**AC French examples of non-partisan fact-checks IFCN renewal**

1. Le risque de cancer du foie est-il de 75 % avec une mauvaise santé bucco-dentaire?

In an article published on June 22, 2019 on the Afrikmag website, it is stated that the risk of liver cancer is 75% when you have poor oral health, citing a study from a British university.

However, Doctor Codou Badiane Mané, head of the Oral Health Division at the Senegalese Ministry of Health and Social Action, while confirming the existence of the study, underlines that it only spoke a specific type of liver cancer.

The authors of the study to which the article refers indicate that this statistic relates to a single type of liver cancer and does not induce a cause-and-effect relationship. We rated this claim as misleading

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/le-risque-de-cancer-du-foie-est-il-de-75-avec-une-mauvaise-sante-bucco-dentaire>

1. Le président sénégalais se trompe sur le nombre de médecins que compte son pays

In a statement made on June 29, 2020, the Senegalese president announced his government's plan to recruit 500 doctors and 1,000 professional health workers in 2020-2021.

Previously Macky Sall had indicated at the end of last year that Senegal has only one thousand medical doctors.

This figure is very far from the data obtained by Africa Check from the Division of management planning of jobs and skills, an entity of the Senegalese ministry of health and social action, which indicates that there are 1,651 doctors in the public and 2,175 in the private sector.

We consulted the table of the order of physicians and it shows 1,988 registered.The statement by the Senegalese president that the country has only 1,000 doctors is therefore incorrect.

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/le-president-senegalais-se-trompe-sur-le-nombre-de-medecins-que-compte-son-pays>

1. Mort de George Floyd : ce texte que Wole Soyinka n'a jamais écrit

A text entitled “The solution is quite simple” and shared on social networks is presented as the analysis of the situation of Afro-descendants around the world by the Nigerian writer Wole Soyinka.

The text, published in French and also taken up by certain news sites, appeared a few days after the death of African-American George Floyd, killed during an arrest in Minneapolis, in the United States.

We searched in vain for the English version of the article and the writer indicated that he was not the author. We rated the claim as incorrect.

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/mort-de-george-floyd-ce-texte-que-wole-soyinka-na-jamais-ecrit>

1. Italie : régularisation de tous les sans-papiers sénégalais détenteurs d'un passeport?

A former Senegalese minister said the Italian authorities had decided to regularize all undocumented Senegalese living in Italy with a passport.

In reality, the measure of the Italian government, which is part of the economic recovery in a context of Covid-19, consists of a temporary regularization to work in certain sectors of activity.

In addition, "all applicants must be able to prove that they were in Italy on March 8 and have worked as agricultural workers or home helpers before October 31, 2019", specify the Italian authorities.

We rated this claim as misleading.

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/italie-regularisation-de-tous-les-sans-papiers-senegalais-detenteurs-dun>

1. Fatou Sarr Sow se trompe sur le taux d’alphabétisation des femmes au Sénégal

On the occasion of World Women's Day 2020, celebrated on March 8, the Senegalese socio-anthropologist Fatou Sarr Sow was the guest of the Jury du Dimanche program , broadcast on the Itv television channel .

During the program, she addressed the evolution of the situation of Senegalese women, particularly in terms of literacy, since the country's independence in 1960.

“If we look at the long term, there are advances. remarkable things that have been done in this country. 1960 we were only 3% of literate women. If we look today we are not satisfied because we have 46 - 47% (…) ”, she affirmed.

We fact-checked both claims and rated them as incorrect.

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/fatou-sarr-sow-se-trompe-sur-le-taux-dalphabetisation-des-femmes-au-senegal>

1. Covid-19 : 600 femmes mortes en couche deux mois après le début de la pandémie au Sénégal?

In a report broadcast on April 30, 2020 in the 8 p.m. television news of the Senegalese channel TFM, a journalist reports that in Senegal 600 women had died during childbirth, in two months of pandemic, citing the president of the national association of the wise -women of state of Senegal, Bigué Bâ Mbodj.

