



# WFP Sudan Country Brief

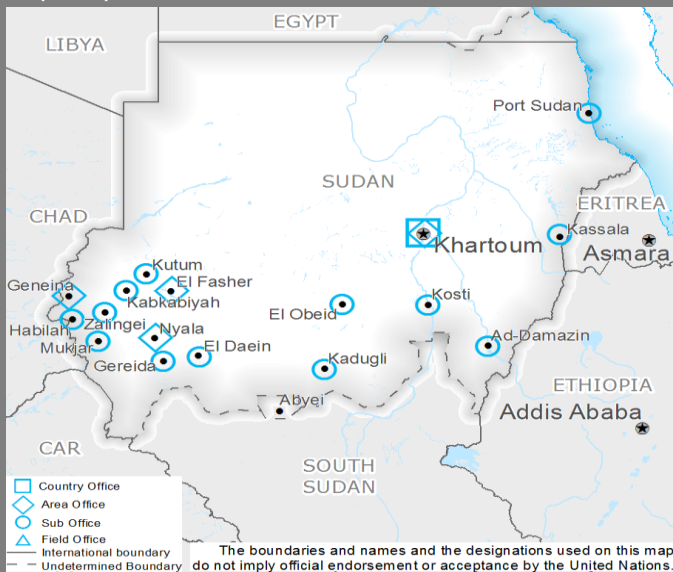
May 2018

## Operational Context

The food insecurity in North Darfur and in parts of South Darfur, South Kordofan and White Nile is likely to persist (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification 3) until mid-2018. This is due to continuing restrictions on access to land, limited agricultural labour opportunities and low asset holdings. IDPs are particularly affected.

In addition, the supply chain break of commodities, fuel shortages and instability of the economy country-wide will negatively impact distribution of commodities, for the coming month.

WFP Sudan's 2017 [Interim Country Strategy Plan](#) shows how WFP is responding to new and existing challenges by adapting its portfolio to life-changing interventions while maintaining life-saving activities and a strong emergency-response capacity.



Population: 39.6 million

2016 Human Development Index: **167 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **2 million children between 6-59 months**

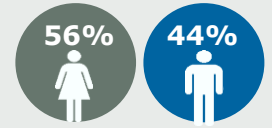
## In Numbers

**11,7 mt** of food assistance distributed

**USD 1.33 m** cash based transfers made

**USD 68.36 m** Net funding requirements June-December, representing 64% of total

**1.8 m people assisted**  
in May 2018



## Operational Updates

- WFP is planning to assist 97,000 people from host communities in the coming four months in response to a drought across eight locations in North Darfur. WFP will provide a combination of General Food Assistance and nutritional support, followed by Food for Assets (FFA) activities.
- WFP began a Multipurpose Cash Assistance transfer pilot with 100 households (502 beneficiaries) in Kerenick and Geneina, under the Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF). The beneficiaries received a monthly total of 520 SDGs (approx. USD 27) each, intended for food and non-food needs. WFP is leading the coordination and harmonization efforts between the three implementing organizations: WFP, Save the Children and Triangle.
- WFP launched a new triangulation database for Cash-Based Transfers activities. This Reconciliation tool allows to track data on which beneficiaries redeemed their pre-paid cards in each cycle, residual balances, peak redemption times, and supports the detection of fraud.
- As part of WFP's Post-Harvest Losses activities, small holder farmers in Kassala participated in a hermetic bag opening exercise. The bags were closed two months ago after workshops conducted with the farmers, and the opening activity allowed them to verify their effectiveness in keeping quantity and quality of the crops.
- A joint WFP and FAO exploratory mission to Nyala, South Darfur, took place from 22-24 May 2018. The mission assessed the suitability of hydroponic animal fodder cultivation to improve livelihood of displaced populations in the area.
- WFP organized a four-days training on Community Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) from 16 to 19 May 2018 in El Fasher, North Darfur. The training was attended by WFP staff from area offices of Eastern and Southern Sudan, government representatives and NGOs.

