



**Departmental Strategy Meeting
Social Security Department**

Social protection dynamic of extension in Senegal

Geneva 15-16 december 2005





Reminder: Some data

Population: 11 millions

GDP / capita: 385 000 FCFA = 700 US \$

Life expectancy: 54 years

HDI: 160th / 175

Child infant mortality: 150 / 1000

Maternal mortality: 510 / 100 000

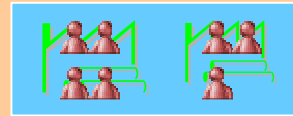
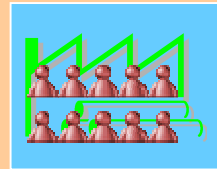
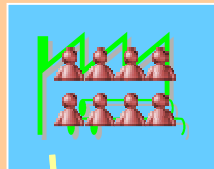
48,5% of population is poor

Poverty is worse in rural areas (57,5%)



Stage 0: Social protection in Senegal 10 years ago

Covered



Formal sector employees

17%

OTHER MECHANISMS

Private insurance

SOCIAL SECURITY

CSS / IPM / IPRES / FNR

Excluded

Rural and informal sector

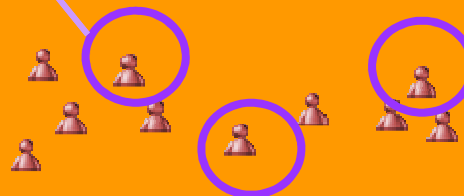
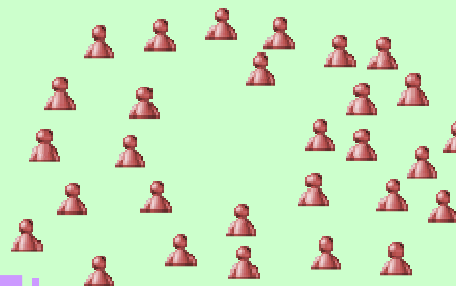
70 à 80%

Traditional solidarity networks

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Indigents

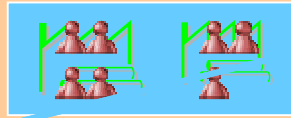
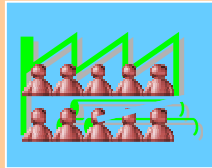
10 à 20%



Stage 1: Development of MI (bottom-up) : 1995-2005

Micro-insurance managed by a MFI

MECIB, Pamecas



Complementary health insurance

Entreprise based mutuals

Trade union based mutuals

Civil servants mutual

Mutuelle des volontaires de l'éducation

MFI

Federation

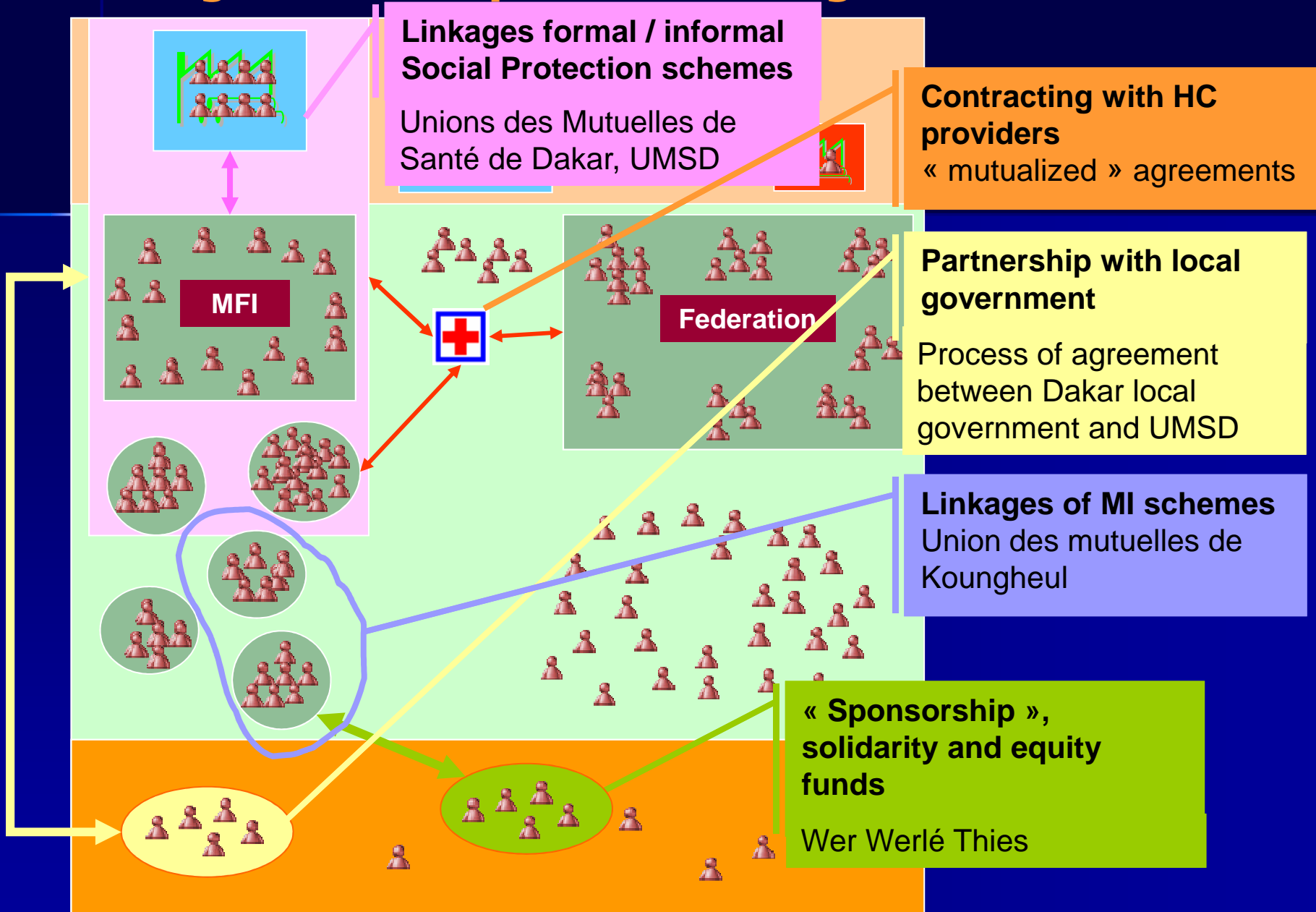
Insurance managed by a federative structure

