



<b>WORKSHOP ON THE PRODUCTION AND USE OF DATA ON WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP</b>	
Workshop date	February 28, 2025
Time (start-finish)	10:00 am - 5:00 pm
<b>Participants</b>	<p>Isac MINGOU, Statistical Engineer and Economist at IPAR</p> <p>Ndeye Fatou Cissé, sociologist and gender expert at IPAR</p> <p>Ndeye Arame GUEYE, IPAR intern</p> <p>Zeynab kaba DIAKHATE, IPAR intern</p> <p>Mbissane NGOM, Research Assistant at IPAR</p> <p>Demba BA, CEPsi/MFS representative</p> <p>Pape Pierre KA, 3FPT representative</p> <p>Mamadou Moustapha CAMARA, FNPEF representative</p> <p>Sassy Gueye, ADEPME representative</p> <p>Mamadou DIEYE, DAEF representative, MFS</p> <p>Soda MBODJ, ANSD representative</p> <p>Aissatou Combé Badji, MMESS representative</p> <p>Fatou Thiam LEYE, ANPEJ representative</p> <p>Ndeye Aminata DIEME, Ministry of Fisheries representative</p> <p>Marame CISSE, EGE /IPAR project coordinator</p>
<b>Agenda</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief reminders of the elements retained from the first meeting</li> <li>• Presentation of the three (3) grids/formats completed by each stakeholder (10 min per structure)</li> <li>• Discussion, exchange with participants on the presentation of the grids</li> <li>• Presentation followed by discussion of the questionnaire and interview guide for mapping the women's entrepreneurship data ecosystem</li> <li>• Gathering of participants' recommendations</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthesis and elaboration of next steps</li> </ul>
<b>Program/project entity</b>	<b>SYNTHESIS OF EVIDENCE TO STRENGTHEN WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND EMPOWERMENT IN SENEGAL (EGE PROJECT)</b>

As part of the **synthesis of evidence to strengthen women's entrepreneurship and empowerment in Senegal (EGE project)**, IPAR organized a second internal workshop aimed at identifying relevant data needs and existing databases to improve decision-making in favor of women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment.

The workshop began with words of welcome from the IPAR team, followed by a round table of participants. To bring new participants up to speed, the IPAR team recapped the first internal workshop held on February 21, 2025. Following this brief reminder, the floor was given to participants to present the mapping of databases and data needs of their respective structures.

#### **REMINDER ON THE ELEMENTS RETAINED FROM THE FIRST MEETING**

This second day of the workshop began with a brief reminder of the key elements retained from the first meeting, in particular the following points:

- The sharing of information on initiatives in the field of women's entrepreneurship and empowerment in the agricultural sector
- The coverage of the agricultural field integrating a value chain approach (from production to marketing)
- The inclusion of the Ministry of Microfinance and the Social and Solidarity Economy (MMESS) and the Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime and Port Infrastructures (MPIMP)
- Data sharing based on a mitigation strategy to be defined
- IPAR's willingness to take part in the process of drafting the orientation law for women's empowerment.

#### **Presentation of participants' work**

As a reminder, during the first workshop, it was agreed that the structures would fill in and present the 3 shared mapping models:

- Mapping of data or information needs relating to women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment in the agricultural sector in Senegal: Through this model, each structure will have to identify all the data it needs to make decisions in terms of investment, research, targeting of potential funding recipients, development of strategies and programs related to women's entrepreneurship and/or women's economic empowerment particularly in the agricultural sector. This exercise will enable us to assess the gaps to be filled by future surveys, the results of which will serve to strengthen understanding of women's entrepreneurship, with a focus on the agricultural sector in Senegal.



- Mapping of all databases on women's entrepreneurship and women's economic empowerment in the agricultural sector in Senegal: this model identifies their strengths and weaknesses. The idea is to identify the relevant databases that can be used for analysis purposes to synthesize the evidence on women's entrepreneurship and women's economic empowerment. It is expected that each structure will be able to list all the databases it produces or uses on women's entrepreneurship or women's economic empowerment in the agricultural sector.
- Mapping the stakeholders in the ecosystem of data on women's entrepreneurship and women's economic empowerment in the agricultural sector. This model provides a better understanding of the actors who produce or use data on women's entrepreneurship and women's economic empowerment in the agricultural sector, which the quantitative and qualitative studies will target. Thus, each structure is expected to fill in the template ("Actors" sheet) by designating at least three members of its organization, corresponding to the following profiles: data producer, data intermediary and decision-maker. Each structure is also expected to propose other profiles from relevant structures to be associated with the data ecosystem on women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment in the agricultural sector.

This exercise enabled the National Statistics and Demography Agency (ANSD), the National Agency for the Promotion of Youth Employment (ANPEJ), the Women's Economic Empowerment Department (DAEF) and the National Fund for the Promotion of Women's Entrepreneurship (FNPEF) to present the information contained in each of these three tools.

Representatives of structures that were not present at the first workshop, such as the Professional Training Financing Fund (3FPT), the Agency for the Development and Support of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (ADEPME), the Ministry of Microfinance and Social Solidarity Economy and the Ministry of Fisheries, Maritime Infrastructures and Ports, were unable to take part in the mapping exercise, but promised to share the data according to the framework set up by IPAR through the mapping tools.

