



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Senegal Country Brief October and November 2021



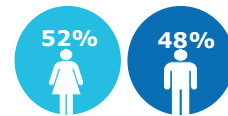
In Numbers

29,974 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 3.9 m cash-based transfers made

USD 2.4 m six months (December 2021- May 2022) net funding requirements

392,307 people assisted in October and November



Operational Updates

- Within the framework of the National Emergency Response Plan (PNR), WFP has provided food and nutritional assistance to crisis-affected people. Furthermore, WFP assisted the most vulnerable communities to food insecurity in the departments of Matam, Podor, Ranérou, Salémata, and Saraya by building their resilience through the creation of sustainable assets. A total of 92,801 people received unconditional cash transfers of USD 2.5 million in total.
- Review meetings with cooperating partners, financial service providers, administrative authorities, local stakeholders and community representatives were held in the departments of Podor, Matam, and Ranérou to discuss WFP's unconditional food assistance support to the 2021 PNR.
- In partnership with the Ministry of National Education (MEN), through the School Canteens Division (DCaS) as the implementing partner, WFP provided 137,311 schoolchildren (54 percent girls and 46 percent boys) with meals in 749 schools across 11 regions. WFP also trained 203 cooks and 227 canteen managers in the Matam region on the preparation of fortified rice.
- After being selected as an implementing partner, WFP is on standby for the formal launch of the National School Canteen Programme (PNCS) put in place by the Government of Senegal for the 2022 school year.
- A review meeting of the 2020-2021 school year was held with all the stakeholders in the regions covered by WFP's school feeding programme. This meeting was an opportunity to to make an assessment of the overall functioning of WFP's intervention during the 2020-2021 school year, and to present the planning for the 2021/2022 school year.
- WFP began the training of trainers for the school management committees (CGE). The training aims to strengthen the capacity of canteen managers and CGE members in canteen management techniques in order to ensure the project's success.
- As part of the resilience building activities, a meeting with the Ministry of Environment on environmental and social safeguarding took place. The Environmental and Social Safeguard report was finalized by WFP, preceded by meetings with key cooperating partners (CNAAS, Provale) and United Nations agencies (FAO, IFAD) to inform the report.
- WFP conducted a training workshop on the management of food assistance-for-assets (FFA) activities for partners in Kanel and a joint WFP-FAO-IFAD mission to inform and sensitize stakeholders about the programme was carried out in Podor, Kanel and Goudiry.
- In the departments of Matam, Ranérou, Saraya, and Salémata, the final distributions for the prevention of malnutrition to 2,423 pregnant and lactating women were concluded. In the same departments, activities for the

Operational Context

Senegal is a stable and democratic country. However it is among the world's least developed countries, ranking 66th out of 116 countries in the 2021 Global Hunger Index and with 38.5 percent of its population living in poverty (World Bank, 2020). 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 the October 2021 Cadre Harmonisé, 304,107 people are expected to suffer from food insecurity. This number is expected to increase to 770,401 people during the 2022 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, the COVID-19 crisis is deteriorating food insecurity levels. However, after a 5.1% expansion in the previous period due to a low base year effect from the previous year when the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic became apparent, the economy advanced by 10.9% in the second quarter of 2021. WFP is complementing national efforts by providing emergency cash assistance to vulnerable populations as well as technical assistance to the Government in order to support the economy and mitigate the effects of food insecurity.



Population: 16.7 million

2020 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: UNCT joint field visit in the north, Matam

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)*

2021 Total Requirement (in USD)	2021 Available Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
20.7 m	27.4 m	2.4 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

treatment of moderate acute malnutrition continued for 1,444 children aged 6-59 months (59 percent girls and 41 percent boys).

- As part of its nutrition pilot project through cash-based transfers (CBT) in Podor, WFP trained stakeholders on the nutritional strategy and partnered with the 25 shopkeepers who will serve the project's beneficiaries. Visits and working sessions with local equipment manufacturers (SISMAR and Agritech International Sarl) and industrial rice producers were held prior to the start of fortified rice production. The first distribution of the CBT pilot project for nutrition will take place in the first week of December 2021.
- In November, no distribution was carried out for the treatment and prevention of malnutrition as this month was dedicated to community-wide active screening for acute malnutrition. The current agreement with the National Council of Nutrition Development (CNDN) has been updated and extended until 31 January 2022, allowing WFP to improve the coverage of activities for the treatment of acute malnutrition among children aged 6-59 months in eight regions (Matam, Podor, Sedhiou, Kolda, Tambacounda, Kaffrine, Louga, and Kédougou). The goal is to supply CNDN with 125 metric tons of specialized nutritious foods (SNF) to reach 20,235 children aged 6-59 months. In addition to treatment, a prevention activity to reach 5,675 children aged 6-23 months has been planned for the department of Goudomp.

Monitoring

- WFP and the MEN collaborated on the endline study of the national programme aimed at developing education in Senegal, which included a school canteen component. The main findings are as follows: (i) the school's governance body (CGE) is functional; (ii) 85 percent of parents say the meals provided to their children are more nutritious; and (iii) student attendance has improved as a result of the school canteen; and (iv) 97 percent of parents and 98 percent of CGE members believe that the canteen has contributed to the students' improved concentration.
- In November, WFP conducted an outcome monitoring study of General Food Distribution (GFD) and nutrition in the five departments that received unconditional assistance during the lean season.

Challenges

- Serious funding constraints over the next 6 months continues to be WFP's main challenge in Senegal. If sufficient funding is not received, WFP's nutrition and school feeding activities will be impacted and more than 723,000 beneficiaries will be affected.

Partnerships

- All the activities were carried out with the support of WFP cooperating partners (PanAfricare, World Vision, Action Contre la Faim), the National Council on Food Security (CNSA), 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 UNOPS.

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