



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

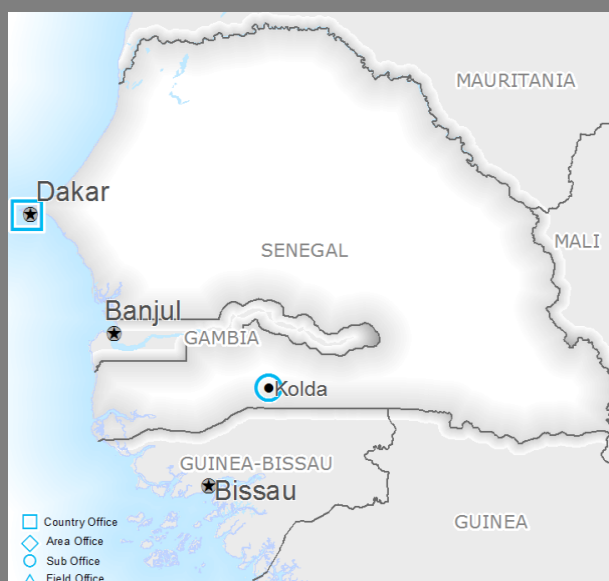
WFP Senegal Country Brief January 2019



Operational Context

Senegal ranks 66 out of 119 countries in the 2018 Global Hunger Index. Although stable and democratic, Senegal is one of the world's least developed countries. The economy relies heavily on cash crops and fishing which are vulnerable to climate change. Over the past decade, inadequate household food production due to deficit harvests caused by recurrent drought, floods, desert encroachment and salinization of arable lands, persistently high food prices and low resilience have compounded the food security of households and communities. As a result, nearly half of the population continues to live in poverty and have difficulty in meeting basic food, health, education and housing needs. Poverty and food insecurity are highest in the southern Casamance region, further burdened by continuing low level conflict.

The Government is committed to boost economic growth and reduce poverty through the *Plan Sénégal Emergent*. A National Programme is being rolled out for Family Social Security transfers to tackle chronic poverty and make poor citizens more resilient to shocks. However, this programme only targets a quarter of a million people in need. Many Senegalese resort to migration for financial survival. The Government is also committed to gender equality and has a legal framework to protect women's rights. WFP is in Senegal since 1963.



Population: **15.9 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **164 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **17.1 % of children between 6-59 months**

Contact info:

Reporting Officer: H. Aminata Seck, aminata.seck@wfp.org
Country Director: Lena Savelli, lena.savelli@wfp.org
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Senegal
Further stories online: <https://bit.ly/2GeMqFY>

In Numbers

17.6 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$35,000 cash-based transfers made

US\$11.7 m six months (February – July 2019) net funding requirements.

25,032 people assisted
in January 2019

Operational Updates

- Country Strategic Plan (CSP) launch:** WFP Senegal rolled out the implementation of its new Country Strategic Plan (CSP, 2019-2023), approved by the WFP Executive Board in November 2019. The Senegal CSP targets the most food insecure and poorest rural regions, integrating its activities to build vulnerable communities' resilience. The school feeding programme serves as a central entry point in communities, for a suite of nutrition-specific and sensitive actions, disaster risk reduction and local procurement programmes that will be implemented in the same localities to maximize result. The CSP has six activities, with resilience building as focus area.
- Partner field visit:** On 23 January, WFP organised a partner field visit in the Matam department, in northern Senegal, one of the country's most vulnerable areas. The mission's major objective was to strengthen the collaboration between WFP and main partners in Senegal, by showcasing the positive results generated by WFP's activities in Matam. Led by WFP's Regional Director Abdou Dieng, the high-level mission gathered 20 participants, including top officials from government partners such as the Executive Secretariat of the National Council for Food Security (SECNSA), the National Agency against Malnutrition (CLM), the Ministry of National Education (MEN) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment (MAER). The participation of five Ambassadors from Italy, France, Canada, Luxembourg, and Switzerland as well as the *Charge d'Affaires* of Germany demonstrated partners' commitment to support WFP efforts in the fight against food insecurity and malnutrition. This joint mission also provided partners with the opportunity to directly interact with local authorities and beneficiaries and to witness first-hand the results of their investments in nutrition, school feeding and resilience-building activities.
- Resilience building:** In partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, WFP developed a handbook for the management of Village Cereal Banks (VCB). Validated on 29 January, this reference manual will be used to provide training for operational planning, implementation, storage and stock management of VCBs or stocks. The VCB are community grain reserves for community-based emergency preparedness and response and also an important tool for post-harvest losses management. Four workshops were organized at the regional level to disseminate the guide's content and ensure cereal banks utilization as key tools for resilience, social cohesion and local development. WFP also participated in the *Rural Development and Food Security Thematic Group* meeting to share 2018 results as well 2019 outlook. During this meeting WFP participated in the finalization of Senegal's technical parameters for vulnerability assessment, including the revision of drought index parameters.

