Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

Population: 13.0 million
Children under 5: 2.2 million
Population growth rate: 2.78%

Nutrition data (SMART 2012/DHS 2011)

Stunting: 15.5%
Wasting: 8.8%
Low Birth Weight: 15.9%
Overweight: 2.5%
Exclusive Breastfeeding: 39.0%

Multi-sectoral Strategic Plan (2013-2017)

Total Cost (5 years) \$98.4 million Annual Cost: \$19.8 million

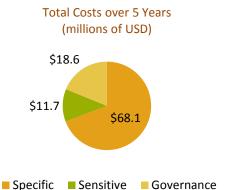
Per Capita Annual Cost: \$1.3

Break-down:

Nutrition-specific interventions: 69.2% Nutrition-sensitive approaches: 11.9% Strengthening Governance: 18.9%







Coverage of Nutrition-Specific Interventions

Good nutrition practices	
Exclusive breastfeeding (0-6 months)	39.0%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	No data
Vitamin and mineral intake	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea	0.2%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits (proxy for iron and folate supplementation)	50.0%
De-worming (12-59 months)	18.7%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	78.4%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	41.5%

Comprehensive data on coverage of treatment for acute malnutrition, and micronutrient fortification are not available

Source: DHS 2010-2011

Senegal in the SUN Movement

Senegal joined the SUN Movement in June 2011 and appointed the National Coordinator of the Fight Against Malnutrition Unit (CLM) as the SUN Focal Point. The CLM is located at the level of the Prime Minister and acts as the nutrition convening body, advising the Government and bringing together the CLM Secretariat and Ministry representatives. A SUN Donor Convener has not yet been identified.

Senegal Multi-Sectoral Strategic Plan

Senegal has developed a Nutrition Policy Brief and a Multi-Sectoral Strategic Plan 2013-2018 which is currently being revised. The CLM is implementing five programs which cover: community nutrition; social transfers; poverty and hunger reduction; micronutrient fortification; and salt iodization. Additionally, the National Agricultural Investment Program (2011-2015) focuses on poverty reduction by addressing hunger and malnutrition and also integrates impact indicators on food security and nutrition.

Cost of Senegal Multi-Sectoral Strategic Plan

The total cost of the Senegal Multi-Sectoral Strategic Plan over 5 years is approximately \$98.4 million. This is equivalent to an annual cost of \$19.7 million per year or a per capita annual cost of just over \$1.

Costs of Nutrition-Specific Interventions Over 5 Years

Nutrition-specific interventions cost \$68 million, or 69% of the total cost of the Senegal Multi-Sectoral Strategic Plan.



Costs for Nutrition-Sensitive Approaches Over 5 Years

Nutrition-sensitive approaches represent \$12 million, or 12% of the total plan costs. This is dedicated to supporting efforts to improve food security.

Costs for Strengthening Governance Over 5 Years

Strengthening governance to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive approaches accounts for \$18 million or 19% of the total cost of the plan.



Priorities, Implementation & Accountability

The Government of Senegal is aiming to validate the 2013-2018 strategic plan shortly. It is prioritising increased participation of the agriculture sector in the development of nutrition-sensitive interventions, and gaining a better understanding of the nutrition situation at the departmental level across Senegal.

Domestic & Donor Financing Commitments

There is a government budget line for nutrition. Adequate funding in 2013 for the community nutrition programme is available through government funding with support from the World Bank and UNICEF. Other nutrition-specific programs under the CLM are funded by external partners' allocated budget through government budgetary instruments.

Funding Gap

Funding for nutrition is sufficient for 2013 but gaps need to be filled for the years beyond 2013. Efforts to mobilise additional funding from other partners to support nutrition programming are ongoing. An in-depth examination of domestic and external funding streams to cover the costs of the Senegal Multi-Sectoral Strategic Plan will be carried out to estimate the funding gap.