#### Youth Advocacy and Leadership Development



#### **Key Data:**

Significant youth leadership roles emerged in local councils (30% youth representation targeted by 2025).

#### **Challenges:**

- Cultural and language barriers limiting young women's active participation.
- Financial constraints restricting sustainable youth-led initiatives.

#### **Interventions:**

- Targeted empowerment and advocacy training, especially for young women.
- Collaboration with local CSOs and traditional leaders to overcome cultural barriers.

#### **Outcomes:**

- Increased youth representation in municipal councils.
- Enhanced youth advocacy on issues of early marriage, FGM, and sexual violence.

#### **Recommendation:**

 Increase financial support and resources for youth-led initiatives to ensure sustainability.

## Overall Recommendations for Continued Success:

- Institutionalize youth participation in decision-making bodies across all regions.
- Ensure regularity and institutionalization of accountability platforms.
- Improve funding mechanisms for youth organizations to ensure the sustainability of advocacy initiatives.
- Expand training and capacity-building programs targeting community leaders and authorities.
- Strengthen monitoring, evaluation, and documentation of all social accountability activities to replicate effective practices across regions.

#### **Conclusion:**

These success stories underscore the transformative potential of effective social accountability mechanisms when they are youth-centered, community-driven, and culturally responsive. Continued support and reinforcement of these practices are essential for lasting improvements in youth SRHR outcomes in Senegal.



# EXPERIENCES IN STRENGTHENING SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN SENEGAL









#### Introduction

This brochure presents highlights, experiences, and lessons learned from implementing social accountability mechanisms to improve Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) among adolescents and youth across five intervention regions: Dakar, Thiès, Diourbel, Fatick, and Matam.

#### Pillar 1:

### Empowering Youth Through CI LAA BOKK Platform

#### **Key Data:**



Youth awareness on harmful SRHR practices.



Youth support whistle-blowing activities.



#### **Challenges:**

- Initial low participation due to inadequate communication about events.
- Cultural stigma preventing girls from participating fully.

#### **Interventions:**

- Established CI LAA BOKK platforms facilitating direct dialogue between youth and local authorities.
- Regular citizen hearings providing youth opportunities to question and engage authorities on resource allocation and policy commitments.

#### **Outcomes:**

- Improved youth understanding and involvement in local governance.
- Increased transparency in health budget discussions at community levels.

#### **Recommendation:**

Maintain quarterly CI LAA BOKK sessions to institutionalize youth engagement.







# Enhancing Community Engagement through Public and Citizens' Hearings

#### **Key Data:**



Increased attendance and active participation in hearings by **30%** over the project timeline.

#### **Challenges:**

- Limited initial understanding among communities about their roles in accountability mechanisms.
- Reluctance from local authorities to participate actively in hearings.

#### Interventions:

- Community awareness campaigns clarifying roles and expectations from hearings.
- Capacity-building activities for both community members and local authorities.

#### **Outcomes:**

- Improved accountability and responsiveness from local authorities.
- Strengthened community capacities to demand transparency and accountability.

#### **Recommendation:**

 Continue structured training programs for local authorities and community representatives.