

# Prepared by: WHITE & CASE

# IFRC COVID-19 Emergency Decree Pro Bono Research: Senegal

White & Case Team: Nicole Lieberman and Steve Sha

On March 23, 2020, the Senegalese President, Macky Sall, declared a nationwide "state of emergency," citing article 69 of the Constitution and Law 69-29 of 29 April 1969. In accordance with article 77 of the Constitution, he will refer to the National Assembly a bill empowering the President to take, for a period of three months, measures against COVID-19. This bill has not yet been enacted but is outlined by the President here:

https://www.sec.gouv.sn/actualit%C3%A9/message-de-sem-le-pr%C3%A9sident-de-la-r %C3%A9publique-macky-sall-d%C3%A9claration-d%E2%80%99%C3%A9tat-d%E2%80%99urgencedans

# Many of the below questions are not answered by the President's speech but may be detailed when a bill is enacted.

1. Is there coordination between state and non-state actors, e.g. through a national emergency response mechanism?

# Not mentioned.

2. Is there mention of the role of Red Cross (RC) or humanitarian actors? In what areas/sectors? What responsibilities are ascribed to RC?

#### No.

3. Are there exceptions to travel restrictions that will facilitate the movement of RC/humanitarian relief teams and/or aid across borders? What (if any) quarantine requirements or other conditions are attached?

# Limited exceptions are mentioned but not yet detailed. Any flight must have prior approval from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

4. Are there exceptions to quarantines, curfews and other restrictions on movement that allow RC/humanitarian organizations access to vulnerable populations (including for psychosocial or non-medical aid)?

# Not listed.

5. Have any special legal facilities or exemptions been put in place for the importation of medical aid or other relief items or personnel (International Disaster Response Law)? What (if any) quarantine requirements or other conditions are attached?

# Not mentioned.

6. Is the RC (or humanitarian organizations) categorized as 'essential' or 'emergency' services, for the purposes of exemptions to restrictions on business operations and opening hours?

# No exemptions have yet been mentioned.

7. What other measures are provided in the emergency decrees? (for governmental actors, for communities, for health workers, etc).

The state of emergency includes a suspension of international commercial flights, a curfew from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. each day, a ban on all gatherings in public spaces, a prohibition on public or private meetings of any kind, a temporary closure of public places and meeting places, and a suspension of all international passenger flights until April 17, 2020. Senegal and Gambia also closed their border for 21 days and Senegal and Mauritania closed their border until further notice. The President also announced that a limitation, and if necessary a ban, will be imposed on the transportation of travelers from region to region.

The President further stated that a response fund will be used to support businesses and households and will include the purchase of food and aid. There will also be tax measures taken to support businesses and individuals.

8. Have restrictions been adopted or put in place that ban the export of protective medical equipment?

Not yet mentioned but the President mentioned particular concern with the country's regular supply of medical and pharmaceutical products in his speech. He stated that the government will implement measures to combat any undue rise in prices.