



Highlights

- The final report of the Zero Hunger Review was officially presented to the President of Senegal in November 2017.
- WFP and the National Agricultural Insurance Company (CNAAS), organised a workshop on the weather index insurance's expansion in Senegal. The index insurance is one of WFP key innovations.
- Through various activities, the country office staff participated in WFP's annual campaign, 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence.

WFP Senegal Country Brief

WFP Assistance

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
Country Programme			
CP 200249 (Jan 2012 – December 2017)	81 m	25 m (31%)	1.5 m
Protecting lives and promoting resilience of food insecure communities including conflict affected Casamance.			
PRRO 200681 (Jan 2015 – December 2017)	65 m	18 m (27%)	8.1 m

*December 2017 - May 2018 (from January to December 2018, WFP will operate under the T-ICSP, a new programmatic framework)

GENDER MARKER 2A  **PRRO 200681**

WFP provides food and nutrition assistance in all 14 regions of Senegal, and is increasingly targeting the most vulnerable communities with an integrated assistance package for better results. WFP envisions a hunger free Senegal, in which food-insecure households have access to adequate nutritious food all year around; and vulnerable populations are resilient to shocks and are able to rely on integrated sustainable food systems.

Through the PRRO and Country Programme, WFP maintains a twin track response – responding to shocks and assisting populations in their early recovery, while continuing efforts to build resilience in anticipation of shocks. WFP adopts multi-annual planning for its resilience interventions (Rural Resilience Initiative, Food assistance for Assets and Village Security Stock), with a focus on the same vulnerable communities over two to three years.

WFP supports the Government leadership in food security and nutrition. WFP partners with national counterparts on food and nutrition analysis, early warning and the expansion of rural development and social safety nets programmes. WFP also invests in communities ownership and strengthening of monitoring and evaluation activities

to ensure the quality and performance of programmes.

Overall, activities include targeted food assistance, supplementary feeding, school meals and FFA. WFP is also prioritising local procurement – through the Purchase from Africans for Africa (PAA) partnership with FAO and Brazil – and cash-based transfers (CBT). Jointly with Oxfam, WFP is extending R4, a Rural Resilience Initiative, which mobilises rural communities to build agricultural assets with elements of insurance, credit and savings.

Senegal gender indicators reveal the disadvantaged position of girls and women. WFP is mainstreaming gender sensitivity as an integral part of every project. WFP implements tailored interventions across the agriculture, education and nutrition sectors to contribute towards gender equality and women's empowerment and access to food for people living with disability and the elderly. Moreover, efforts are made by WFP and local partners to facilitate "special distributions at home".

In Numbers

210,000 people in need of food assistance

152,098 People Assisted in November 2017



Main Photo

Credit: Anna Garber – Communications intern.
Caption: Mr. Guy Adoua, Country Director, pledging for a peaceful and gender-sensitive work environment at WFP Senegal



November 2017

Operational Updates

Meeting with the President: On 24 November, a delegation composed of WFP Regional and Country Directors and the Lead Convener of the Zero Hunger Review (ZHR) Pr. Ndiro Ndiaye, met with H.E. Macky Sall, President of Senegal. The objective of the meeting was to officially present the final report of the ZHR, a consultative process to map out the national food insecurity context and propose actions to achieve zero hunger by 2030. Recommendations were discussed, as well as the opportunity of an enhanced collaboration between WFP and the Government of Senegal. Follow up discussions are ongoing.

Insurance workshop: A workshop was jointly organized with the National Agricultural Insurance Company (CNAAS), on 15 November on the weather index insurance expansion in Senegal. The event was attended by all the key actors working on the index insurance in Senegal. The workshop provided them with a platform to discuss experiences, lessons learned and scaling up opportunities.

Resilience and Rural Development (R4 initiative): Preparatory activities began for the implementation, from 2018, of the R4 Initiative's scaling up (2018-2021), funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). WFP and Oxfam's R4 teams, as well as an OSZIR mission from WFP headquarters, drafted the 2018 workplan and expansion strategies for the project's components. Furthermore, WFP's team carried out a mission to Kolda's field-office to train local staff on the GCF requirements. An assessment of R4's implementation in 2017 was also held, with partners from Tambacounda and Kolda.

