



# WFP Senegal Country Brief November 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



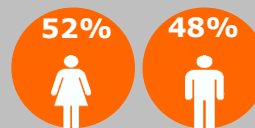
## In Numbers

6.4 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 0.9 m cash-based transfers made

USD 4.6 m six months (December 2019 - May 2020) net funding requirements.

42,466 persons assisted in November 2019



## 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) and 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. WFP operates in Senegal since 1963 and targeting the most vulnerable rural populations.



Population: 16.7 million

2018 Human Development Index: 166 out of 189

Income Level: Lower middle

Chronic malnutrition: 19% of children between 6-59 months

## Operational Updates

- **School feeding:** WFP continued to support the Government of Senegal with the preparations for the launch of a national school feeding programme in 2020. On 7 November, WFP facilitated the establishment of the [Group of Friends of School Feeding](#) (GAASS): This innovative advocacy initiative brings together Senegalese and international supporters of school feeding in Senegal, with members hailing from diplomacy, development, government, academia, media, sports and entertainment. Notable members include former Minister Professor Ndiro Ndiaye, FIFA Secretary General Fatma Samoura, Chef Pierre Thiam, the artist Carlou D, influencer Amy Sarr Fall, the Ambassador of Luxembourg and the President's Advisor on Education.

Following the launch of the GAASS, on 16 November 2019, WFP Country Director was invited by the Presidency to speak about school feeding at the high-level panel for the annual review of the Government's achievements under the Plan Senegal Emergent (2014-2035), and to discuss priorities for the President's second term.

WFP started school feeding activities for the 2019/20 academic year: 515 rural primary schools and 106,000 pupils will receive WFP assistance.

- **Targeted Food Assistance:** According to the March 2019 *Cadre Harmonisé*, 342,000 people were projected to be food insecure in Senegal during the 2019 lean season. WFP subsequently supported the Government response in the two most affected departments (Matam and Podor) with an integrated approach combining targeted food assistance (TFA) and nutritional support. For the first time, this year the response was digitalized, with cash-based transfers by mobile phones reaching 35,432 individuals (84 percent of target) USD 589,000.

The WFP's response was 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*.

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

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

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

**Main photo credit:** WFP

**Caption:** Public launch of the advocacy initiative "Group of Friends of School feeding"

## 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	4.6 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.

According to the Cadre Harmonisé assessment carried out in November 2019, some 723,840 people are projected to be at risk of food insecurity during the 2020 lean season due to the poor food security and agricultural outlook of the 2019/2020 agricultural campaign.

- **Nutrition:** As part of lean season activities in Matam and Podor, WFP continued to provide nutritional assistance. Overall 2,117 children aged 6 to 23 months received treatment, through 6,4 MT of plumpy supplement.

- **Resilience:** Resilience-building activities (such as “food for assets” - FFA) continued in the southern departments of Tambacounda and Kolda. WFP distributed USD 229,000 to 4,204 participants for their contribution to community work. FFA activities will continue in December and also cover the northern departments of Matam and Podor. Under the risk transfer component (agricultural insurance) of the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative (R4), WFP identified 713 vulnerable smallholder farmers who received pay-outs valued at USD21,416. In Kolda and Tambacounda departments, 14 community groups received pay-outs of USD13,355 from the national Company for Agricultural Insurance (CNAAS).

Following the participatory planning exercise conducted in July in Matam, a field mission was held on 12 - 15 November to validate the action plan developed with the local community. This community-based approach ensures greater local engagement in WFP operations. During this field mission, WFP strengthened the capacities of 22 local partners, including Matam’s services on climate change and seasonal analysis.

WFP participated in a workshop held on 20-22 November at WFP headquarters to prepare the upcoming launch of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) projects. The training gathered five country offices (Senegal, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Zimbabwe and Mozambique) with approved GCF projects, as well as their regional counterparts. Participants learned required steps to operationalize a GCF project (legal aspects, monitoring, reporting etc).

## Monitoring & Evaluation

- WFP provided technical and financial support to the Government to collect food security information used to update the *Cadre Harmonisé* assessment.
- In partnership with the Government, the World Bank and the food security sectorial group, WFP conducted an Essential Needs Assessment to help update the transfer value to be provided to vulnerable households.

## Miscellaneous

- With regard to the collaboration with UNCDF on digital and financial inclusion of beneficiaries, WFP (Country Office and Regional Bureau) organized a steering committee to share lessons learned from the pilot phase and to define the scope of the project’s assessment.
- WFP Senegal participated in the global campaign, 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based violence. Various capacity-building and communications action were taken.

## Donors

Canada, France, Japan, Luxembourg, UN Funds