Main Photo

Credit: WFP/ Abdulaziz Abdulmomin  
Caption: Young girl participating in the school meals programme in Kadugli, South Kordofan

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## WFP Country Strategy

Total Requirement (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements June-December (in USD)
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### Sudan Interim Country Strategic Plan (July 2017-December 2018)

589.9 m	248.3 m	68.36 m
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## WFP Country Activities

**SO 1** Populations impacts by disasters in targeted areas meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises.

**SO 2** Food insecure people affected by protracted conflict and/or long-term displacement, are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs and increase their self-reliance throughout the year.

**SO 3** Food insecure residents in targeted areas have sustainably improved nutrition by 2021.

**SO 4** Food insecure people in targeted areas and food systems have increased resilience to shocks by 2021.

**SO 5** The humanitarian community in Sudan has access to the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service until satisfactory alternatives are available.

**SO 6** The humanitarian community in Sudan receives expertise, services and infrastructure in the areas of supply chain and IT, throughout the year.

## Monitoring

- 216 out of 336 planned monitoring visits were carried out during May. Overall achievement accounted for 64% of the monitoring visits plans. Data collection was delayed due to fuel shortage in White Nile, South Kordofan and Kassala regions.
- Data trends indicate that all the targeted beneficiaries have access to a market to redeem their vouchers thanks to mobile shops inside the camps and that distribution centres were accessible to beneficiaries during May.
- WFP is planning to rollout the Mobile Data Collection and Analysis (MDCA) tool to collect all the monitoring data starting from the third quarter of 2018. MDCA enables the collection of data without an internet connection, thus mitigating the impact of challenges related to connectivity and coverage in remote locations.
- WFP's SCOPE registration system now supports biometric deduplication, enabling WFP to detect if the same individual registered for assistance in more than one location.
- WFP is working on improving beneficiaries' awareness of the selection criteria, food entitlements and the distribution cycle.

## Challenges

- The continued fuel crisis across the country is impacting WFP activities. Fuel shortages have delayed dispatches and distributions across Darfur and South Kordofan. To meet pre-rainy season preposition, WFP has directly provided diesel to various transporters to ensure their ability to mobilize sufficient trucking capacity.
- In North Darfur, the fuel shortages have restricted movement of cooperating partners and delayed distributions. In addition, the lack of fuel is reducing the availability of water in refugee camps. If this situation persists, the ability of WFP to cook commodities will also be impacted.
- While ceasefires have improved the security situation across Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile, renewed fighting in pockets of Darfur's Jebel Marra region have caused a new wave of internal displacement. In three different internally displaced persons (IDP) camps in Central Darfur, attacks have resulted in a number of civilian fatalities and injuries among IDPs.

## Donor Relations

- On 24th May, DFID confirmed a contribution of GBP 2 million for the drought response in North Darfur, a top-up to the multi-year funding agreement. This contribution will allow WFP to make a substantive difference in preventing households from becoming dependent on food assistance and mitigating the impact of the food price shocks on the most vulnerable households in Darfur.
- On 28th May, a WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF joint concept note on integrated food security, livelihoods and education in East and South Darfur, for the South Sudanese refugee operation was submitted to DFID.
- Negotiations are being finalized on the WFP-DEVCO Farmers to Market (F2M) project. The three-year project aims to promote post-harvest storage techniques and technologies and provide support to foster smallholder farmers' capacities to engage with local supply chains.
- WFP Sudan faces funding constraints of USD 68.36 million against its requirements for the next six months of 2018, standing at USD 248 million. Most concerning is the critical status of nutrition interventions for which WFP urgently requires funding to cover the USD 14.5 million shortfall to provide super cereal plus and ready-to-use supplementary food (RUSF) to children under 5 years old and pregnant and lactating women, for the next 6 months.

## Donors

Canada, Denmark, European Union (DEVCO and ECHO), France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom (DFID) and the United States (USAID) and UN-CERF