



WFP Senegal Country Brief July 2019

World Food Programme

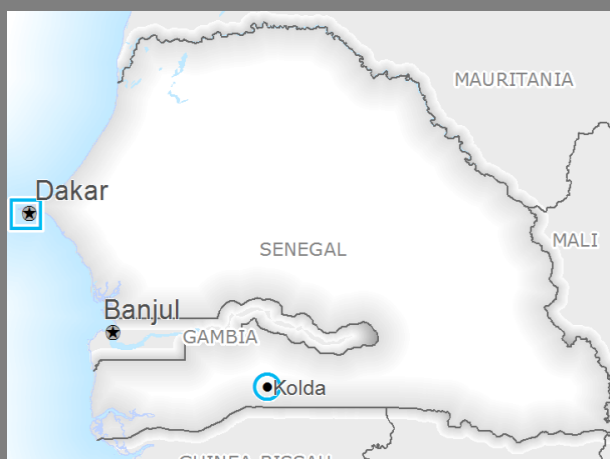
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



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**

Contact info: yunji.jung@wfp.org
Country Director: [Lena Savelli, lena.savelli@wfp.org](mailto:lena.savelli@wfp.org)
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Senegal

Main photo

Credit: WFP

Caption: WFP Country Director and other United Agencies discuss with the community in Kolda region

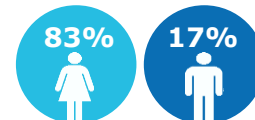
In Numbers

55,414 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$0 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 5.5 m six months (August 2019 – January 2020) net funding requirements.

7,451 people assisted
in July 2019



- WFP's Country Director joined the UN Country Team's joint field mission to the Kolda region on 2-4 July, as part of the communications activities of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF). A total of 11 UN agency representatives as well as the Resident Coordinator participated in meetings with the Governor and visits to UN programme activities. WFP showcased the achievements of the resilience and food-for-asset activities during a visit to the village of Talto Diega, where bio-digesters installed with WFP support help rural women produce fertilizers and bio-gas. The activity contributes to increasing food production and supporting their income-generating activities. The mission also observed a simulation of savings and community credit activities by the women, as part of WFP's rural resilience initiative (R4).
- WFP participated in the first fish harvesting ceremony in the Nouye village (Matam department) where aquaculture through floating cages has been supported as part of WFP's resilience-building activities. With supervision of the *Programme multinational de renforcement de la résilience à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle au Sahel* (P2RS) and training conducted by the *National Aquaculture Agency* (ANA), beneficiaries were able to harvest 2 tons of fish six months after the start of the project. This will improve food and nutrition levels, as vulnerable populations will receive highly nutritious protein and inputs. In addition, beneficiaries (including youth) can sell the fish in local markets and earn extra income.
- WFP Senegal conducted a Community-Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) in Matam on 8-21 July. For the first time in WFP, the country office worked with the Emergencies and Transition Unit (OSZPH) Unit in WFP Headquarters to integrate aspects of conflict-sensitivity into the CBPP. This innovative approach will facilitate the identification and implementation of resilience activities addressing all aspects of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. The CBPP ensured the presence of women and youth throughout the exercise. Based on the findings of the CBPP, WFP is working with the *Secrétariat Exécutif du Conseil National à la Sécurité Alimentaire* (SECNSA) on developing a comprehensive 4-year resilience plan for the north of Senegal.
- WFP continued its activities to treat moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6-59 months in Linguère, Mbacké and Diourbel departments and to prevent global acute malnutrition among pregnant and lactating women in Linguère department. Overall, 4,810 women were reached out of 5,000 planned, representing 96 percent of targets, and 2,641 children aged 6-59 months received assistance out of the 3,111 planned, with 85 percent achievements.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirement 2019 (in USD)	Allocated Contributions 2019 (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
19.3 m	5.6 m	5.5 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.

- WFP Country Director met with the new Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development His Excellency Moussa Balde on 9 July to discuss strengthened collaboration within the framework of WFP's Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023. The Minister had recently visited Rome where he met WFP Executive Director David Beasley to express his appreciation with the work of WFP in Senegal.

- WFP participated in the third *Forum for the Fight against Desertification to Strengthen Climate Change Resilience in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa*. This forum provided a platform to exchange and share development initiatives designed by Africans to address environmental issues and improve the resilience of affected communities through multifaceted risk reduction actions.

- WFP continues to support the Government of Senegal's efforts to launch a national home-grown school feeding programme by 2020. A consultant has been out-posted at the *Division des Cantines Scolaires (DCAS)* of the Ministry of National Education (MEN) to provide daily support to the government counterpart and ensure the implementation of the transition plan. With the support of WFP, discussions were initiated in July with the National Assembly and the Presidency to endow Senegal with a law on school feeding.

- To prepare for the launch of the first digital payments (electronic vouchers) and financial inclusion activities, WFP organized a training session with the support of United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) to strengthen cooperation among partners. WFP also participated in a workshop and a simulation exercise organized by UNCDF on digitalizing cash-based transfer services for women's empowerment. The first digital payments will start in August for targeted food assistance (TFA) during the lean season and will subsequently be extended to food assistance for asset (FFA) and school feeding activities.

Monitoring

- WFP finalized the report of the WFP-Heifer project aimed at introducing animal proteins in the school feeding programme. The report revealed that children have regularly eaten eggs and poultry during the last three months and targeted schools became financially self-sufficient to continue the project. School feeding management committee members also benefited from technical trainings and capacity strengthening activities.

Donors

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