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The ILO estimates that women perform more than three-quarters of the time in domestic work worldwide. In Senegal, that domestic production is about 7.5 hours for women and 30 minutes for men per day (Dramani, 2016). That household production is often used to compensate for a lack of public expenditures on infrastructure and care services, and thus represents a transfer of resources from women to the society and the economy. However, this economic contribution is often underestimated and not taken into account in public policies. In Senegal, this work is approximately 7.5 hours for women and 30 minutes for men per day (Dramani, 2016).
Based on those evidences, a webinar was organized by CREG in collaboration with PRB to discuss the effective inclusion of unpaid domestic work in public policy in Africa. Professor Floro’s first presentation consisted in discussing with the audience on the contrasts between paid and unpaid domestic work and questioning the links between unpaid domestic work and care economy. As for the second presentation made by Dr. Morne, the evidence at African level (Southern Africa, South Africa) on the importance (valuation and cost, trade-offs) of taking domestic work into account was highlighted.

The third presentation, made by Professor Latif Dramani, highlighted the evidence in Africa (West Africa) on the importance (valuation and cost, trade-offs) of considering domestic work. The fourth presentation made by Professor Djoudath was devoted to sharing a case study on the extent of domestic work in Benin and Togo. Those presentations sparked very interesting questions and discussions. This webinar, which brought together researchers in the field, is followed by a second session that will focus on policy dialogue around the issue of unpaid care work.

**CREG, honored to take part in the 3Rs Policy Dialogue Workshop (April 12-14)**

This residential meeting of Policy dialogue of the 3Rs was organized by UN-Women Senegal under the high sponsorship of the Ministry of Women, Family and Child Protection, at the Lamantin Hotel in Saly in the city of Mbour. Indeed, the 3Rs Program for the Recognition, Reduction and Redistribution of Unpaid Domestic and Care Work was from the will of UN-Women to remove the obstacles related to the equal participation of women in the economy due to the time spent on the mentioned works.

This workshop allowed participants to share the major results of the pilot phase started in the region of St Louis (Senegal) in order to formulate and validate a roadmap that can support reforms on the reduction and redistribution of unpaid care work of women in Senegal over the period 2023-2035. Technical experts from state institutions and ministries, companies, women workers’ networks, research centres and universities made contributions that will be used to develop the 2nd 3Rs program in Senegal.

**CREG at the heart of Demographic Dividend-Sensitive Budgeting: Holding two regional meetings (April 12th & 26th)**

This meeting was organized by the Consortium for Economic and Social Research (CRES) as part of the dissemination of the results of Afrobarometer survey number 9 on the opinions of Senegalese regarding gender equality, democracy, governance, civil society, living standards... Several experts from the KPD (Knowledge and policy Department) of the CREG (attended) this ZOOM session and contributed to the various exchanges. Other participants included representatives from UNESCO, Wildaf-Senegal, members of civil society, representatives of the Gender Unit, the Ministry of Women, Family and Child Protection, and the Senegalese Lawyers Associations. The main results shared are related to:
- gender equality,
- gender-based violence;
- child welfare;
- the methodology adopted for this study.
Demographic Dividend-Sensitive Budgeting (DDSB) is one of the key steps in the process of harnessing the demographic dividend in African countries. It meets the commitment made by African Heads of State through the African Union roadmap for harnessing the demographic dividend (Assembly/AU/Dec.601 (XXVI)). Its main objective is to operationalize policies that promote the dividend harnessing through the national budget, which is the primary asset for allocating resources to various economic and social sectors of a country.

Indeed, aligning the budget with the pillars of the demographic dividend could accelerate the conditions for sustainable, inclusive growth favorable to harnessing the demographic dividend and sustainable development. To achieve this important step in harnessing the demographic dividend, reflecting the relevant political will, five West African countries, namely Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger, Senegal, and Togo, in collaboration with CREG and with the technical and financial support of the Economic Commission for Africa, initiated the DDSB process with a framing workshop since October 31, 2021. This initial workshop defined the different stages of DDSB, which include budget transformation, retropolation, alignment, and calculation of budget elasticities. After two successive workshops in 2022, the six countries have completed their budget transformation and retropolation. Two fundamental steps remain to complete the process, which will ultimately allow for budgetary expenditures for harnessing the demographic dividend. To Therefore, virtual meetings were held on April 12 and 26th, 2023, to prepare for a third workshop scheduled from May 22nd to 26th, 2023, in Benin. During this workshop, the countries, with the data made available to them, will work towards completing the loop of demographic dividend-sensitive budgeting.

During three days, a training workshop on knowledge transfer for the management of the SWEDD Knowledge Learning platform took had been taking place with the technical support of CREG in partnership with UNFPA. After recalling the history of the platform’s establishment, the team of technicians shared the architecture and references, the technologies used, as well as the necessary tools for getting started with WordPress. The latter is a free content management system that allows for the creation of websites.
During that training workshop, the IT team of the Consortium for Generational Economics Research (CREG) strengthened the participants’ capacities in the various functionalities of the platform. Now, they are seasoned, from because they have acquired knowledge related to the management and administration of the said platform.

2. Announcements

The recruitment of the second cohort of the Master of the CREG continues you can have a lot More information on recruitment procedures with our following contacts:
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Webinar on Unpaid Domestic Work: Questioning public policies
Session 2 dedicated to Policy-Makers
CREG Brainstorming Series

This webinar is a follow-up to the one held on March 30, 2023 during which search results on unpaid domestic work were presented and discussed. The main objective of these exchanges is to increase State of Knowledge Dialogue on unpaid domestic work (TDNR) and their use for a better TDNR consideration by public policy.
The Conference on Population and Development in Africa is a flagship biennial conference of the African Network of national transfer accounts (NTA-Africa). The network global national transfer accounts (NTA network) is a network of researchers working on the introduction of the age structure of the population in estimating economic progress. The NTA methodology has been recognized as an effective tool for estimating both the first and the second demographic dividend.