



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

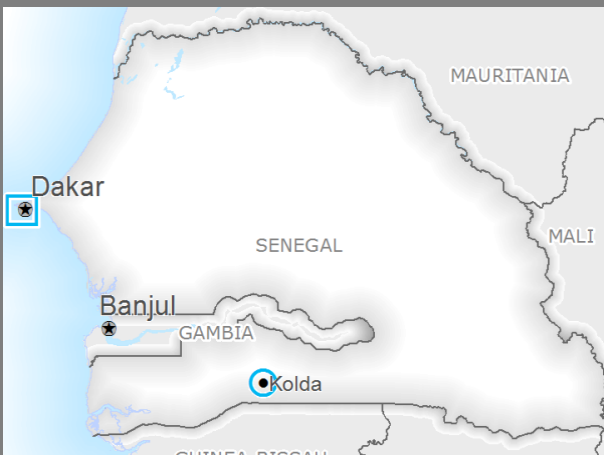
# WFP Senegal Country Brief May 2019



## 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, both of 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 improve 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: **19% of children between 6-59 months**

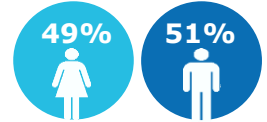
## In Numbers

**12,959 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$0.039 m** cash-based transfers made

**US\$5.4 m** six months (June–November 2019) net funding requirements

**34,596 people assisted** in May 2019



## Operational Updates

- On 9 May, the Ministry of Agriculture and WFP co-hosted a workshop to share the Practical Guide for Implementation and Strengthening of Village Cereal Banks. The workshop brought together government officials, NGOs, and other partners who contributed to the establishment of village cereal banks in Senegal. WFP Country Director formally handed over 1,000 copies of the guide to the Director of Agriculture. Village cereal banks are used to regulate the food supply in vulnerable and inaccessible villages, give people easy access to cereals during the lean season and help stabilize prices in the local markets.
- Within the framework of climate services, WFP conducted a capacity-building session in the Kolda region on 23 May with WFP's implementing partners and academic partners. The deliberations allowed participants to become aware of the importance of climate services in the context of climate variability and change, and also raised the issue of access to climate services for vulnerable communities and mitigation measures necessary to address the effect of climate change.
- WFP Senegal participated in WFP Innovation Accelerator Bootcamp and worked with "MyAgro" team on a potential partnership under the food for assets activity. "MyAgro" is a mobile layaway system which uses a prepaid scratch card model similar to mobile phone credit. Farmers can pay in advance for fertilizer, seed and training packages by buying a "MyAgro" card at their local village store, depositing their money into a layaway account by texting in the scratch-off code.
- WFP has identified and signed contracts with two mobile money operators in Senegal with the perspective of digitalizing Cash Based Transfer mechanisms.
- From 21 to 23 May, WFP Senegal organized the R4 annual planning meeting in Kolda field office with cooperating and technical partners such as Oxfam, *Compagnie Nationale d'Assurance Agricole du Sénégal* (CNAAS), the Multinational Programme for Building Resilience to Food and Nutrition Insecurity in the Sahel (P2RS), *La Lumiere* and *Agence Nationale de Conseil Agricole et Rural* (ANCAR).

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Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/Senegal](http://www.wfp.org/countries/Senegal)

Main photo

Credit: WFP

Caption: With the Ministry of Agriculture, WFP launched a guide for Village Cereal Banks

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2019 Total Requirement (in USD)	2019 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
19.3 m	5.5 m	5.4 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.

The R4 rural resilience project is WFP and Oxfam America's comprehensive risk management approach to help communities become more resilient to climate variability and shocks. Activities will be launched in June for 3,000 smallholder farmers in Kolda and 6,000 farmers in Tambacounda.

- WFP Senegal participated in the Global School Feeding workshop in Rome on 14 -16 May. Participants discussed the draft School Feeding Strategy and shared their experiences of different school feeding programmes and innovations. Many countries showed an interest in the Nutrifami application which was developed by WFP Senegal with the support of WFP Innovation Accelerator and SODEXO. Through Nutrifami, WFP strengthens the capacity of school managers and cooks to manage food stocks, hygiene and nutrition practices in school canteens.

## Monitoring

- The Nutrifami baseline survey report was finalized and shared with partners in May. The analytical report covers the results of observations made during the field survey in March concerning food storage, preparation, nutrition education, food quality and safety within the context of school feeding. An outcome monitoring/end-line is planned for June to measure performance against project targets.
- WFP Senegal participated in the evaluation week on 20 - 24 May in headquarters and presented the video of Decentralized Evaluation of cash-based transfers used in the school feeding programme.
- A training session of Country Office Tool for Managing Effectively (COMET) was held for WFP programme and supply chain unit staff involved in monitoring and reporting. A total of 10 staff took part in the training and learned COMET basic tools, data entry, processing and validation as well as monitoring and reporting.

## Donors

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