

FAMILY PLANNING | REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

IMPACT BRIEF: SENEGAL 🔎



2020 UPDATE



Saving Lives and Improving Health Outcomes in Senegal through Increased Access to Contraceptives

Access to voluntary family planning and reproductive health (FP/RH) services is vital for safe motherhood and healthy families. Having a choice of modern contraceptives allows couples to plan and space births, ensuring families have the means to properly care for their children. USAID ensures an uninterrupted supply of quality FP commodities worldwide through the USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) project. I

With a population of 16.3 million²—more than double what it was in 1990—the average woman in Senegal gives birth to 4.6 children in her lifetime.³ In 2019, approximately 26.2 percent of women in Senegal had an unmet need for FPmeaning they wanted to avoid pregnancy but were not using a modern method of birth control.4

The maternal mortality ratio in Senegal is 315 per 100,000 live births, compared to 534 for sub-Saharan Africa, on average. ⁵ The child mortality rate is 45 deaths among children under 5 per 1,000 live births, compared to 76 for the sub-Saharan region.⁶

To address Senegal's maternal and child health needs, the Government of Senegal is collaborating with USAID and other partners. This includes increasing investment in FP/ RH to reach a projected modern contraceptive prevalence rate of 21.2 percent among all women aged 15 to 49, regardless of marital status, by 2020.7

Estimated health impacts from USAID procurement investments

unintended pregnancies **PREVENTED**

AVERTED

AVERTED

AVERTED



¹Unless otherwise noted, all figures reported in this brief are over the life of the GHSC-PSM project and do not reflect USAID's contraceptive investment prior to FY 2017. The figures reflect delivered commodities, not shipped commodities, and may not be comparable to figures reported in previous materials.

²World Bank, population (2019).

Population, total - Senegal | Data (worldbank.org). Accessed December 18, 2020. Fertility rate, total (births per woman). Fertility rate, total (births per woman) - Senegal, Kenya, South Africa, Congo, Dem. Rep. | Data (worldbank.org). Accessed December 3, 2020.

⁴Family Planning 2020, "Senegal: FP2020 Core Indicator Summary Sheet: 2018-2019 Annual Progress Report," Senegal 2019 CI Handout.pdf (familyplanning2020.org). Accessed December 18, 2020.

⁵World Bank, Maternal Mortality Ratio. https://databank.worldbank.org/reports.aspx?source=2&series=SH.STA.MMRT&country=. Accessed December 18, 2020

World Bank, Child Mortality Rate, https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.DYN.MORT. Accessed December 18, 2020.

⁷Family Planning 2020, Senegal, 2018. Senegal 2019 Cl Handout.pdf (familyplanning2020.org). Accessed December 18, 2020.

USAID Contraceptive Investment

In partnership with the Government of Senegal and other in-country stakeholders, USAID has supported the procurement and distribution of over 3,711,868 FP/RH products to USAID-supported facilities and organizations in Senegal from FY 2017-2020. The contraceptives, when combined with proper counseling and correct use, are estimated to provide approximately 1,127,759 million couple years protection⁸ and to help prevent:

- 497,000 unintended pregnancies
- 900 maternal deaths
- 206.000 abortions
- 6.900 child deaths¹⁰

These investments in contraceptives have the potential of saving approximately **\$29 million** in direct spending on healthcare—resources that can be reinvested in Senagal's health system.

Through its investments in contraceptives and supply chains, USAID, in collaboration with other global and in-country partners, is helping Senegal meet its people's FP/RH needs. Countries that partner with USAID to invest in FP/RH can achieve greater self-reliance by improving their overall health systems and empowering families to plan for their futures.



"I have four children and their births were

and to take good care of my health."

- Anonymous woman of child-bearing age in

Mbacke health district in Senegal.9

spaced at least three years apart, thanks to family planning. This birth spacing enabled me

to effectively practice exclusive breastfeeding

A health worker provides FP counseling to a client in Senegal, Photo credit: GHSC-PSM

Methodology

The indicators presented in this brief were calculated by entering procurement data from the GHSC-PSM project database¹¹ into the Impact 2 model,¹² a socio-demographic mathematical model used to measure the impact of FP/RH programs.

The FP/RH impact indicators, as reported in this brief, estimate the global demographic, health and economic impact of the GHSC-PSM project thus far. To make these calculations, GHSC-PSM adjusted certain criteria in the model. For more information, please contact PSMMonitoringandEval@ghsc-psm.org.

Contact Us

John Vivalo

USAID Bureau of Global Health, Office of Population and Reproductive Health, Commodities Security and Logistics Division

Tel: +1 202-916-2165

Alan Bornbusch

USAID Bureau of Global Health, Office of Population and Reproductive Health, Commodities Security and Logistics Division

Tel: +1 202-916-2159

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS ¹³	TOTAL PRODUCTS DELIVERED FY 2017-2020*
Combined oral contraceptives	1.7M
Progestin only pills	97.2K
Copper intrauterine device	24.9K
Implantable contraceptives	193.3K
	597.2K
Condoms	1.1M
TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACEPTIVES DELIVERED	3,7111,868
TOTAL VALUE OF COMMODITIES	\$2,698,421**

*Data through Q2 of FY 2020

**This figure represents solely the calculation of the value of commodities and does not include shipment or other associated costs.

¹³Units of measurement for contraceptives: combined oral (cycle); implantable (implant); standard days (piece); injectable (device); condoms (piece); progestin only pills (cycle); copper-bearing intrauterine (device); emergency oral (package)



SAID.GOV WWW.GHSUPPLYCHAIN.ORG

⁸CYP is the estimated protection provide by contraceptive methods during a one-year period, based upon the volume of all contraceptives sold or distributed free of charge to clients during that period. https://www.usaid.gov/global-health/health-areas/family-planning/couple-years-protection-cyp

Determinants of the use of modern contraception in Mbacke health district in Senegal, https://www.caim.info/revue-sante-publique-2015-1-page-107.htm Accessed March 1, 2021.

¹⁰This indicator only estimates reduction in deaths as a result of improved birth spacing. The data linking the contraceptive prevalence rate, birth spacing and child mortality is currently limited. ¹¹GHSC-PSM's Automated Requisition Tracking Management Information System (ARTMIS) is used to enter, manage, process and track orders throughout the supply chain.

¹² https://www.mariestopes.org/what-we-do/our-approach/our-technical-expertise/impact-2/. Accessed March 16, 2020. The number of preventable deaths, abortions and unintended pregnancies averted is calculated by entering into the model the number of FP/RH commodities delivered by GHSC-PSM across a selected time period.