



WFP Senegal Country Brief December 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 on the 2019 Global Hunger Index. Food insecurity stands at 7,2 percent while malnutrition is at 8,2 percent, with major regional disparities (National Food Security, Nutrition and Resilience Survey - ENSAR, 2019). 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, making Senegal prone to high levels of migration outside the country.

The Government is committed to improving economic growth and reduce poverty through its *Priority Action Plan* (2019-2023), aligned with the *Plan for an Emerging Senegal* (2014 - 2035) which is the Government's socio-economic framework. All WFP programmes are in line with national policies. WFP uses homegrown school feeding as an entry point in communities for a series 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, 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**

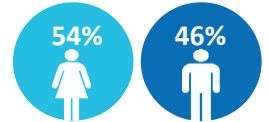
In Numbers

2.9 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 0.23 m cash-based transfers made

USD 4.6 m six months (January 2019 - June 2020) net funding requirements.

141,815 people assisted in December 2019



Operational Updates

- School feeding:** WFP provided school feeding to 106,765 schoolchildren. In addition, WFP continued to support the Government of Senegal with the preparations for the launch of a national school feeding programme in 2020. WFP Country Director met with several stakeholders to discuss the proposed programme and related activities, such as the adoption of legislation and the establishment of a Multi-Sectoral Coordination Group. Members of the high-level Group of Friends of School Feeding (GAASS) supported advocacy efforts for the national programme, notably during the event dedicated to youth and education, "Back to school" (Grande Rentrée Citoyenne), spearheaded by civic leader Amy Sarr Fall: <https://bit.ly/2tzlTxU>
- 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 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 December, WFP completed the targeted food assistance intervention: overall, during the 2019 lean season WFP assisted 34,279 beneficiaries (4,511 households), i.e. 82 percent of the targeted populations. About USD 5.7 million (80percent of the planification) were distributed through mobile money. 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*.
- Nutrition:** In collaboration with the Sociology Department of Cheikh Anta Diop University, WFP launched a research training focused on school feeding, with the aim of defining a communication strategy for behavioral and social change that will enable the project to integrate fortified rice into school meals. A pilot project will be implemented in Matam in 2020.
- Cash-based transfers (CBT):** Following the signature of partnership contracts with mobile operators *Orange Finance Mobiles Senegal (OFMS)* and *FREE* (in August and October 2019), WFP continued to expand the digitalization of its School Feeding and FFA operations through e-cash and e-vouchers.

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Main photo credit: WFP
Caption: Beneficiaries of WFP Resilience Building activities.

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.

To expand school feeding digitization in 2020, the contract with *FREE* was extended to the departments of Kolda and Vélingara. Extension negotiations pertaining to the *OFMS* contract are also ongoing. In areas not covered by mobile operators. WFP will continue to use paper vouchers. Therefore, the contract with financial provider UIMCEC was renewed to ensure vouchers reimbursement to retailers operating in such areas.

- **Resilience:** Resilience-building activities, such as "Food assistance for assets (FFA) continued in the Southern departments of Tambacounda and Kolda. To compensate community work, electronic cash transfers reached 3,600 households adding up to an amount of USD 20,300 in Tambacounda and Kolda. These operations will be effective through January and will also be implemented in the North (Matam and Podor departments). The 2019 agricultural insurance campaign was finalized. The national *Agricultural Insurance Company (CNAAS)* compensated registered households affected by climatic shocks: in Tambacounda, 251 producers received a total of USD 8,0263, while in Kolda, 713 producers received a total of USD 21,514. Furthermore, WFP conducted a capitalization workshop in Tambacounda on the *R4 Rural Resilience Initiative*. Two extra internal capacity-building sessions were carried out on climate services in Senegal.

Monitoring & Evaluation

- Following the *Post Distribution Outcome Monitoring (PDM)* carried out in December, a report on the impact of WFP assistance during the lean season is underway. The report will also assess the impact of the digitalisation process.
- 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 to meet their basic needs.

Donors

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