



SENEGAL

Women, Business and the Law (WBL), in collaboration with the Global Financing Facility (GFF), has collected data on laws affecting women's and girls' access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH), as well as frameworks supporting their implementation. Data were collected through desk research and a questionnaire administered to country experts. The analysis is organized around five indicators. For each indicator, the legal framework is assessed based on domestic laws and regulations. The supportive framework is assessed based on instruments—such as national policies, strategies, and guidelines—that are currently in effect and support the implementation of these laws.

INDICATOR		WHAT DOES IT MEASURE?	
		<i>Legal Frameworks</i>	<i>Supportive Frameworks</i>
	SRH rights	Right to SRH; guaranteed access to free SRH services without discrimination	Existence and contents of an operational SRH policy or strategy
	Violence against women and girls (VAWG)	Prohibition of female genital mutilations (FGM)	Adoption of measures to eradicate FGM
	Family planning	Absence of legal restrictions on SRH services, such as the need for consent from a husband, male guardian, parent or third party	Family planning guidelines or protocols
	Comprehensive sexuality education (CSE)	Legal mandates for CSE in schools	Guidelines for delivery of CSE in schools
	Right to education	Girls' legal right to attend school during pregnancy and after childbirth	Policies to keep girls in school and allow pregnant and parenting students to attend school

LEGAL AND SUPPORTIVE FRAMEWORKS

Senegal has a comprehensive and defined framework for:

SRH RIGHTS

The legal right to SRH is guaranteed under *Loi n° 2005-18 du 5 août 2005 relative à la santé de la reproduction*, which also guarantees access to SRH services and prohibits discrimination based on sex, gender, age, and marital status.

The *Plan d'Action National Budgétisé de Planification Familiale de Troisième Génération 2023-2027*, *Ministère de la Santé et de l'Action Sociale* focuses on six strategic priorities: enhancing access to quality family planning services, increasing demand, ensuring availability of contraceptives, securing sustainable financing, and strengthening program governance and management.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

FGM is a criminal offense, triggering detention penalties of up to five years of imprisonment. The individual performing the FGM procedure is criminally responsible.

The *Stratégie nationale pour l'abandon des mutilations génitales féminines (Mgf) - 2022-2030* and the *Plan d'action national pour l'abandon des mutilations génitales féminines 2022-2026* aim to eradicate FGM through legal enforcement, community engagement, education, and improved health care services.

FAMILY PLANNING

No provisions in the law require women to obtain consent from their husband or male guardian, or adolescents to obtain parental or a legal guardian's consent to access SRH services. Similarly, the law does not require any third-party consent that may restrict access to SRH.

The *Protocoles de services de RH au Sénégal* provides guidelines for offering family planning services to women, youth, and adolescents, as well as instructions for providing community services for SRHR.

RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Girls have the legal right to continue their education during pregnancy and after childbirth. *Arrêté n° 007383 du 27 mars 2023 relatif à la protection des enfants et des jeunes femmes dans les écoles et établissements scolaires* authorizes enrolled students to continue their education during pregnancy on medical advice and after childbirth upon presentation of a medical certificate.

The *Programme d'Amélioration de la Qualité, de l'Équité et de la Transparence-EF 2013-2025* introduced strategies to improve access to girls' education, including incentives such as provision of uniforms, school kits, scholarships, and campaigns to encourage girls' enrollment in STEM education.

POLICY OPPORTUNITIES

The data reveal gaps in Senegal's legal and supportive frameworks across the five indicators assessed. Strengthening these frameworks can help accelerate the country's progress toward gender equality and to improve health outcomes for women, children, and adolescents.

Senegal may wish to consider translating the following gaps into policy opportunities:

SRH RIGHTS

While the law guarantees the right to SRH and access to SRH services without discrimination based on sex, gender, age, or marital status, it does not guarantee access to SRH services free of cost.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

While FGM is a criminal offense, the law does not specifically criminalize parents or guardians for allowing

their children to undergo FGM, nor does it address cross-border FGM.

FAMILY PLANNING

The law does not guarantee access to SRH services in case practitioners raise conscientious objections.

COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

The law does not mandate the provision of CSE in schools.

Guidelines for CSE in schools and awareness-raising campaigns on SRH rights have not been adopted.

RIGHT TO EDUCATION

The government has not adopted any policies to allow pregnant students to attend school or to allow adolescent parenting students to attend school.

