SCALING UP NUTRITION

Senegal Presentation
New York, the 21st of September 2011
BACKGROUND

- General population: > 12 million inhabitants
- Total under-five population: 2,048,000
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 108 (2008)
- Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 57 (2008)
- Total under-five deaths: 49,000 (2008)
- Food insecure household: 15.6% (WFP 2010)
- Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health: 35% (2007)
STUNTING SITUATION

Sénégal- AGVSAN 2010: Prévalence de la malnutrition chronique globale (MCG) chez les enfants de 6 à 59 mois

- Saint-Louis: 15,6%
- Louga: 15,3%
- Thies: 15,4%
- Diourbel: 18,8%
- Matam: 17,1%
- Louga: 15,3%
- Kaffrine: 28,1%
- Kaolack: 21,1%
- Médina Y. Foul: 33,2%
- Médina Y. Foul: 33,2%
- Médina Y. Foul: 33,2%
- Kolda: 30,3%
- Kolda: 30,3%
- Goudomp: 28,2%
- Kédougou: 35,6%
- Kédougou: 14,2%
- Goudomp: 28,2%
- Sédhiou: 30,3%
- Bignona: 21,3%
- Bignona: 21,3%
- Ziguinchor: 24,3%
- Saraya: 29,5%
- Tambacounda: 23,4%
- Tamba urbain: 12,1%
- Goudiry: 21,7%
- Bakel: 20,1%
- Kolda: 30,3%
- Salémata: 29,3%
- Guédiawaye: 7,8%
- Rufisque: 12,2%
- Guinée Bissau: 25,0%
- Guinée: 29,3%
- Senegal: 14,3%
- Oussouye: 9,8%

Legend: Prevalence of stunting
- Less than 20% - Satisfactory
- 20% to 30% - Precautionary
- 30% to 40% - Elevated
- Not surveyed

WFP
SENÉGAL-AGVSAN 2010
Analyse Globale de la Vulnérabilité de la Sécurité Alimentaire et de la Nutrition
Sénégal- AGVSAN 2010: Prévalence de l'insuffisance pondérale (IPG) chez les enfants de 6 à 59 mois

Les limites des zones urbaines ainsi que le nouveau découpage administratif sont définies à titre indicatif. Ils ne représentent pas le découpage officiel des départements.
KEY INTERVENTIONS’ COVERAGE ALONG THE CONTINUUM OF CARE

- Measles vaccination: 77%
- Exclusive breastfeeding: 34%
- Skilled attendant at birth: 52%
- Ante-natal visits (1 or more): 87%
- Contraceptive prevalence: 12%

Countdown 2015 report
ENABLING FACTORS

Political will and commitment:
- CLM for high level and multisectoral coordination framework
- Increased contributions from national budget
  (172 millions CFA to 1,172 billion between 2002 and 2007)
- Focus on agriculture productivity, diversification and food security (Plan REVA, GOANA)
- Nutrition framework within the health sector (POPAEN, PNSE)

Community involvement
- Increased involvement of local governments as part of decentralization process (Collectivités locales)
- Community volunteers and associations network

Wider support from civil society and private sector
- Local and international NGOs as key actors at community level
- UN agencies support (WFP, UNICEF, WHO...)
- Food industry engaged in large scale food fortification
LIMITING FACTORS /CHALLENGES

- Low literacy rate particularly among women and rural population
- Poverty and inequity to health service access
- Limited decision making power of women
- Limited access to irrigation (agriculture)
SUN PROGRESS

- Multisectoral coordination and monitoring framework: CLM with representatives from the public sector, private sector, communities and civil society
- National Alliance for food fortification (COSFAM)
- National plan, standard, guidelines and policy documents (MN, SAM and MAM)
- National Micronutrient deficiency survey underway

- Community nutrition interventions 2002 to 2011
  - 75 Local collectivities to 313
  - 34 districts to 68
  - 300,000 Children to 1,000,000

- Essential Nutrition Actions in 68 districts
- Mandatory food fortification (edible oils, wheat flours)
- Mandatory salt iodization
- WASH and Public health interventions

- Government commitment to 10% increase of its financial contribution/year up to 2015
WAY-FORWARD
INNOVATIVE FUNDING AND APPROACHES

- Multi-sectoral interventions’ support funding: MGD Funds (2010-2012)
- Safety net support to nutrition: Cash transfer for 50,000 vulnerable mothers of children under five
- Increased leadership role of communities
PRIORITY TO MOST VULNERABLE POPULATION

- Evidence data for targeting groups (more focus on rural and peri-urban population during NEP next phase)
- Safety net linked to nutrition to poorest population
- Integrated nutrition and food security early warning system to monitor exposure to risk
- Annual SMART surveys to identify high risk zones
COMMUNICATION SUPPORT TO ACCOMPANY SUN
CONCLUSIONS

- Malnutrition is associated to 33% of under five child’s death
- We have to break it’s intergenerational link, it’s possible:
  - National framework for multisectorial coordination
  - Active role and involvement of communities
  - Greater role for Civil society
  - Alignment to Paris declaration for aid effectiveness