But, in this same report we see that Bigué Bâ Mbodj says precisely that “according to the figures in Senegal, we lose four women a day. And if we assess since the start of this pandemic, it would be around 600 women who would have died as a result of childbirth ”.

However, no official document mentions “four deaths per day” in Senegal linked to childbirth, while Bigué Bâ Mbodj indicates that he obtained this figure from the report of the Demographic and Continuous Health Survey (EDS-Continue) 2017.

In the said report, pregnancy-related mortality is not estimated in the number of deaths per day but in the number of deaths per 100,000 live births.

There is no evidence that two months after the first case of Covid-19 in Senegal, 600 women lost their lives in childbirth. We rated this claim as unproven.

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/covid-19-600-femmes-mortes-en-couche-deux-mois-apres-le-debut-de-la-pandemie-au>

1. Aucune preuve que 98 % des albinos au Sénégal vivent avec un cancer

The president of the National Association of Albinos of Senegal (ANAS), Mouhamadou Bamba Diop, said that 98% of albinos in Senegal live with cancer. He specifies that the statistics come from a report drawn up by his association as part of a project with OSIWA (Open Society Initiative for West Africa). This organization indicates that the project does not include a research component to find out exactly the prevalence of cancer in albinos.

Other albino associations, contacted by Africa Check, declared that they were not aware of this statistic and the National Agency for Statistics and Demography of Senegal (ANSD) affirmed that they had not carried out a specific study on albinos.

We rated this claim as unproven.

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/aucune-preuve-que-98-des-albinos-au-senegal-vivent-avec-un-cancer>

1. Covid-19 : des données sans preuves sur les grossesses d'adolescentes en Afrique à cause de la fermeture des écoles

An August 2020 report from World Vision International claimed that there would be an increase in teenage pregnancies in sub-Saharan Africa due to containment measures engendered by Covid-19. According to this report, one million pregnant girls in the region have difficulty returning to school.

World Vision told Africa Check that this figure was based on the 2015/16 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and qualitative data from communities in Sierra Leone during the 2014 Ebola outbreak.

Although experts agree that an increase in teenage pregnancies because of confinement was possible, studies have not yet examined this question. In the absence of additional evidence to support the figure of one million, we consider this claim to be unproven.

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/covid-19-des-donnees-sans-preuves-sur-les-grossesses-dadolescentes-en-afrique-1>

1. Le Sénégal n'a pas éradiqué la lèpre comme peut laisser croire une déclaration présidentielle

According to the press release of the Council of Ministers of February 3, 2021, Senegalese President Macky Sall indicated that his country has eradicated leprosy since 2015.

Although cases of leprosy no longer exist in the settlement villages devoted to the treatment of people with leprosy, specialists interviewed by Africa Check note that cases of leprosy continue to be recorded in the country.

The coordinator of the Senegal Expanded Program on Immunization, Dr Ousseynou Badiane, specifies that given the number of cases recorded, we should rather speak of the elimination of leprosy in Senegal, not of eradication.

We rated this claim as misleading.

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/le-senegal-na-pas-eradique-la-lepre-comme-peut-laisser-croire-une-declaration>

1. Non, le navire Karmol n'exploitera pas le gaz sénégalais dès juin 2021, contrairement à ce qu'a affirmé Clédor Sène

Senegalese activist Clédor Sène said in early April that a specialized vessel is on its way to Senegal to extract gas off the coast of Saint Louis from June 2021.

The vessel in question, Karmol LNGT Africa, which arrived in Dakar on May 31, was deployed by the Turkish company Karpowership to supply natural gas to its floating power station which supplies electricity to the Senegalese National Electricity Company.

The Turkish company, contacted by Africa Check, said it was not involved in the Senegal gas project, the operation of which is entrusted to the British company BP. The latter has also told Africa Check that it is not affected by the ship Clédor Sène speaks of.

The Senegalese Ministry of Oil and Energy has also made it known that there is no connection between Karpowership, which operates the floating power plant at the port level on behalf of Senelec, and Senegal's gas program.

We rated this claim as incorrect.

<https://africacheck.org/fr/fact-checks/reports/non-le-navire-karmol-nexploitera-pas-le-gaz-senegalais-des-juin-2021>