



WFP Senegal Country Brief October 2019

World Food Programme

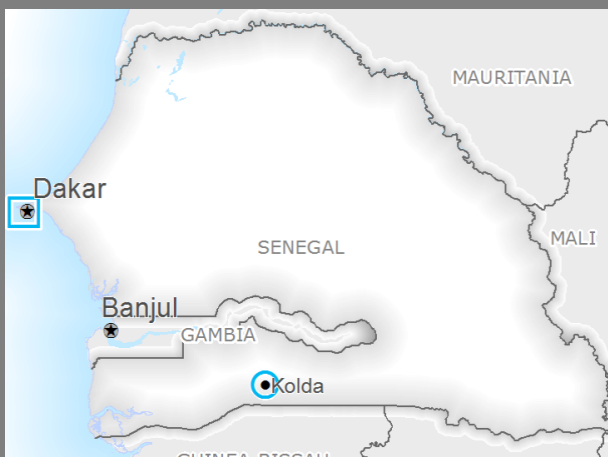
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Although stable and democratic, Senegal is one of the world's least developed countries: it ranks 67 out of 117 countries (2019 Global Hunger Index): food insecurity stands at 7,2 percent while malnutrition is at 8,2 percent, with major regional disparities (ENSANR 2029). During the 2019 lean season 342,000 people fell into severe food insecurity. Senegal is frequently subject to climate hazards, especially in the North. Insufficient food production, droughts, land degradation, high food prices and low resilience have compounded the food security of vulnerable communities. As a result, 47 percent of the population lives in poverty and have difficulty in meeting basic food, health, and education needs. Moreover, many Senegalese resort to migration for survival.

The Government is committed to improving economic growth and reduce poverty through the *Plan Sénégal Emergent* (2014 – 2035). WFP operates in Senegal since 1963 and targets the most vulnerable rural populations. All WFP programmes are in line with national policies. WFP uses homegrown school feeding as an entry point in communities for a suite of integrated and gender transformative activities: nutrition, resilience, capacity-strengthening and emergency operations. WFP also contributes to the national Social Security programme meant to tackle chronic poverty and make poor households more resilient to shocks.



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**

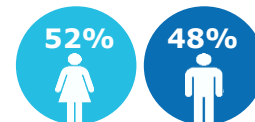
In Numbers

3.48 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 0.198 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 3.3 m six months (November 2019 - April 2020) net funding requirements.

28,788 people assisted in October 2019



Operational Updates

- **School feeding:** WFP continued to support the Government of Senegal with the preparation of a roadmap for the launch of a national school feeding programme in 2020. WFP Country Director met with the Minister of National Education, H.E. Mamadou Talla, to discuss the proposed programme and related activities such as the adoption of a legislation and the establishment of a multi-sectoral coordination group. In addition, WFP started school feeding activities for the 2019/20 academic year.
- **Lean season operations:** According to the March 2019 *Cadre Harmonisé*, 342,000 people were projected to be food insecure in Senegal during the 2019 lean season. WFP has supported the Government response in the two most affected departments (Matam and Podor) with an integrated approach of targeted food assistance (TFA) and nutritional support. In October, 23,071 individuals received about USD 200,000 as cash transfers under targeted food assistance (TFA). WFP's response is implemented in partnership with several actors, including the *Secrétariat Exécutif du Conseil National de Sécurité Alimentaire (SECNSA)*, the *Délégation Générale à la Protection Sociale et à la Solidarité Nationale (DGPSN)* and *AFRICARE*.
- **Nutrition (lean season):** As part of lean season activities in Matam and Podor, WFP continued to provide nutritional assistance. Overall, 3,000 children aged 6-23 months received assistance through prevention of acute malnutrition. About 9.54 mt of super cereals were distributed. WFP also started the treatment of children 6-59 months suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) 26 mt of nutritional products were distributed in four departments (Matam, Kanel, Ranérou and Podor). WFP held three capacity strengthening sessions with the National Agency Against Malnutrition (CLM): these sessions gathered 41 project leaders and community workers from the four targeted departments.
- In partnership with Nutrition International (NI) and the National Food Fortification Committee (COSFAM), WFP organized a workshop to elaborate a road map for mandatory rice fortification in Senegal. The workshop was held on 1-2 October and gathered key stakeholders, including government institutions, civil society, development partners, UN agencies, donors, as well as private sector, rice millers, academia and research institutions. The roadmap is set to be published by the end of 2019.

Contact info: Aminata Seck, aminata.seck@wfp.org

Country Director: Lena Savelli, lena.savelli@wfp.org

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Senegal

Main photo credit: WFP

Caption: WFP's Country Director with the Minister of National Education.

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	7.01 m	3.3 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.

- **Resilience:** Resilience-building activities (such as food assistance for assets creation) continued in southern departments of Tambacounda and Kolda. Required operational arrangements were made distributions prior to the distribution of USD 434,000 to 9,000 participants in early November, for their contribution to the community work. Although beneficiaries will be compensated through paper vouchers, preparatory actions were taken to increasingly digitalize WFP transfers.

WFP met with several partners (Ministry of Agriculture, the national Agricultural Insurance Company/CNASS, the African Development Bank, and the Millennium Challenge Corporation) to discuss future collaboration. As part of the scale-up of climate services, WFP and the national Agency of Civil Aviation and Meteorology (ANACIM) started preparing the upcoming launch of a resilience programme funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF 2020-2023).

- **Cash-based transfers (CBT):** Following the signature (in August) of a partnership contract with a mobile operator, in October WFP also signed an agreement with the another mobile operator to expand the digitalization of its operations through e.cash and e-vouchers. A joint WFP/-AFRICARE/OFMS mission went to the field to ensure the opening of mobile money accounts and monitor the introduction of the e-cash model for TFA beneficiaries. For the resilience activities, over 970 households were equipped with electronic accounts and are now ready to receive e-cash.

To introduce electronic voucher transfers in school canteens assisted by WFP, a 2-month pilot was launched in Kolda and Velingara departments. After this pilot phase, e-vouchers will gradually be implemented across all WFP-assisted canteens. The digitalization of WFP Senegal operations is supported by WFP Senegal and the Regional Bureau, in partnership with UNCDF to enable financial inclusion of its beneficiaries. A meeting of the technical committee was held in early October to discuss the modalities for the evaluation of the pilot phase and discuss the perspectives.

Monitoring & Evaluation

- WFP provided technical and financial support to the Government to collect food security information that will be used to update the *Cadre Harmonisé* exercise scheduled in November.
- In partnership with the Government, the World Bank and the food security sectorial group, WFP is preparing to conduct an Essential Needs Assessment to help update the transfer value to be provided to vulnerable households.
- The baseline for the resilience activities was conducted: data analysis and reporting are underway.

Donors

Canada, France, Japan, Luxembourg, UN Funds