Operational Context

Senegal is a stable and democratic country, 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 has been ranked 168 out of 189 in the 2019 Gender Inequality Index (GII).

The country 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 March 2022 Cadre Harmonisé, 881,275 are expected to suffer from food insecurity during the 2022 lean season. The Government is committed to improving 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 programmes 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 supports the national social protection programme, which aims to tackle chronic poverty, and strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities. Despite mitigation measures put in place by the Government, the COVID-19 crisis had significant impact on the levels of food insecurity across the country. WFP is complementing national efforts by providing emergency cash assistance to vulnerable populations as well as technical assistance to the Government to support the economy and mitigate the effects of food insecurity.

Population: 17.7 million
Income level: lower middle income
2020 Human Development Index ranking: 168 out of 189
Chronic malnutrition: 19 percent of children aged 6-59 months

In Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 mt of food assistance distributed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD 0 cash-based transfers made</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD 8.5 million six-month (May-October 2022)</td>
<td>net funding requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71,306 people assisted in April 2022</td>
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</tbody>
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Operational Updates

Building resilience

- In partnership with the National Food Security Council (SE-CNSA), WFP Senegal contributed to the development of the 2022 National Hunger Response Plan. WFP will support the Government of Senegal through cash assistance (mobile money) for a planned amount of USD 1.8 million. These funds will be fully transferred to 28,111 households in four departments (Matam, Kanel, Ranérou and Goudiry) projected by the recent Cadre Harmonisé analysis to be in phase 3 (crisis) or worse during the period of June-August 2022. These resources, representing FCFA 40,000 (USD 63) per household for one month (July 2022), will be transferred following an assistance package of FCFA 43 billion (USD 69 million) by the Government targeting all households in Senegal's national single registry.
- WFP pursued its water harvesting and land rehabilitation activities as part of its rural resilience initiative (R4) and food assistance for assets (FAA) activities. Field-level agreements and partner budgets focusing on rural development in the north, center and southern regions of Senegal have been reviewed and established to improve the quality of the assets created.
- WFP met with the Operational Office for the Monitoring of the Emerging Senegal Plan (Plan Senegal Emergent - PSE) to discuss the youth and green growth-related pillars of the PSE, and clarify WFP’s positioning in these areas. WFP will be included in the steering committee for the Youth PSE.

School Feeding

- Through its school feeding programme, WFP assisted a total of 226,723 schoolchildren (54 percent girls) in 11 of Senegal's 14 regions, reaching 96 percent of WFP's monthly beneficiary target under this programme.
- WFP began the development of a project proposal to the Rockefeller Foundation. The funds requested will serve to conduct studies to improve the quality of the national school feeding programme in Senegal.

Nutrition

- In Podor, 8,499 children aged 6-23 months received a total of 51 metric tons of specialized nutritious foods for the prevention of malnutrition. WFP also supported the National Council for Nutrition Development (CNDN) with funds to cover costs related to the Council's oversight missions.
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

Social protection

- WFP, in its ongoing efforts to strengthen its engagement with the Government of Senegal in the social protection sector, has identified priority areas of engagement. This work will guide ongoing discussions with Senegal's Delegation for Social Protection and National Solidarity (DGPSN) in defining the joint action plan with WFP for the years 2022 and 2023.

Monitoring, Assessments, Research

- WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) carried out a data collection to contribute to the ECOWAS-commissioned regional “Assessment of the Risks and Impact of the Russian-Ukrainian Crisis on Food Security in the ECOWAS Region”. The assessment aimed to identify and propose measures to mitigate the emerging food crisis in the region in order to better strengthen the resilience of the sub-region's agri-food systems. The study is planned to be released in June 2022.

Donors

In 2022, WFP's donors in Senegal 2022 include Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Green Climate Fund, the MasterCard Foundation, the Ministry of Agriculture and DSM.