## **SYNTHESIS OF PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS**

Each structure's presentation highlighted information relevant to this project, and highlighted the structures' information needs.

### **Presentation by DAEF**

With regard to databases, DAEF presented data relating to the "Census of women's organizations and umbrella structures", to be carried out in 2023 with national coverage. DAEF explained that a second phase is currently underway to update the 2023 data. However, the limitations of the data are that it is not specific to women's entrepreneurship in the agricultural sector. The data needs expressed concern the following points:

- 1- Number of women's agricultural organizations



- 2- Percentage of agricultural enterprises owned by women
- 3- Percentage of women/women's organizations with access to agricultural inputs and processing equipment
- 4- Percentage of women/women's organizations involved in the processing and marketing of agricultural products
- 5- Percentage of women agricultural entrepreneurs benefiting from technical and managerial training
- 6- Percentage of women agricultural entrepreneurs' organizations with agricultural production units

### **Questions and answers from the DAEF representative**

Q1: How are the dynamics of cooperatives taken into account in the data provided by DAEF?

A1: The database produced by DAEF is based on a mapping of existing databases. These sources have been consolidated, adding value to them. However, data on cooperatives was not included, as the survey was based exclusively on documentation and data already available.

Q2: Are questions relating to gender-based violence integrated into the data collection process?

A2: At the Ministry level, gender-based violence is well taken into account through collaboration with ANSD. Programs dedicated to gender and women's empowerment are currently being developed by the Ministry of Family and Solidarity, and take this aspect into account.

### **FNPEF presentation**

The FNPEF presented its database resulting from the FNPEF beneficiary monitoring survey carried out in the second half of 2024, covering the whole country.

In terms of data needs, the FNPEF targeted the following points:

- 1- Number of women agricultural entrepreneurs
- 2- Number of women entrepreneurs having benefited from state support

In terms of limitations, the study only covers project beneficiaries.

### **Questions and answers provided by the FNPEF representative**

Q1: What is the sample size of the FNPEF beneficiary monitoring survey database?

A1: The survey sample is small, which is a major limitation, especially as the data cannot be extrapolated to a macro scale, since it is limited to project beneficiaries.

### **Presentation by ANPEJ**

ANPEJ presented its database extracted from their labor market information system (SIME), with data produced since 2021. In addition, ANPEJ has set up the SIME to better meet the employment needs of young people

Regarding data needs, ANPEJ highlighted the following points:

- 1- Number of young women formalized
- 2- Number of financing requests registered
- 3- Number of projects financed
- 4- Amounts of financing requested
- 5- Number of direct jobs created through project financing.



Limitations include the progressive digitization of the platform, which does not include exhaustive information on registrants.

### **Questions and answers from the ANPEJ representative**

Q1: Do you have a monitoring mechanism to identify impact indicators for beneficiaries of support or funding?

A1: ANPEJ does not yet have a specific monitoring mechanism for its beneficiaries.

Q2: Is registration for ANPEJ support or funding done online or in person?

R2: Registration is done both online and in person at ANPEJ branches, to ensure accessibility for all, especially those with limited Internet access. All young people can register via the ANPEJ branches on the dedicated platform.

### **Presentation of the ANSD**

The ANSD presented six (6) databases relating to the following studies:

- 1- The fifth General Census of Population and Housing (RGPH) carried out in 2023
- 2- The National Survey on Time Use in Senegal (ENETS) carried out in 2021
- 3- The Harmonized Survey on Household Living Conditions (EHCVM) covering the 2018/2019 and 2021/2022 periods
- 4- The General Census of Enterprises (RGE) carried out in 2016
- 5- The Survey on Employment, Wages and working hours (EERH) carried out in 2024
- 6- Senegal National Employment Survey (ENES) carried out in 2023.

With regard to data requirements, the ANSD representative explained that the institution carries out orders and is therefore not authorized to express needs.

### **Questions and answers from the ANSD representative**

Q1: Why didn't you mention data intermediaries in your presentation, when you specified decision-makers and producers?

A1: We will identify data intermediaries and include them in the presentation.

Q2: Are social inclusion issues taken into account by ANSD in its surveys?

A2: Social inclusion issues are indeed taken into account by the ANSD, and the different types of disability are classified in the database.

Q3: Does the general census include other sectors of activity besides agriculture?

R3: The general census also covers other sectors of activity, such as commerce, handicrafts, etc.

### **Presentation of survey tools by the IPAR team**

The IPAR team presented the questionnaire and interview guide, which will be used to collect data from target groups such as data producers, data intermediaries and decision-makers. The sharing of these tools by the IPAR team enabled the participants' inputs to be taken into account in consolidating and stabilizing the tools.

### **Some concluding remarks**



To enhance the project's effectiveness and optimize its impact, a number of recommendations were put forward:

- Integrate social inclusion issues into the EGE project through people with disabilities.
- Consolidate the tools with the observations made by participants

#### **Next step:**

At the end of the workshop, the next steps of this project were outlined. This roadmap covered the following points:

- Finalize stakeholder mapping.
- Stabilize and validate collection tools for quantitative and qualitative surveys.
- Share quantitative and qualitative survey tools.
- Organize a methodological workshop
- Share the Learning strategy through a virtual work session
- Launch quantitative and qualitative surveys.