



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



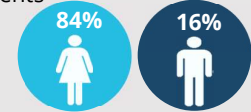
WFP Senegal Country Brief July 2024

In Numbers

17,517 people assisted in July 2024

US\$ 122,500 cash-based transfers made in July

US\$ 11.5 million six-month (August 2024 – January 2025) net funding requirements



Operational Context

Senegal is a stable and democratic country, ranking 69th out of 125 countries in the 2023 Global Hunger Index. Senegal was ranked 130 out of 191 countries in the 2022 Gender Inequality Index (GI). 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 further compound food insecurity. During the 2024 lean season (June – August), an estimated 506,632 individuals in Goudiry, Salémata, and Ranérou Departments are expected to face crisis-level food insecurity, as reported by the Cadre Harmonisé (CH) 2024. Moreover, several other departments classified “under pressure” are on the brink of similar crises, placing significant populations at risk of food insecurity.

Senegal's new government, that took office in April 2024, is committed to promoting a robust, diversified economy benefitting all citizens, through the “Senegal Systemic Transformation Project, which aligns with the objectives of the previous government’s “Plan for an Emerging Senegal (2014 – 2035)” and WFP strategic objectives.

WFP leverages school meal programs in communities to initiate a variety of integrated and gender-transformative activities, including nutrition, rural development, capacity strengthening, and emergency operations. Additionally, WFP supports the national social protection program in Senegal, which targets chronic poverty and aims to enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities. Despite national efforts to mitigate their effects, the COVID-19 and Ukraine crisis have significantly exacerbated food insecurity in Senegal. In response, WFP is aiding national initiatives by providing emergency cash assistance to those in need and delivering technical support to the Government to strengthen the economy and combat food insecurity.



Population: 18.2 million

2023/2024 Human Development Report: 169 out of 193

Income Level: lower middle-income

Chronic malnutrition: 19 percent of children between 6-59 months

Operational Updates

- **Strengthening Resilience and Livelihoods:** In partnership with the Mastercard Foundation, the Salouma project was launched regionally with workshops in Saint-Louis and Matam with the participation of regional Governors, regional employment agencies and Open Digital Spaces (ENO) from the Université Numérique Cheikh Hamidou Kane. This project aims to create, sustain, and improve on-farm and off-farm job opportunities for 75,724 young people in Senegal. Building on existing rural development efforts, the project aims to generate youth employment opportunities in horticulture, maize, groundnut, dairy, fonio, rice, sorghum, and millet value chains by addressing barriers to accessing profitable markets in six regions.
- As part of the Salouma project, WFP established a cooperation agreement with *Bibliothèques Sans Frontières* to develop offline training tools such as videos and tutorials on financial literacy for young girls to bridge the gender gap.
- To prevent acute malnutrition during the lean season, WFP provided US\$ 122,030 in food assistance to 5,297 children aged 6 to 59 months and 11,222 women of reproductive age in the departments of Kedougou, Salemata, Saraya and Bignona.
- Significant progress was made towards the 3rd phase of the food assistance and healthcare access project for vulnerable people living with HIV. The methodological approach was validated by the Ministry of Health, specifically the Health Regional Direction and the management teams of the Sanitary District in Kolda.
- The process of harmonizing the Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG) approach with the National Council for the Development of Nutrition (CNDN) was initiated with a methodology meeting. The deliverables of this study will enable the Government to adjust its approach to promote affordability and physical access to healthy and nutritious foods for vulnerable groups.

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Photo Caption: Market-garden activities, Diende Sedhiou
 WFP/Souleymane Diamanka

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2024)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
143 million	66 million
2024 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (August 2024– January 2025)
37 million	11.5 million

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 2024.

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.

- WFP is supporting the Senegalese Government develop a quality standard for fortified rice through the Senegalese Agency for Normalization (ASN). There is interest to advocate for it to become an ECOWAS standard.
- The Senegalese Agency for the Reforestation and Great Green Wall (ASERGMV) visited 4 model school canteens in Matam, and 4 model school canteens in Kolda to evaluate how they can collaborate with WFP in the implementation of school gardens.

Monitoring

- Field offices were trained on nutrition, the use of CBTs, supply chain, and COMET, WFP's comprehensive online database tool to design, implement and monitor programmes and to improve organisational performance.
- The final evaluation of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) project has started.

Voices from the field



Fanta Cissokho, diagnosed with moderately acute malnutrition, has regained good health thanks to WFP nutritional assistance. With financial assistance from the program, her mother was able to buy nutritious foods such as flour, peanuts, milk

and eggs, and prepare nutritious porridge. In addition to the money granted to the households, the nutritional top up of 6,000 XOF for the mother and 1,200 XOF for Fanta enabled them to meet their specific needs.

Challenges

WFP Senegal is facing significant funding challenges, especially for its school feeding and resilience programmes. This situation reflects a wider global trend of decreased funding. WFP is looking at ways to diversify its donor portfolio, seeking engagement with the private sector, and targeting innovative financing opportunities.

Donors

Donors to WFP Senegal in 2024 include France, Green Climate Fund, Luxembourg, the Mastercard Foundation, and Monaco.