

***INNOVATIVE SOCIAL ASSISTANCE  
STRATEGIES FOR POVERTY  
ALLEVIATION IN SENEGAL***

# INTRODUCTION

- ***With 196 722 km<sup>2</sup>, Senegal is located in westernmost part of Africa. Its neighbours are Mauritania in the north, Mali in the east, Guinea-Conakry and Guinea-Bissau in the south. The country faces the atlantic ocean in the west.***
- ***It has a population of around 12 000 000 inhabitants.***
- ***The question of poverty in the world in general and in developing countries like Senegal in particular is a complex one and also one of the biggest challenges of our times.***

- ***Fighting poverty requires from the Government and all others stakeholders a lot of imagination, innovation and know how.***

- ***To reduce poverty in the long term, it is necessary to adopt a dynamic methodology, efficient mechanisms of protection for the needy and incentives to help them take an active part in the economic life of the country.***
- ***A real will of the public authorities, political decision makers, partners as well national as international is needed in order to make their support more effective***

## Three pillars of the strategic Document of reduction of poverty

- ***This policy document which was adopted in is the basis for any intervention in favor of the needy. It has three pillars.***
- ***The pillar “creation of wealth” is proposing investments in the management of water, a better sanitary control and a better access to financing;***

- ***The pillar “reinforcement of the capacities and promotion of the basic social services” insists on basic education for the underprivileged, reduction of the disparities between the urban and rural areas and improved quality of the human resources.***
- ***The pillar “protection of the vulnerable groups”***

***PROGRAMMES OR PROJECTS OF  
SOCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE  
ALLEVIATION OF POVERTY***

# ***THE HEALTH PROGRAM FOR THE ELDERLY: “PLAN SESAME”***



- ***It is a program of the Ministry of health.***
- ***The aim is to consolidate the solidarity actions for a better assistance to vulnerable groups in particular in the field of health care for elderly aged 60 and more.***

***These 60 years and more old people are divided into three categories:***

- ***pensioners of the IPRES (Institut de Prévoyance Retraite du Sénégal) which cares for workers in the private sector and a limited number workers in the public sector,***
- ***pensioners of the FNR (Fonds national de Retraite) which cares for civil servants,***
- ***those who do not profit from any social protection known as people with their expenses (PAF-personnes à leurs frais). This is the case of the majority of the people who are farmers, craftsmen, street vendors, fishermen, stockbreeders etc.***

- ***Indeed, among the 650 000 of the people aged 60 and more, only 30% profit from a “social protection” system, distributed between the IPRES and the FNR. This means that 70% of those people do not benefit from a social protection.***

# ACHIEVEMENTS

- ***preferential rates for old people affiliated to IPRES at hospitals.***
- ***Creation by IPRES of the first center of geriatrics in West Africa.***

- ***Payment of 1/5 of the medical expenses by “Plan Sesame” for the pensioners of the FNR.***

- ***exemption through “Plan sesame” from payment of medical care for old people with no social protection. This allows to 450 000 old people to benefit from a social coverage.***

# THE PROJECT FOR SUPPORT AND PROMOTION OF THE ELDERLY

- ***This program is located at the Ministry for the Social action and the national solidarity.***
- ***It aims at improving the living conditions of old people by ensuring their socio-economic promotion through financing , strengthening their capacities , providing them with food assistance, undertaking studies on the problems of ageing.***

# THE PROGRAMME OF READJUSTMENT ON COMMUNITY BASE OF THE DISABLED PEOPLE

- ***The program is located at Ministry of social action and national solidarity***
- ***It aims at:***
  - ***providing services for the functional rehabilitation of the disabled people ,***
  - ***developing their access to basic social services,***
  - ***strengthening the organizational capacities of the disabled people***

# ACHIEVEMENTS

- ***Providing project management training to 1 200 leaders of economic associations (GLE),***
- ***strengthening the capacities of 120 persons***
- ***Providing equipment to 120 leaders of disabled people organizations***
- ***Training a hundred of disabled people in projects supervision***

# THE PROJECT FOR THE REHABILITATION OF SOCIAL RECLASSIFICATION VILLAGES (VRS)

- ***The project which was launched after several decades of government intervention in the Social Reclassification Villages(VRS) and the convincing results that were recorded, is located at the Ministry of social action and national solidarity.***
- ***It was set up with the support of German Association against Leprosy and Tuberculosis (DAHW) in a context of rupture in the policies integration of the disabled people.***

- ***The project aims at:***
  - ***ensuring the integration in the national community of the Social Reclassification Villages***
  - ***improving the living conditions of the people afflicted with leprosy and their families***
  - ***increasing the incomes of those families by providing financing for projects.***

# THE PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CENTERS OF SOCIAL READJUSTMENT (CRS)

- ***The project is located at the Ministry of social action and national solidarity.***
- ***The objective of these modern structures is:***
  - ***To help the the disabled people assume their responsibility as full actors of community,***
  - ***To ensure the participation of disabled people in all the institutions of the country.***

# ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Construction of four (04) Centers namely:**
  - **A Center for Socio-professional Readaptation of disabled people in Bambey which is already operational**
  - **A Center of Social Readaptation for mentally handicapped persons in Kaolack which is being built and will be soon completed;**
  - **Two Centers for the Reintegration of Young people mainly drug addicts in Darou Mousty and Bignona which are being built and will be soon completed;**

**To that should be added a project for the Construction in Dakar of a Center for Children with Specific needs which will cost 2,5 billion excluding equipment.**

# ADOPTION OF A SOCIAL ORIENTATION LAW

- ***This law was adopted in July 2010***
- ***Its main objective is to guarantee the Rights of the disabled People. Thus, the Bill of Social Orientation Constitutes a document of reference for all actions that will be taken in favor of disabled people.***

# CASH TRANSFERS

- ***they consist in funds allocated annually by the Government to help poor families all around the country.***

# NATIONAL SOLIDARITY FUND

- ***This a department of the Ministry of social action and national solidarity.***
- ***The Fund is aimed at:***
  - ***Providing support to affected populations in case of major disasters***
  - ***Financing projects to contribute to the alleviation of poverty***

***Even if it is allowed to receive funds from the private sector and partners inside and outside the country, the Fund is running with a unique allowance of 550 000 000 FCFA. For that reason, it cannot work for the alleviation of poverty which needs extra support from partners.***

## THANK YOU TO:

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION