

# Global Financing Facility

## Civil Society and Youth-led Organization Landscape Assessment

April 2023

### Country Report: Senegal

Number of respondents: 5

PAI conducted an open consultation in February and March 2023 inviting civil society organizations (CSOs) and youth-led organizations (YLOs) to share their perspectives about civil society and youth engagement in country-level policy processes as well as global health financing fora, including those related to the Global Financing Facility (GFF). The survey, which was publicly available in both English and French, received a total of 150 responses from 33 GFF focus countries. The survey elicited feedback on the CSO/YLO landscape in each GFF partner country, including strengths, gaps and challenges faced by CSO/YLOs in their work and engagement in GFF processes. The findings from the consultation will be used to define opportunities to strengthen multi-sectoral collaboration, including increasing meaningful CSO/YLO engagement GFF



processes at the country level. The survey is also intended to identify priorities and opportunities to strengthen CSO/YLO networks to ensure they are positioned, resourced, and equipped to act as advocates to advance sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition (SRMNCAH-N).

### Overview

Five respondents to the 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey reported working in Senegal. Of these organizations, four identified themselves as CSOs and one as an international non-governmental organization (NGO). Of these, only one organization confirmed receiving funding from PAI as a past GFF-funded partner whose award had ended at the time of the survey. Two reported they do not and have not received funding from PAI, while two said they were unsure.

Survey respondents were asked to select all the geographic levels at which they work (e.g., subnational, national, regional, and global). Of the respondents who work in Senegal, their geographical focus was as follows: three work sub-nationally, four work at the national level, four work at the regional level, and two work globally.

As a result, some of the findings presented in this country report may also reflect the respondents' experience working regionally or globally.

Many of the respondents that work in Senegal reported working in health and nutrition (including SRMNCAH-N), gender equality, and education. Of those that work in health and nutrition, the organizations that responded to the survey focus on the following areas: adolescent health, sexual and reproductive health (SRH), and maternal health. Respondents also predominately conduct the following activities: advocacy, youth engagement, and accountability and monitoring.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below provide additional information about the respondents' work by sector, areas of focus in health and nutrition, and specific activities. Please note that the respondents selected all answer choices that were relevant.

**Table 1. Sectors in which respondents work in Senegal, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Sectors	Number of respondents
Health and nutrition, including SRMNCAH-N	4
Climate change	1
Education	2
Human rights	1
Gender equality	4
Governance	2

**Table 2. Health and nutrition focus areas of respondents in Senegal, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Health and Nutrition Focus Area	Number of respondents
Sexual and reproductive health	3
Maternal health	3
Newborn and child health	2
Adolescent health	5
Nutrition	1
Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), including malaria	1
Global Health innovation including vaccines, medicines, devices, diagnostics, and digital tools	1

**Table 3. Activities that responding organizations implement in Senegal, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Organizational Activity	Number of respondents
Advocacy	4
Research	3
Accountability and monitoring	3
Civic engagement	2
Youth engagement	4
Health financing	3
Policy development	2
Technical assistance	2
Coalition building	2
Service delivery	2
Health R&D and regulatory strengthening	1
Digital health	1

As indicated in Table 4 below, most of the respondents in Senegal categorized their significant accomplishments or “wins” as the following: implemented high-impact programs; effectively carried out youth engagement; and conducted impactful research.

**Table 4. Respondents’ accomplishments and “wins” in Senegal, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey**

Organizational Accomplishment or “Win”	Number of respondents
Mobilized multilateral or bilateral resources for health and/or nutrition	2
Mobilized domestic resources for health and/or nutrition	2
Supported policy development	2
Supported a specific policy win	2
Implemented high-impact programs	4
Effectively carried out civic engagement	1
Effectively carried out youth engagement	4
Conducted impactful research	4
Convened or assumed a leadership role in coalitions	2
Engagement with country governments and multilateral organizations	1

## CSO/YLO Capacity Gaps and Opportunities

The respondents that work in Senegal ranked the activity of the broader CSO/YLO community in Senegal as 6.3 out of 10 where 1 indicates the CSO/YLO community is not active; 5 indicates that it is moderately active including dynamic coalitions and partnerships; and 10 indicates that it is highly active in a manner that leads to impact.

These responding organizations listed the following three key areas in which they need the most support related to organizational development:

- Financial management (e.g., Fundraising, Business development, procurement, donor relations, grants management) – *3 respondents*
- Project Performance Management (e.g., M&E, SMART metrics) – *3 respondents*
- External Relations (e.g., Media and press engagement, social media, community and beneficiary engagement, private sector engagement, government relations, donor engagement) – *2 respondents*

The survey respondents listed the five key areas that their organization needs the most support related to technical capacity as follows:

- Youth engagement – *3 respondents*
- The latest techniques/competencies/policies/trends in SRMNCAH-N – *2 respondents*
- Advocacy – *2 respondents*
- Accountability and monitoring – *2 respondents*
- Civic engagement – *2 respondents*

To address the areas where respondents would need support related to organizational development and technical capacity, the respondents listed the following top three interventions:

- Sharing of resources via online platform (e.g., guidance, templates, self-guided PowerPoints, videos) – *4 respondents*
- Funding (e.g., grants) – *3 respondents*
- In-person trainings – *3 respondents*

The majority (60%) preferred that these interventions be offered in a hybrid format with both online and in-person components.

## **SRMNCAH-N Policies and Health Financing Priorities and Challenges**

One of the respondents that works in Senegal reported being very familiar with the country government priorities related to SRMNCAH-N, while two were somewhat familiar and the remaining two declined to answer. Three reported engaging in work related to the development of policies that are supportive of SRMNCAH-N in their country context. Of the respondents that reported engaging in policy development and health financing in the past, they listed participation in CSO/YLO networks and GFF processes as the key entry points for their engagement.

The respondents reported that the following are the most pressing opportunities and/or needs to advance or sustain SRMNCAH-N in their country contexts:

- “Supporting CSOs and the involvement of CSOs in the development of country action plans.”
- Strengthening multi-stakeholder engagement and platforms.
- Building CSOs/YLOs skills in advocacy, budget advocacy and tracking, and accountability for health.

They also reported the following as the greatest challenges to advancing these opportunities:

- Lack of funding for civil society and youth engagement
- Limited coordination among SRMNACH-N stakeholders

## **Global Financing Facility (GFF)**

Only two of the five respondents that reported working in Senegal answered the survey questions related to their awareness of and experience engaging with GFF mechanisms at the country level. As a result, there are not enough data to present findings that reflect the broad range of experiences of organizations that work in this country. To better understand the CSO/YLO landscape in Senegal, future outreach to CSO/YLOs who are active in this country should inquire as to their awareness of and engagement with GFF processes in Senegal, as well as factors that enable or hinder their participation in these processes.