

## Senegal

1) What work, reports or other contributions have been carried out:

- Moving beyond a GDP-centred approach: National and regional human development indicators
- Access of populations to safe drinking water: Report on the social situation: Access to safe drinking water is one of the millennium development goals that our country must reach by 2015
- Access of populations to public services (education, health, transport, etc.): Access to education (adult literacy in particular) and health (immunisation, reduction of infant mortality, maternal mortality and youth mortality) is one of the objectives that is regularly monitored by the Senegalese authorities

2) What themes are your ECSs currently working on?

- i) Drainage and flood prevention
- ii) Cost of, and access to, housing
- iii) Climate bill
- iv) Food safety
- v) Youth education and employment

3) What issues will your ECS work on in the future?

- i) Inequalities, poverty and growth
- ii) Gender and economic development

4) What interest does your institution have in these different issues?

These different issues make it possible to perfect economic and social analysis and improve the effectiveness of state intervention through the availability of a more varied and comprehensive information system.

5) Which of the aforementioned areas are of the greatest interest to you currently and in the future?

- Quality of life
- Sustainable Development
- Indicators of progress/well-being/quality of life/sustainable development
- Relationship between the economy and use of natural resources

6) What interest does civil society have in these different issues?

Senegalese civil society is particularly interested in the issues relating to social progress (access to basic services), to individual and collective freedoms and good governance in its economic, social, political and environmental aspects.

7) What main challenges and practical applications are you expecting?

Challenges: improvement in the drawing up, monitoring and evaluation of public policy.

Application: availability of new indicators for monitoring and evaluating public policy.

8) Which aspects do you see as particularly important?

- Economic aspect: an approach that goes beyond GDP
- Social aspect: information on inequalities, equity and gender
- Environmental aspect: information on the environment (impact of projects, threats etc.)

9) Do you have suggestions, proposals, examples of good practise to present?

- Regular surveys making it possible to publish progress indicators that differ from those of the national accounts
- Setting a range of progress indicators both at national and regional level
- Popularisation of new indicators by annexing them to national accounts and publishing them on-line

10) Do you have suggestions, proposals, examples of good practise to present to ensure consultation and participation of civil society in moving this work forward?

- Involving civil society in the exercise (identification of indicators)
- Facilitate the access of civil society to the information system when it is introduced
- Regularly evaluate the new information system with input from civil society

## Indicators

GDP growth rate  
Income inequalities  
Male-female income disparity

Youth employment rate

National HDI  
Regional HDI  
Poverty rate  
Human Poverty Index  
WBI Poverty Index  
Gender-related Development Index  
Human

Access to housing  
Cost of housing  
Percentage of population with access to basic public services (access to health services, safe drinking water, gas and electricity supply...)  
Access to safe drinking water

Enrolment ratio in primary education  
Enrolment ratio in secondary education  
Enrolment ratio in higher education  
Adult literacy  
Average educational attainment

Female participation index

Individual freedoms  
Collective freedoms  
Political governance  
Territorial governance  
Economic governance  
Environmental governance

Immunisation  
Infant mortality rate  
Maternal mortality rate  
Youth mortality rate