



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



## WFP SENEGAL

COUNTRY BRIEF

March 2026



**87,903** people assisted in January 2026  
(54% female)



**23,570** people assisted in February 2026  
(56% female)



**USD 47K** cash transferred between  
January 2026 – February 2026



**USD 3.69 million** required in the next six  
months (March 2026 – August 2026)

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- **44,328 children** (56 percent girls) continued to access nutritious school meals five days a week in **279 public primary schools** across Matam, Ranérou, Kolda, Salémata and Kédougou, enabled by WFP cash-based transfers disbursed at the end of 2025, ensuring uninterrupted support during January–February.
- WFP launched **preventive nutrition assistance** for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), reaching **2,932 children** aged 6–23 months and **2,175 pregnant and breastfeeding women** in Salémata and Goudiry.
- The **Salouma Project** supported **8,050 youth** (71 percent women), through capacity-building and access to offline technical content.

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Between January–February 2026, elevated food prices persisted despite the post-harvest period, while household purchasing power remained constrained, particularly in rural and peri-urban areas. As a result, food security vulnerabilities continued, with 504,386 people facing Crisis-level food insecurity - a figure projected to nearly double to 805,646 people during the lean season (June – August).
- Against this backdrop, the Government of Senegal is advancing *Sénégal 2050: Agenda Nationale de Transformation (Jubbanti)*, which provides the national framework for human capital development, food sovereignty, youth employment, and climate resilience.
- WFP aligns its interventions with these priorities through its Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2025–2029, structured around four complementary pillars:
  - i. Crisis response through unconditional food and nutrition assistance (*Strategic Outcome 1*);
  - ii. Prevention and treatment of malnutrition and provision of school meals to strengthen nutrition, education, and human capital (*Strategic Outcome 2*);
  - iii. Climate-smart, resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems, including job opportunities for women and youth (*Strategic Outcome 3*); and
  - iv. Strengthening national systems through technical assistance and capacity development (*Strategic Outcome 4*).

Reporting Period: January 2026 – February 2026

**Photo Caption & Credit:** Sawdatou Barry, 24 years old, at Matam resilience bootcamp. © WFP/Emanuel Foukou

## OPERATIONAL UPDATES

### School-meal programme

- WFP supported 279 public primary schools in Matam, Ranérou, Kolda, Salémata and Kédougou Departments through cash-based transfers made at the end of 2025, enabling **44,328 children** - 56 percent of whom were girls - to continue accessing nutritious school meals five days a week during January-February.
- To improve accountability and efficiency, WFP **trained 75 school canteen managers** on the *School Connect* digital platform. Each participant was equipped with a tablet, enabling real-time reporting, improved stock management, and more accurate attendance tracking - laying the groundwork for smarter, data-driven school-meal programmes.
- WFP launched **poultry value chain studies** under its USD 850,000 partnership with Reitan Retail, aimed at supporting the improvement and scale-up of chicken coops established in WFP-supported schools.
- At the policy level, WFP actively contributed to national consultations on the draft **school feeding law** and continued engagement with the Ministry of National Education to advance the finalization of a memorandum of understanding, strengthening institutional ownership and sustainability.

### Nutrition

- WFP conducted a post-distribution monitoring (PDM) survey among **150 people living with HIV (PLHIV)** in Kolda Department who had received WFP cash-based transfers to support health insurance and access to improved healthcare and nutrition. Results were positive, with 98 percent of PLHIV beneficiaries affiliated with a health insurance scheme, while **cash transfers were primarily spent on food** (57 percent) and healthcare - contributing to improved food security and reduced financial barriers to care. In addition, nutrition training reached nearly all PLHIV participants, with high levels of knowledge application.
- Under the 2025 French Initiative for Food Security and Nutrition (FIFSAN)-funded project, WFP launched **nutrition assistance** for the

prevention of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM), targeting **2,932 children** aged 6–23 months and **2,175 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBWG)** in Salémata and Goudiry Departments.

