In Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USD 363,743</th>
<th>cash-based transfers</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USD 23.5 m</td>
<td>six months (November 2020 - April 2021) net funding requirements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>59,400</td>
<td>people assisted in October 2020</td>
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Operational Updates

- **COVID-19 response**: WFP continued to participate in the technical and logistics committees set up by the Government and the United Nations to facilitate the COVID-19 response, including the implementation of the national emergency plan for food security (PUSA). As the number of new and active COVID-19 cases continued to decrease over the last month and several COVID-19 related restriction measures were lifted by the Government, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) approved the de-escalation from phase 3 (emergency response) to phase 2 (active reduction of contamination risks) of the UN contingency plan. The UNCT is finalizing the socio-economic impact analysis of the COVID-19 pandemic. The document will inform WFP's interventions for 2021.

- **Lean season emergency response**: As part of the 2020 PUSA, 54,748 vulnerable people received cash assistance (through mobile money), representing an achievement rate of 79 percent. Digital transfers are adapted to the COVID-19 context, enhance financial inclusion, boost local economies and agriculture, while empowering women and youth. Unsurprisingly, outcome monitoring findings revealed that the PUSA intervention was highly appreciated by beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

- **School feeding**: The 2020-2021 school year will resume in November 2020, but in compliance with COVID-19 sanitary measures. Preparations are in progress for the launch of the school feeding programme funded by the Global Partnership for Education (GPE), in support of the ongoing COVID-19 response. About 107,000 children enrolled in 633 schools will be included in the initiative by November, bringing targeted pupils to 235,000 (increase of 54 percent compared to 2019).

- **Nutrition**: As part of the PUSA, some 4,739 children (including 2,358 girls) aged 6 to 23 months from vulnerable households received WFP assistance, through 14 MT of specialized nutritious foods.

- **WFP partnered with the Ministry of Health and Social Action, the National Agency Against Malnutrition (CLM), and Plan International to enhance the PUSA's nutritional component. Per the joint agreement, WFP will distribute 61,230 MT of nutritious products to 5,103 children aged 6-59 months. The intervention will be carried out in 39 health districts and 7 regions.
Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities
- Provide seasonal food or CBT assistance to complement the Government’s social transfers to food-insecure populations.
- 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) which will be deactivated from December 31, 2020.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities
- Provide general food distributions, nutritious food and/or cash transfers to crisis-affected beneficiaries.
- Provide specialized nutritious food to crisis-affected households to prevent acute malnutrition.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities
- Provide beneficiaries with specialized nutritious foods and programmes to prevent and treat acute and chronic malnutrition.
- Support the Government in addressing micronutrient deficiencies and enhance the availability of diverse, safe and healthy foods.
- Provide nutritious school meals to vulnerable Senegalese children in targeted departments during the school year, in a way that relies on and stimulates local production (home-grown school feeding).

Assessments and Monitoring

- In collaboration with the Government, WFP conducted an assessment to monitor the impacts of COVID-19 and recent floods on livelihoods and food security levels. This assessment will inform the next nation-wide food security analysis (Cadre Harmonisé) expected to begin in November.
- WFP Senegal is closely monitoring Guinea’s post-electoral crisis and will consider providing support in the event of an influx of refugees.

Funding gaps

WFP is facing serious funding shortfalls. In the next six months (November 2020 to April 2021), WFP requires USD 23.5 million to implement programmes at planned scale. If funds are not received soon, WFP will have to seriously reduce the number of planned beneficiaries, prioritizing school feeding and resilience.

Donors

France, Green Climate Fund, Monaco, Spain, UNOPS.