UNCAS

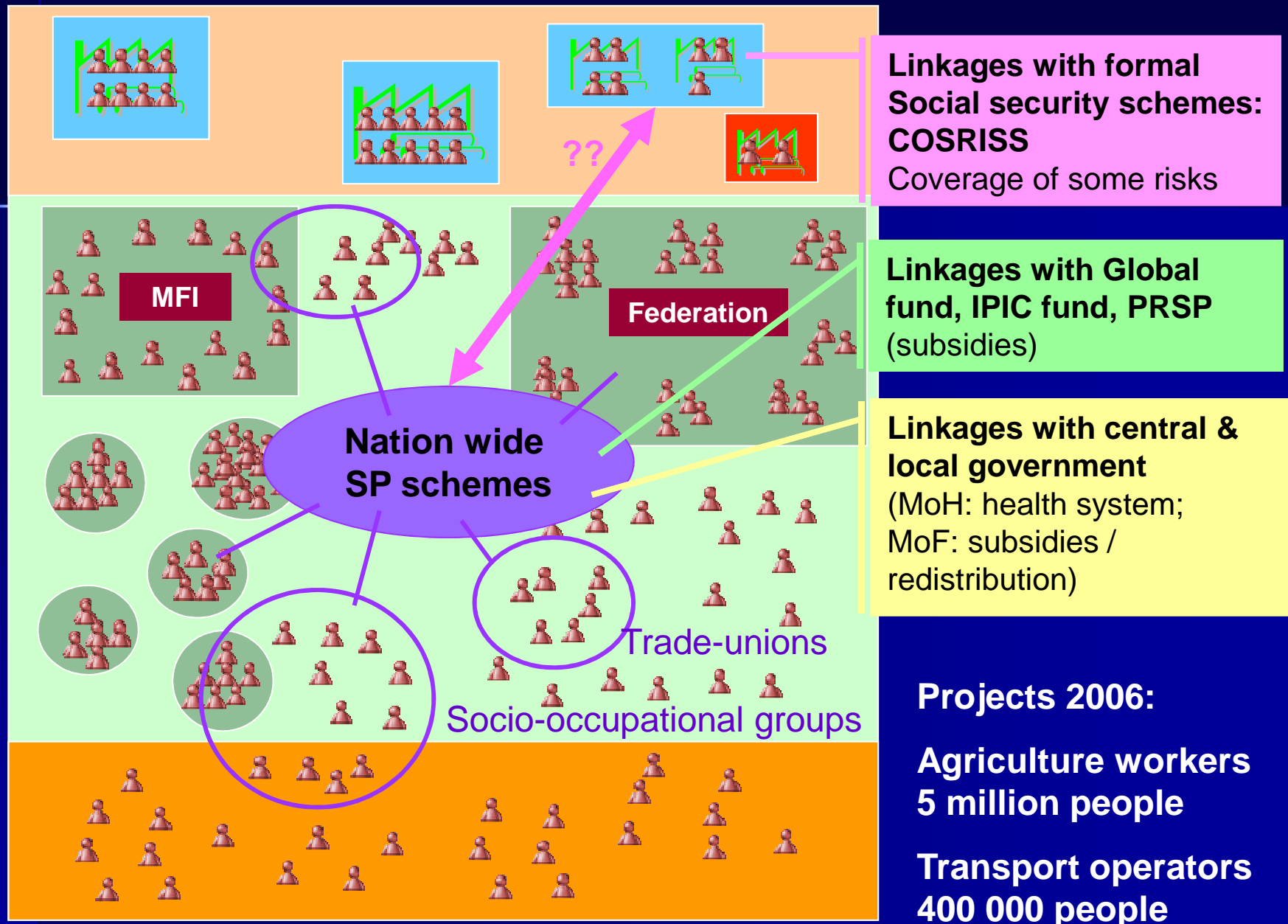
Health Micro-Insurance Schemes (« mutuelles »)

UMSK, Wer Werlé, Bok Faj, And Faju, Aprofes...