WBL SRH LEGAL FRAMEWORKS DATA

	QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
SRH Rights	1.1 Does the law provide for the right to sexual and reproductive health?	Yes	Loi n° 2005-18 du 5 août 2005 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 3
	1.2 Does the law guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health services?	Yes	Loi n° 2005-18 du 5 août 2005 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 10
	1.2.1 If the answer to question 1.2 is Yes, does the law guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health services free of cost?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	1.3 Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to sexual and reproductive health services based on sex/gender?	Yes	Loi n° 2005-18 du 5 août 2005 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 10
	1.4 Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to sexual and reproductive health services based on age?	Yes	Loi n° 2005-18 du 5 août 2005 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 10
	1.5 Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to sexual and reproductive health services based on marital status?	Yes	Loi n° 2005-18 du 5 août 2005 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 10
VAWG	2.1 Does the law criminalize FGM?	Yes	Loi n° 99-05 du 29 janvier 1999 modifiant certaines dispositions du code pénal (Extrait relatif à l'excision), Art. 2
	2.1.1 If the answer to question 2.1 is Yes, is the individual performing the FGM procedure criminally responsible?	Yes	Loi n° 99-05 du 29 janvier 1999 modifiant certaines dispositions du code pénal (Extrait relatif à l'excision), Art. 2
	2.1.2 Is a parent or legal guardian criminally responsible for allowing FGM to be performed on a minor under their legal custody?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	2.2 Does the law criminalize cross-border FGM?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Family Planning	3.1 Is the law free of provisions requiring a husband or male guardian to consent for a woman to access sexual and reproductive health services?	Yes	Loi n° 2005-18 du 5 août 2005 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 9
	3.2. Is the law free of provisions requiring parental or a legal guardian's consent for an adolescent to access sexual and reproductive health services?	Yes	Loi n° 2005-18 du 5 août 2005 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 9
	3.3 Is the law free of provisions requiring any other form of third-party consent to access sexual and reproductive health services?	Yes	Loi n° 2005-18 du 5 août 2005 relative à la santé de la reproduction, Art. 9
	3.4 Does the law guarantee sexual and reproductive service delivery in case practitioners raise conscientious objections?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
CSE	4.1 Does the law mandate comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) in schools?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
Right to Education	5.1 Does the law provide for the right of pregnant girls to attend school?	Yes	Arrêté n° 007383 du 27 mars 2023 relatif à la protection des enfants et des jeunes femmes dans les écoles et établissements scolaires, Art. 4
	5.2 Does the law provide for the right of adolescent girls to attend school after childbirth?	Yes	Arrêté n° 007383 du 27 mars 2023 relatif à la protection des enfants et des jeunes femmes dans les écoles et établissements scolaires, Art. 4

WBL SRH SUPPORTIVE FRAMEWORKS DATA

	QUESTION	ANSWER	SOURCE
SRH Rights	1.1 Has the government adopted a sexual and reproductive health policy or strategy?	Yes	Plan d'Action National Budgétisé de Planification Familiale de Troisième Génération 2023-2027, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Action Sociale
	1.1.1 If the answer to question 1.1 is Yes, does the policy or strategy include the provision of sexual and reproductive health services among its targets/strategic actions?	Yes	Plan d'Action National Budgétisé de Planification Familiale de Troisième Génération 2023-2027, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Action Sociale
	1.1.2 If the answer to question 1.1 is Yes, does the policy or strategy include awareness campaigns among its targets/strategic actions?	Yes	Plan d'Action National Budgétisé de Planification Familiale de Troisième Génération 2023-2027, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Action Sociale
VAWG	2.1 Has the government adopted measures aimed at eradicating FGM?	Yes	Stratégie nationale pour l'abandon des mutilations génitales féminines (Mgf) - 2022-2030, Ministère de la Femme, de la Famille et de l'Enfance; Plan d'action national pour l'abandon des mutilations génitales féminines (2022-2026), Ministère de la Femme, de la Famille et de l'Enfance
Family Planning	3.1. Has the government published guidelines on family planning?	Yes	Protocoles de services de RH au Sénégal, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène Publique et de la Prévention, 2012
CSE	4.1 Has the government published guidelines for the delivery of CSE in schools?	No	Insufficient evidence located
Right to Education	5.1 Has the government adopted policies to keep girls in schools?	Yes	Programme d'Amélioration de la Qualité, de l'Équité et de la Transparence (PAQUET) - Secteur Éducation Formation 2013-2025, Ministère de la Femme, de l'Enfant et de l'Entrepreneuriat Féminin; Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale; Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche; et Ministère de la Formation Professionnelle, de l'Apprentissage et de l'Artisanat
	5.2 Has the government adopted policies to allow pregnant students to attend school?	No	Insufficient evidence located
	5.3 Has the government adopted policies to allow adolescent parenting students to attend school?	No	Insufficient evidence located

