

Issues in implementing of NTA project for Senegal:

data, institutions, policies

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Senegal : some figures (source UN(2007))

- Fertility is decreasing from 7.0 (1975-80) to 4.5
- Life expectancy is growing up, from 44.3 (1975-80) to 57.1 (2005-2010)
- Dependency ratios
 - 60+/total decreased, 6.4 (1975) to 4.9 (2000)
 - OADR (60+/age[15-59]): 8.7 (1975) to 5.7 (2000)

DATA

- Micro-DATA
 - National Household income and expenditure surveys:
 - ESAM-1 (94-95), ESAM-2 (01-02), EDMC (08)
 - Living standard measurement survey (LSMS):
 - ESPS (05-06), ESF
- Macro-DATA
 - National Product Account
 - National Health account (07-08)
 - Social accounting matrix (1996)

NB: income is in general approximated by the expenditure, 1-2-3 survey give info on the revenue but not completely (missing data)

DATA

- Fiscal expenditure: TOFE, BCI,
- Income/tax statistics: TOFE,

NB: the government statistics are available with a good level of detail (tax type, expenditure by program, etc)

DEMOGRAPHY	SOURCE	SOCIAL ASSISTANCE	SOURCE	PUBLIC FINANCE	SOURCE
structure by age	RGPH-III(2001)	Traditionnal channel of intrahousehold aid	ESPS(2005)	Investments	BCI, TOFE
structure by sexe	RGPH-III	Public finance	TOFE	budgetary deficit	TOFE
migration	RGPH-III, ESAM-II (2001-02)	HEALTH		Tax	TOFE (1980-2006)
EMPLOYMENT		recettes et dépenses des districts de santé	SNIS	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	
structure by age	RGPH-III	Public expenditures on health		insurances	National Account (1980-2006)

INSTITUTION

- National Agency of Statistic and Demography:
 - Administrative structure created by the Law N°2004-21 of 21 July 2004 (in the same time than the national council of statistic for law problem)
 - Organize statistical activities in the country
 - Ensure technical coordination of national statistic system, generate and disseminate data

POLICIES

- **SOCIAL ASSISTANCE:**actions implemented by the government in order to improve the population life conditions
- **National Strategy for Social Protection**
 - Reform of the formal system of social security
 - Take account of the non formal sector
 - Improvement of the response capacity facing risk and choc for the vulnerables groups
 - Management of the huge risk and catastroph

POLICIES

- SRP: implementing strategies of poverty reduction
- Reduction of child and mother mortality,
- EMPLOYMENT:
 - fights the jobless,
 - Strategy of accelerated growth: Small and Medium firm (PME) are encouraged, they create jobs and idem for microfinance which creates revenues
- Important public Investissement in infrastructure (highways, airport, etc.) which generate jobs, revenues
- Education: its share is the most important of the government budget
- Health
- Primary sector: protect farmer against natural risk

Summarizes

- Government needs such information:
 - Transfer in senegal coming from the immigrant is important
 - These intra-household transfer appear like a social stabilisator but it is like an exogenous instrument depending on the immigration policies of the western countries
- Data are available (revenue would necessit specific treatment)

THE END