Main photo

Caption: Partners site visit in Matam, in northern Senegal

Credit: WFP/Martin Dixon

Country Strategic Plan (January - December 2019)

2019 Total Requirement (in USD)	2019 Allocated Contributions (in USD) received during the reporting month	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
19.3 m	0.9 m (SRAC)	11.7 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure populations in targeted areas, including school-age children, have access to adequate and nutritious food all year.

Focus area: Resilience Building

- **Activity 1:** Provide seasonal food or CBT assistance to complement the Government's social transfers to food-insecure populations.
- **Activity 2:** Provide nutritious school meals to vulnerable children in targeted departments during the school year in a way that relies on and stimulates local production (home-grown school feeding).

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in targeted departments, including children, pregnant and lactating women and girls and other nutritionally vulnerable individuals, have improved nutritional status all year.

Focus area: Resilience Building

- **Activity 3:** Provide beneficiaries with specialized nutritious foods and programmes such as SBCC to prevent and treat acute and chronic malnutrition.
- **Activity 4:** Support the Government in addressing micronutrient deficiencies and enhance the availability of diverse, safe and healthy foods.

Strategic Result 4: Sustainable Food Systems

Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure populations and communities exposed to climatic shocks and other risks in targeted areas have resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems all year.

Focus area: Resilience Building

- **Activity 5:** Provide livelihood and climate adaptation support to targeted groups through integrated risk management and links to market opportunities.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 4: National and local institutions have strengthened capacities to manage food and nutrition security, social protection and resilience-building programmes by 2023.

Focus area: Resilience Building

- **Activity 6:** Build and enhance the capacity of central and local government in food and nutrition security analysis, emergency preparedness and response, supply chain management, and gender transformative safety-net programme design and management.

- **School feeding:** About 20,761 schoolchildren received WFP school meals in January 2019. WFP continued the introduction of the e-learning application Nutrifami in beneficiary schools. Nutrifami aims at changing school cooks (mostly local community women) behaviours by providing critical information on nutrition, hygiene and healthy eating habits.

Monitoring

- Three outcome post distribution monitoring (PDM) were organized for nutrition, food assistance for assets (FFA) and resilience activities.
- WFP further disseminated a short video on the findings of the recent decentralized evaluation of the cash-based transfer (CBT) modality for school feeding. The video was shared with national counterparts to ensure that school directors also receive it.
- WFP finalised the 2018 Annual Performance Plan (APP).

Gender Commitment

- WFP launched the corporate programme to transform gender relations. Based on leadership and accountability, the implementation gender-based approach will result in the achievement of 39 transversal benchmarks.
- These results in terms of gender equality will ensure continuous, effective, economic and equitable action for food and nutrition security for all the people that WFP serves in Senegal.

Donors

Canada, France, Japan, Luxembourg, UN Funds, USA, and Multilateral