



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Senegal Country Brief August 2021



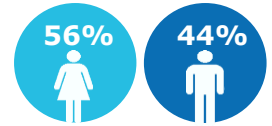
In Numbers

250,42 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 814,185 cash-based transfers made

USD 1 m six months (September 2021-February 2022)
net funding requirements

126,582 people assisted
in August 2021



Operational Updates

- To mitigate the hardship of the lean season for vulnerable populations, WFP worked closely with the Government and humanitarian partners to address food insecurity and malnutrition challenges. In support of the Government's National Response Plan, WFP assisted 86,586 vulnerable people (44,157 women and 42,429 men) located in Ranérou, Salimata, Matam, Podor and Saraya departments. Prior to the assistance, a cash-based transfer (CBT) feasibility study was conducted, focusing on food security, community targeting, the assessment of potential cooperating partners, as well as a market evaluation. The results allowed WFP to select the most appropriate transfer modality for each intervention area.
- With the aim of strengthening its engagement in the area of social protection, WFP held a series of meetings with the General Delegation for Social Protection and National Solidarity. Four areas of collaboration have been defined and a working group is being established to define and monitor the joint action plan.
- WFP partnered with the United Nations Capital Development Fund to strengthen the digitization of payments to WFP beneficiaries and to promote financial inclusion. Furthermore, to strengthen its mobile payment system and expand its partnership portfolio for CBT activities, WFP launched a call for proposals to identify its future financial partners.
- WFP continued to work closely with the Ministry of Education to launch the National School Feeding Programme. The protocol for the implementation of the COVID-19 response program, financed by the Ministry of National Education with funds from the Global Partnership for Education, has been extended until November 2021. The scale-up of the "model school canteens" initiative from 15 to 30 schools is underway.
- As part of its resilience strengthening activities, WFP organized a mission to Matam to monitor the implementation of the integrated resilience approach in Ogo. Cooperating partners were trained on food assistance for assets (FFA) activities in the southern and central regions of the country.
- Altogether 2,538 beneficiaries (1294 women and 1244 men) were assisted in Matam under WFP's FFA programme and received a total of USD 29,500 as cash-based transfers.

Operational Context

Senegal is a stable and democratic country. However it is among the world's least developed countries, ranking 65th out of 107 countries in the 2020 Global Hunger Index and with 37 percent of its population living in poverty (ANSD 2018). Food insecurity and malnutrition stand at 7.2 percent and 8.2 percent respectively, with major regional disparities (ENSANR 2019). Senegal is frequently subject to climate hazards, especially in the semi-arid North. Insufficient food production, droughts, land degradation, high food prices and low resilience have further compounded food insecurity. According to March 2021 *Cadre Harmonisé*, the number of food insecure people is expected to increase to 488, 048 people during the 2021 lean season.

The Government is committed to improve economic growth through its flagship Plan for an Emerging Senegal (2015–2035). All WFP programmes are in line with national priorities. WFP uses school feeding as an entry point in communities for a series of integrated and gender transformative activities: nutrition, rural development, capacity strengthening and emergency operations. WFP also contributes to the national social protection programme, meant to tackle chronic poverty, and strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities.

Despite mitigation measures put in place by the Government, rising COVID-19 cases are deteriorating food insecurity levels and the economy (GDP growth projections dropped from 6 to 1 percent in 2020). WFP is complementing national efforts by providing emergency cash assistance to vulnerable populations and technical support to the Government.



Population: **16.7 million**

2019 Human Development Index ranking:
168 out of 189

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

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Main photo: Credit: WFP/Senegal

Caption: Women in a school field, WFP Food For Assets program in Tambacounda

- In partnership with the National Agricultural Insurance Company of Senegal, 15,000 smallholder farmers (6,100 women and 8,900 men) were insured against drought through the "Insurance For Asset" mechanism in the regions of Tambacounda, Kolda, Kaolack, Fatick and Kaffrine. In the same areas, 121 smallholder producers (47 women and 74 men) and partners were trained on access to climate information via mobile phone through voice messages in local languages.
- The moderate acute malnutrition treatment activities started in August for 3,892 children (2,215 girls and 1,677 boys) aged 6-59 months. The operations took place in collaboration with the National Council for the Development of Nutrition (CNDN) in the departments of Matam, Ranerou, Saraya and Salemata, where 24,501 mt of specialized nutritious foods were distributed. Furthermore, to support the Government in the prevention of moderate acute malnutrition during the lean season, 20,187 children aged 6-23 months (9,892 girls and 10,295 boys) received 97,160 mt of Super Cereal Plus. At the same time, 128,762 mt of vegetable oil and Super Cereal were distributed to 13,379 pregnant and lactating women.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)*

2021 Total Requirement (in USD)	2021 Available Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
20.6 m	24.5 m	1 m

*Following the COVID-19 outbreak, a budget revision was carried out in 2020.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food insecure populations in targeted areas have access to adequate food during the lean season.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide seasonal food/cash assistance and complement the Government's social transfers to food insecure populations.

Strategic Outcome 5: Crisis-affected households and communities in targeted areas can meet their basic food and nutrition needs both during and in the aftermath of crises

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.

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.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide beneficiaries with specialized nutritious foods and programs 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 home-grown school meals to vulnerable Senegalese children in targeted departments during the school year.

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

Activities:

- Provide livelihood and climate adaptation support to targeted groups through integrated risk management and market opportunities.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacities

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

Activities:

- 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.

Strategic Result 8: Enhance global partnerships

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian partners have access to common services throughout the year

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide supply chain services to partners

Monitoring

- A post-distribution monitoring survey was conducted to review the implementation of food distribution activities as part of WFP's lean season support.
- The baseline report of the 4R Rural Resilience Initiative in the New Areas of the Center of the country was finalized, as well as the programmatic database of the monitoring office.
- As part of its community feedback mechanism, WFP continued to respond to calls from beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries through the dedicated toll-free number.

Challenges

- Serious funding constraints over the next 6 months continue to be WFP's main challenge in Senegal.

Partnerships

- All the activities were carried out with the support of WFP cooperating partners (PanAfricare, World Vision, ACF), SECNSA, administrative authorities and local actors.

Donors

Top five donors to WFP Senegal Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023 include Canada, the Green Climate Fund through the Government of Senegal, the Government of Senegal, France and Luxembourg. Additional support was provided by UN CERF and private donors.

The Senegal 2020 Annual Country Report is available [here](#).