



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Sudan Country Brief

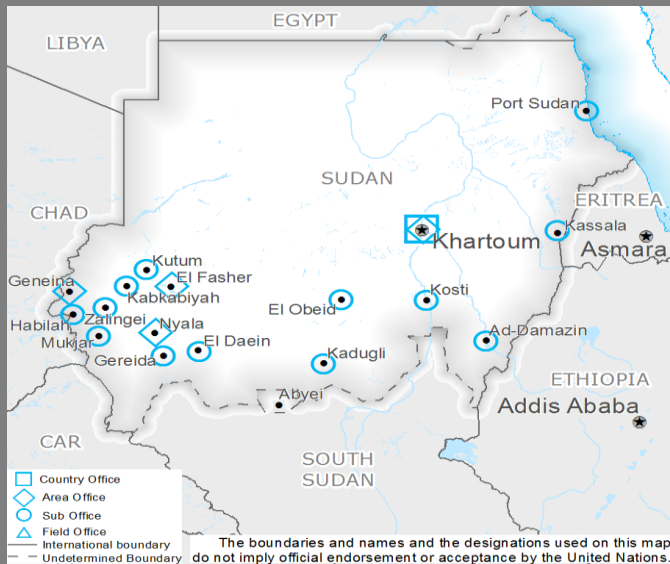
August 2018



Operational Context

The food insecurity in North and South Darfur, Blue and White Nile states (Integrated Food Security Phase (IFSP) Classification 3) and, South Kordofan (IFSP Classification 4) will likely persist until late 2018. This is due to limited agricultural labour and other livelihood opportunities, and low asset holdings. IDPs are among the most affected population.

WFP Sudan's 2017 [Interim Country Strategy Plan \(ICSP\)](#) presents how WFP is responding to new and existing challenges by adapting its portfolio to life-changing interventions while maintaining life-saving activities. WFP Sudan finalized its Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRRO) in June 2018, and will be implementing the activities in the ICSP until December 2018.



Population: **42 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

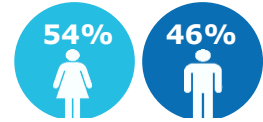
In Numbers

10,900 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 3,583,562 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 26.8 m six months (October 2018 - March 2019) net funding requirements

1.1 m people assisted
in August 2018



Operational Updates

- WFP Executive Director, Mr David Beasley, visited the Sudan operation between 4 and 7 of August. The visit included the Country Office in Khartoum and travels to field locations to observe food and voucher distributions in Nyala, South Darfur. In addition, the Executive Director met with Sudanese state and federal government officials as well as representatives of other UN agencies to discuss joint strategies for the improvement of food security in the country and appeal to donors for further funding.
- On 5 August, WFP Executive Director, Mr. David Beasley, launched the nation-wide commercial retail platform for the WFP Sudan specific micronutrient powder *Vitamino*. *Vitamino* is part of the WFP Sudan's strategy for food fortification to eradicate hidden hunger (micronutrient deficiencies). Furthermore, the *Vitamino* initiative fosters government and private sector ownership of strategies to strengthen food security in the country. Overtime, such initiatives should pave the way towards capacity building and WFP's exit strategy from Sudan.
- The situation in Jabel Marra is still at emergency levels and WFP continues to provide food assistance in Thur, Nertiti, Gildo and Golo to 142,259 vulnerable beneficiaries.
- In August, WFP initiated a Post-Harvest Losses reduction programme in El Fasher, North Darfur. The activities aim to develop farmer's capacity to use hermetic bags (air tight sealed bags to safely preserve food) and show its benefits for storing grain. Up to 700,000 mt of crops are lost every year in Sudan during post-harvest storage, and hermetic bags can help mitigate that loss.
- WFP responded to the flash floods in En-Nihud, West Kordofan, and Sodary, North Kordofan providing food assistance to 30,000 people affected by heavy rains.

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

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2017-2018)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Months (October 2018-March 2019) Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
592.7 m	276 m	26.8 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome #1: People affected by shocks in targeted areas have access to food, nutrition and livelihoods during/after crises.

Focus area: Crisis Response in emergency situations and on increasing self-reliance.

Activities:

- Act.1 Provide food and CBT to people affected by shocks
- Act.2 Provide nutrition sensitive programming in schools.
- Act.3 Provide preventative and curative nutrition activities to children aged 6-59 months and PLW/G

Strategic Result 2: Ending Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome #2: Food insecure residents in targeted areas have sustainably improved nutrition by 2024.

Focus area: Root Causes of Malnutrition

Activities:

- Act.4 Provide curative and preventative nutrition activities to children aged 6-59 months and PLW/G and capacity strengthening to national and state health institutions.
- Act. 5 Provide nutrition-sensitive programming in schools and capacity strengthening support to national and state education institutions.

Strategic Result 3: Food Systems are Sustainable

Strategic Outcome #3: Food insecure people in targeted areas and food systems have increased resilience to shocks by 2024.

Focus area: Resilience Building of households, communities and national systems including food systems.

Activities:

- Act.6 Offer asset creation activities and technical assistance through safety nets to help food insecure households to reduce risk and adapt to climate change.
- Act.7 Provide capacity strengthening support to farmers and local, state and national agricultural institutions

Strategic Result 4: Capacity Strengthening

Strategic Outcome #4: Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to expertise, services and infrastructure in the areas of logistics (including air transport), ICT, administration and infrastructure engineering.

Focus area: Enable humanitarian interventions in response to crisis.

Activities:

- Act.8 Provide technical and support services (Logistics, ICT, administrative and project) to the humanitarian and development community and national entities/systems.
- Act.9 Provide air transport services for personnel and light cargo alongside aviation sector technical assistance.

Monitoring

- The Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) baseline study report, finalized in July, was shared with implementing partners and will serve as a basis for planning comprehensive outcome monitoring. This will enable the reporting of the progress of the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance activities both internally and externally by outcome. The outcome monitoring will be finalized by early 2019.

- From 6 to 17 August, WFP's Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) and Monitoring and Evaluation units participated in the mid-season food security assessment as part of the Food Security Technical Secretariat (FSTS) led by FAO. The assessment covered 15 states in Sudan and is expected to be ready by mid-September.

Challenges

- Poor road conditions caused by the rainy season and low performance of commercial transporters due to continued fuel shortage, affected August food dispatches throughout the country. WFP is using its fleet at full capacity and coordinating with commercial transporters to resume normal activities.
- The ongoing fuel shortages continue to hamper planned food deliveries. This has resulted in delays in distributions that prevented area offices in Darfur from delivering food to people in a timely manner in August. WFP is following up closely with state authorities to secure fuel for the contracted commercial transporters.
- Difficulties in securing escorts from the United Nations-African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) and the police are also causing delays in food transportation and distribution in North and East Darfur. WFP is working with the state Police Department on alternative solutions to mitigate the situation.

Donor Relations

- On 7 August, the Government of the United Kingdom, through DFID, confirmed an additional contribution of £13.5 million to the multi-year funding agreement with WFP. The top-up includes £3.6 million for cash-based transfers to meet increased cost of food assistance for Darfur; £4.3 million for reducing post-harvest losses and food gaps among smallholder farmers across Sudan; £3.1 million to extend productive safety net programmes and £2.5 million for the South Sudanese refugee response.

Donors

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