School meals: To prepare 2017/18 school meals activities, meetings were held in Kolda, Kaolack and Matam regions. Discussions included an assessment of WFP's interventions in 2016/17 and recommendations for the upcoming school year. The implementation plan for 2017/18 and the operationalization of the Government's allocation for school meals were discussed with education actors.

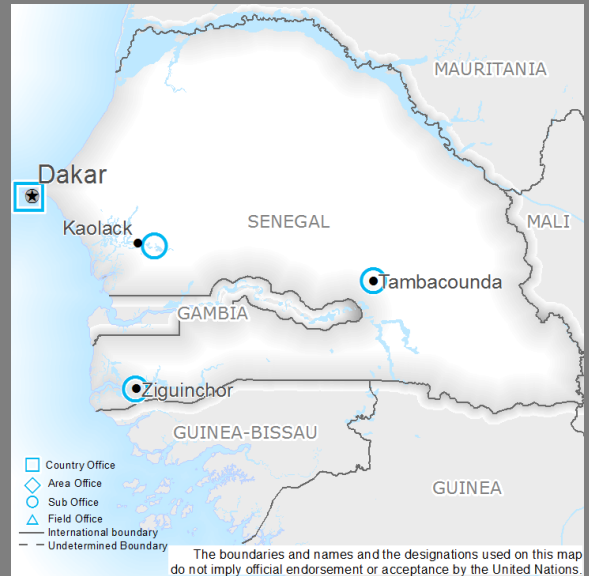
Targeted Food Assistance (TFA): WFP held a workshop to assess its assistance (vouchers and fortified oil distributions) in the region of Matam during the emergency response plan (PUSA) approved by the Government for the 2017 lean season. Recommendations were made to improve future response plans. This includes, amongst others, quicker governmental approval of the response plan, greater synergies between actors, scaling up of the vouchers modality.

16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence: The country office participated to WFP's annual campaign against gender-based violence. Various actions were taken in Dakar and Kolda offices to express staff's commitment to the mainstreaming of gender dynamics in the work place. This includes discussions on gender inequalities, advocacy messages, visibility actions and a walkathon to build awareness. A regional caravan was also organized by Kolda's field office to gather local communities and authorities.

Challenges

WFP urgently needs USD 8.1 million for the next six months, from December 2017 to May 2018, under PRRO 200681 and T-ICSP framework (for the year 2018). The lack of funding affects WFP planned activities such as school meals, rural development, capacity development and augmentation.

Country Background & Strategy



Senegal ranks 37th out of 76 countries in the Global Hunger Index. Over the past decade, inadequate and unstable household food production due to deficit harvests caused by recurrent drought, floods, desert encroachment and salinization of arable lands, high dependency on local markets, persistently high food prices and low resilience have compounded the food security of Senegalese households and communities. As a result, nearly half of its population continue to live in poverty and have difficulty meeting basic food, health, education and housing needs. Poverty and food insecurity are highest in the remote Casamance region, further burdened by continuing low level conflict.

The Government of Senegal is committed to boost national economic growth and reduce poverty through the Plan Sénégal Emergent. A National Programme is being rolled out for Family Social Security Transfer (Programme National de Bourse Familiale) to tackle chronic poverty and make poor citizens more resilient to shocks. This programme, however, only targets a quarter of a million people in need. Many Senegalese resort to internal or international migration for financial survival. The Government of Senegal is also committed to gender equality and has a legal framework to protect women's rights.

WFP has been present in Senegal since 1960.

Population: **14.6 million**

2015 Human Dev Index: **170 out of 188**

46.7 percent live below the poverty line

Chronic Malnutrition: **17.1 % of children (6 to 59 months)**

Donors

PRRO: USA, United Kingdom, European Union, Japan, France, Finland, Green Climate Fund

CP: Canada, Japan, Luxembourg, Private Donors

Contact info: Aminata Seck (aminata.seck@wfp.org)

Country Director: Guy ADOUA

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Senegal