Policy validation workshop on demographic dividend monitoring reports: CREG confirms its commitment alongside Senegal’s DDNO (January 11th)........1
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NFPA Senegal, within the framework of its 2023 8th program organized a workshop on Annual Work Plan elaboration: CREG was involved! (January 29th to February 3rd).................................3

Under the auspices of the General Director of Planning and Economic Policy (DGPPE), Senegal’s Demographic Dividend National Observatory members (DDNO), with several experts from Dakar, Thiès, Kaolack, and Diourbel, met at Fleur de Lys Hotel in Dakar to exchange on several reports related to demographic dividend.

The socio-economic context and the demographic dividend monitoring level advancement in each region were presented. This led to discussions on methodological aspects and understanding of the Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index (DDMI) five dimensions main indicators’ components.

Likewise, the presentation of Senegal’s new NTA Profile report (based on EHCVM 2018-2019) and the DDNO Annual Work Plan followed by the participants main comments participated in the session enrichment. It is important to note that data updating as well as the Demographic Dividend National Observatory revitalization are very crucial in the Demographic dividend harnessing.
During a webinar organized by Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research in Rostock (Germany), Professor Latif DRAMANI, CREG President-Coordinator, presented the generational economics in West and Central Africa during a webinar entitled “Generational Economics in Africa: Theories and Results in West and Central Africa”. At the beginning of his presentation, Professor Latif DRAMANI, President-Coordinator of CREG, shared the main evidence generated through NTA, NTNA, DDMI and Demographic Dividend Sensitive Budgeting (DDSB) methodologies. It is worth noting that, thanks to NTA methodology, profiles of 23 West and Central Africa countries have been elaborated, while NTNA methodology was used to present key results of four countries, namely Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Niger, and Senegal. The results of DDMI in SWEDD countries were also analyzed and discussed during this meeting.

Regarding Demographic Dividend Sensitive Budgeting (DDSB), the presenter focused on the importance of benchmarking and best practices that are often shared with countries.
Following Togo’s example, Senegal is also developing its report on the Gender Demography Dividend Index (GDDI), which aims at monitoring the contribution of gender to demographic dividend harnessing. The session has been conducted under CREG’s technical assistance.

After providing an overview of Senegal’s socio-economic context, a brief overview was given about the Demographic Dividend Monitoring Index (DDMI) five dimensions.

Experts were then divided into five sessions corresponding to the GDDI five dimensions. The overall results concerning the dimension 1 revealed that women are more economically dependent than men. Estimates of dimension 2 show that “the quality of living conditions according to gender” is judged more satisfactory by women than men. As for dimension 3, the findings indicate that “poverty exit dynamics according to gender” are higher in households managed by women. Finally, dimension 4 shows that “gender extended and human development” is much more favorable to men than women. This can be explained by the fact that women have a lower level of capital than men. In brief, evidence from this workshop has shown that men contribute much more than women to demographic dividend harnessing. A workshop to finalize the GDDI report with sectoral ministries is planned to help participants be more comfortable with the results.

Workshop on Gender Demography Dividend Index report elaboration

The UNFPA Senegal national office held the session at Palm Beach hotel. The objective consisted in (i) the review of achievements during the 2019-2022 period in the framework of the 8th Cooperation Program and (ii) the development of the 2023 work plan. Representatives from sectoral ministries, civil society, implementing partners, and project actors participated in this meeting. This workshop has helped to finalize the 2023 work plan, which corresponds to the end of the 8th Program.