



Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES)

Senegal

Country Setting

- 58 per cent of the population is under 20 years.
- In spite of economic growth of approximately 5 per cent, 58 per cent live in poverty.
- Primary school enrolment is 71.6 per cent, with three regions below 50 per cent.
- There are high rates of maternal mortality, especially in the poorest regions.
- Adolescents have problems of social and economic integration, and are particularly vulnerable to sexually transmitted infections, HIV and early pregnancies.
- There have been successful national efforts to control HIV/AIDS, which is estimated at 1.4 per cent.

WES Sector Setting

- Water-related diseases, such as diarrhoeal disease, intestinal parasitosis and skin diseases are among the major causes of child mortality and morbidity.
- Of the more than 5,000 elementary schools in Senegal, only about 600 have drinking water and 1700 have toilets. The lack of sanitary facilities is identified as one reason why girls drop out of school. Consequently, the improvement of sanitary conditions is one of the highest Government priorities.

Basic Indicators

Total population (1000s)	10,095
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000)	137
Total adult literacy rate (%)	37

Water and Sanitation Coverage

	Water (%)	Sanitation (%)
Urban	90	70
Rural	54	34
Total	72	52

UNICEF WES Programme

Main Components

- Wide collaboration on universal access to water, appropriate sanitation and management of natural resources (monitoring of quality and better use), within the Millennium Development objectives.
- Support for policy development and improvement of environmental sanitation, health, hygiene and nutrition in schools.
- Development of community managed maintenance systems.

Programme Highlights and Achievements

- The WES programme improved the design of toilet blocks for schools.
- The programme helped partners to incorporate hygiene promotion into a new life skills curriculum.