.1% of girls and women aged 15 to 49 and 12.9% of girls under 15 have been subjected to FGM.¹
- Prevalence varies. Among women aged 15 to 49, the rate was 20.1% with large disparities depending on the region: the highest FGM prevalences are respectively in Matam (83%), Sédhiou (80.9%), Kédougou (71.3%) and Kolda (68.4%).¹



Progress Towards the Elimination of FGM

- Nearly 2 million girls and women have undergone FGM; prevalence declined just after two consecutive years of increase, reaching its lowest level ever in 2023.
- The state budget allocation for FGM elimination increased from 45 million West African CFA francs in 2023.



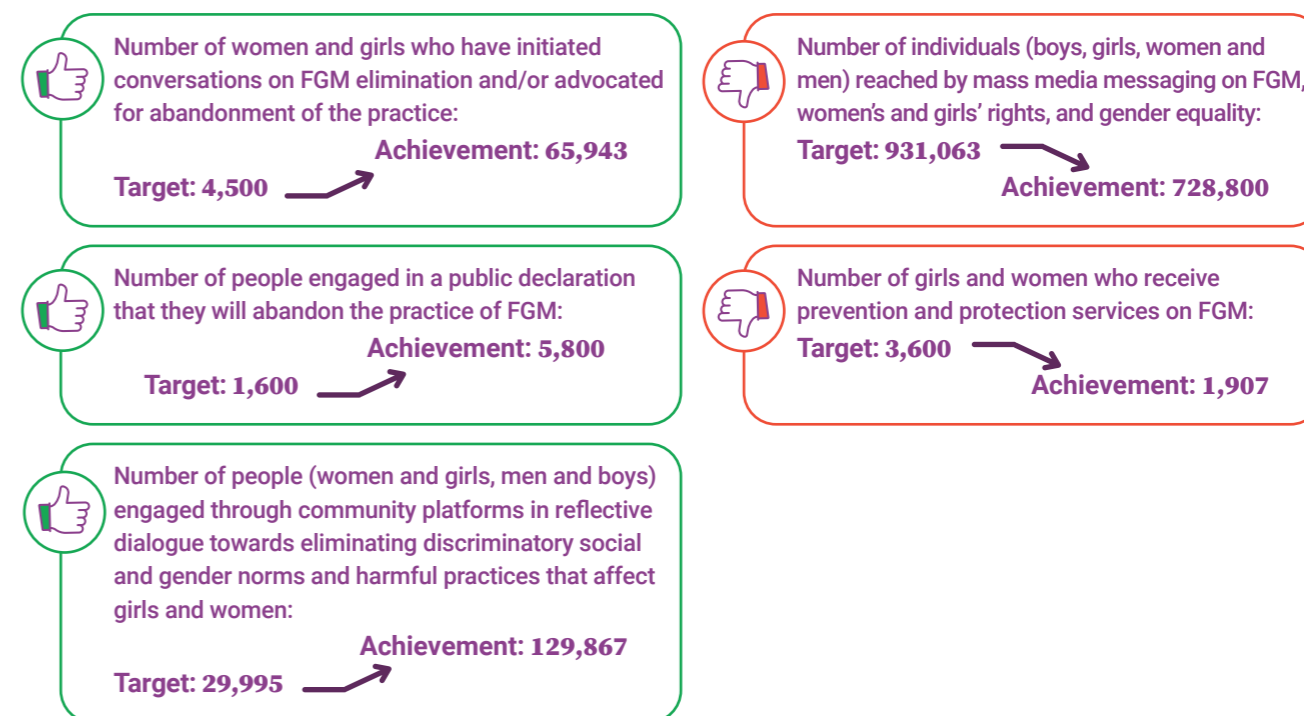
Key Partners

Government: Ministère de la Femme, de la Famille et de la Protection de l'Enfance, Ministère de la Santé, Direction de la Santé de la Mère et de l'Enfant, Comité Départemental de protection de l'Enfant, Ministère de la Jeunesse à travers les centres conseil Ado et espaces jeunes coordonné par la Direction de la Protection Sociale de la jeunesse (DPSJ) ex Projet de Promotion des jeunes, Les Centres Conseil Adolescents (CCA), Les Espaces Jeunes (EJ).

Non-Governmental Organizations: TOSTAN, Centre de Formation et de Recherche en Santé de la Reproduction (CEFOREP), Groupe pour l'Étude et l'Enseignement de la Population, ENDA Jeunesse Action, Réseau des Jeunes pour l'abandon des MGF, Grand Mother Project.



Key Programme Results in 2023



Spotlighted Intervention

A participant-led workshop to equip 40 young people with knowledge and skills to set up groups addressing FGM included discussions about FGM, early pregnancies and forced/early marriages, and training on the use of the U-report tool (a digital community of young people). Sessions were led by participants as part of a design-thinking approach to reflecting on specific solutions to FGM based on the local reality. By the end of the workshop, the participants, who came from 10 local authorities in the Kolda region, had gained design-thinking and leadership skills. Two weeks after the training, U-Report Senegal recorded impressive growth with more than 1,200 new subscribers from Kolda. New subscribers have carried out awareness-raising activities on different themes relating to health (vaccination against HPV) and protection issues (FGM, child marriage and early pregnancy) among their peers. They have also invited others to register on the U-report platform.