- WFP supported evidence-based nutrition programming through the dissemination of findings from the **Micronutrient Intake Modeling and Mapping Initiative (MIMI)**, which demonstrated that strengthened compliance with wheat flour fortification standards could significantly reduce iron deficiency, while rice fortification emerged as a high-impact, scalable solution to improve micronutrient intake nationwide.
- As part of its **rice fortification** project, WFP strengthened local capacity by **training** nine staff from the Sahelian Agro-Business Distribution Company (SEDAB) on good hygiene and manufacturing practices, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) principles, and regulatory standards - laying the foundation for safe, sustainable, and locally led food fortification efforts.

### Anticipatory Action

- **Strengthening anticipatory action systems**, WFP supported capacity-building workshops for key government institutions in Mauritania on drought forecasting and anticipatory action planning, while engaging with the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC, in French) to reinforce government leadership and participation in the Anticipatory Action Committee.

### Resilience and Climate

- Under the Ireland-funded *Project to Strengthen the Resilience of Agro-Pastoralists in Northern Senegal*, WFP and partners (the National Agency for Agricultural and Rural Advisory Services/ANCAR, Water and Forestry Services, Livestock Services, and the Louga National Training Institute) conducted **community awareness** and hands-on training for representatives of **360 agro-pastoral households in the Ferlo natural area**. Activities focused on sustainable land restoration techniques and water-point rehabilitation (pond development),

strengthening community resilience to climate shocks.

- On **climate risk financing**, WFP contributed to regional and national efforts under the **African Integrated Climate Risk Management (AICRM)** initiative through:
  - participation in a West and Central Africa strategic exchange on disaster risk insurance and financing, in collaboration with the African Risk Capacity (ARC) group;
  - participation in an agricultural end-of-season review workshop; the assessment showed that although rainfall was generally satisfactory, yields of groundnuts, maize, and cowpeas declined due to excessive rainfall at certain periods, poor seed quality, and low soil fertility; following this, **WFP distributed compensation to 2,191 affected farmers** - primarily women - for a total amount of USD 27,661.

### Job Creation

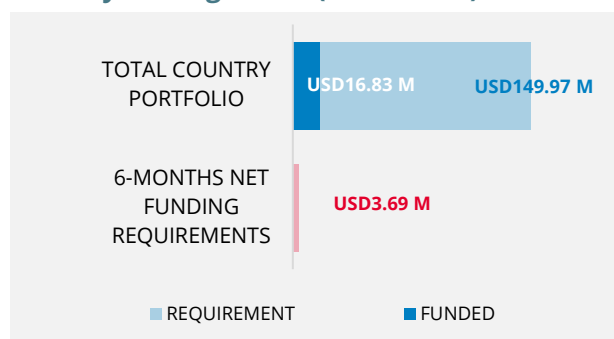
- Under the MasterCard Foundation-funded Salouma Project, youth employment programming continued to deliver strong results; in 2025, a total of 47,825 young people were supported, 71 percent of whom were women.
- In January – February, **8,530 young people**, of whom 71 percent were women, were supported by WFP through a range of services, including capacity-building activities and access to content available offline, thanks to its Kajou partner, which provided training content as well as guidance on accessing financing and markets.

### Evidence-generation

- To strengthen evidence-based decision-making, WFP participated in joint inter-agency missions on monitoring, evaluation and targeting in Kédougou and Casamance, and supported enumerator training for the **Seasonal Food Security and Resilience Survey – Lean Season (ECSAR-PS)**, which informs humanitarian coordination and planning.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW

### Country Strategic Plan (2025 - 2029)



### Donors

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, DSM-Firmenich, France, International Fund for Agricultural Development – Green Climate Fund (IFAD–GCF) (AICRM project), Ireland, Japan, John Deere Foundation, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS – UBRAF Fund (UNAIDS/UBRAF), Luxembourg, Mastercard Foundation, Principality of Monaco, Reitan Retail, Sodexo Stop Hunger, and the United Nations Federal Credit Union Foundation (UNFCU).

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