Stage 2: Development of linkages : since 2003



Stage 3: New animals under construction (2005 ...)



How did this dynamic work?

Stage 0

Stage 1
Mutuals

1998

Platform of Abidjan

BIT/STEP

networking, advocacy, technical support, tools ...

CAMICS / CAFSP

Development of HMIS :
community based, socio-
occupational based, trade unions ...

*networking, advocacy,
knowledge development,
technical support, tools ...*

Stage 2
Linkages

2003

Law

*advocacy > legal recognition + technical support
(décrets) via UEMOA / MS project*

2004

Campaign

took part in its organization

Social dialogue
/ CNDS

*advocacy, technical support > social
protection included in CNDS's priorities*

LOASP (Loi d'orientation
agro-sylvo pastorale)

How did this dynamic work?

BIT/STEP

Stage 3
New
animals

2005

SNPS / GR

took part in formulation of the Strategy + steering committee

SNPS included in PRSP + PRSC

advocacy > inclusion of Social protection in PRSP + PRSC's action plan and financing; a powerful tool for poverty alleviation

Contracting policy with HC system

ongoing advocacy, training, technical support

Social dialogue

organized : « réunion des organisations de travailleurs africains s/ protection sociale dans l'économie informelle »

Fund raising

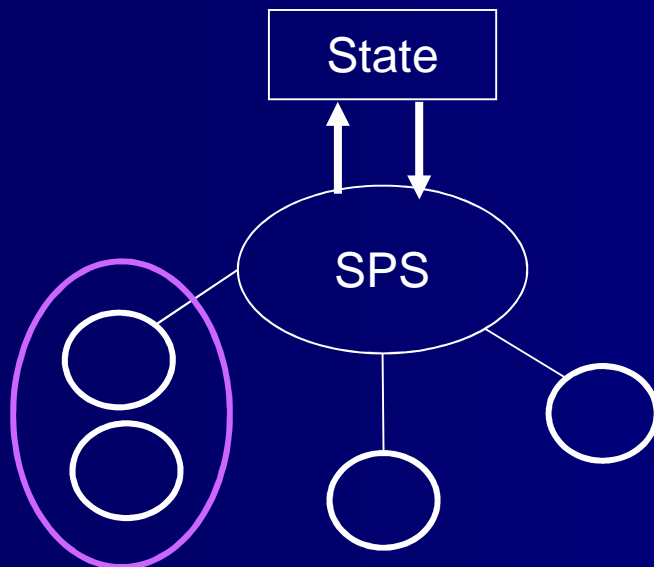
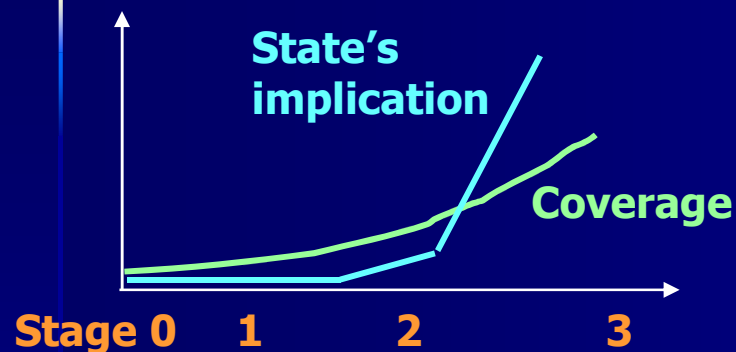
fund raising : 30 million dollars from the World Bank for PRSC / SNPS action plan

Agriculture workers & transport operators

technical support, feasibility study, strategic and political orientations

How did this dynamic work?

Ingredients of an ASAP (Adapted Social Security Action Plans)



Gaps identification (who, what)

**Very progressive & iterative process
=> towards quality insurance**
(governance, equity, efficiency)

**Built on past experiences &
social capital**

**Bottom up dynamic +
political commitment =>
priorities + fiscal decisions**

**Sustainable financing &
Resource mobilization**

**Social dialogue, trust and
consensus building**

How did this dynamic work?

Types of linkages

Mechanisms

Subsidies / internal, external
(local, national, international)

Contracting with HC providers

Sub-contracting technical functions

Risk transfers (reinsurance, guarantee funds, ...)

Distribution of public goods
(immunization, social assistance)

Bargaining

Regulation, control

Actors

MI schemes

Civil society organizations

State & local governments

Social security institutions

Private insurers

Global social trust, global fund, donors

HC providers

Service providers: TPAs ...

Private sector