



World Food Programme

SAVING
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WFP Sudan Country Brief

September 2018



Operational Context

The food insecurity in North and South Darfur, Blue and White Nile states (Integrated Food Security Phase (IPC) Classification 3) and South Kordofan (IPC 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.

On 9 September, the government of Sudan underwent a cabinet reshuffling. WFP presented its complements to the new ministers and shared the five-year plan of WFP engagement in the country. WFP does not anticipate any negative impact to its operations as a consequence of the reshuffling, however, it is closely monitoring the social and political situation.

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**

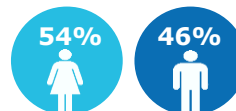
In Numbers

12,865 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 628,358 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 49.5 m six months (October-2018 - March 2019) net funding requirements

1.7 m people assisted
in September 2018



Championed SDGs



Operational Update

- The emergency situation in Jabel Marra is ongoing. In September WFP provided 976 mt of cereal and pulses to a total of 117,887 vulnerable beneficiaries in West and Central Jabel Marra.
- Heavy rains and floods affected the livelihoods and incomes of households in West and North Kordofan. In response, WFP provided 675 mt of emergency food to 25,000 beneficiaries in West Kordofan. In addition, 5,030 affected individuals received 45 mt of emergency food in 3 localities of North Kordofan.
- WFP inaugurated the Beneficiary Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (BFM) call-centre in North Darfur. The call-centre addresses issues related to WFP activities and operators are trained to answer queries in Arabic and local dialects. So far the call-centre has registered a total of 205 complaints, 78% of the calls received were related to WFP cash assistance activities, particularly regarding cash cards. 97% of the queries were placed by female callers. As a result, WFP is hiring female operators and providing the option to callers to talk to a male or female operator, ensuring gender mainstreaming across its Feedback Mechanism activities. The information collected will guide WFP on how to improve its communication and engagement with beneficiaries, in particular females, during assessments and distributions.
- Construction of the infrastructure for the hydroponics pilot project to improve the livelihoods of displaced populations began in Beliel Camp, Nyala in September. The hydroponic units are expected to be finalized in October. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will provide technical support in the process, training beneficiaries, ensuring objectives are met and results are properly documented.

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Interim Country Strategic Plan (2017-2018)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Months (Oct 2018--Mar 2019) Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
589.9 m	283.2 m	49.5 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

- In September, WFP Sudan concluded a country-wide monitoring training. Covering eight WFP sub-offices and over 100 field-based monitoring staff. The training included 50 staff of WFP's third party monitoring partner

to ensure a consistent and transparent approach. WFP also reviewed all monitoring tools and conducted a full digitization of them. WFP's intent is to use exclusively electronic data collection tools, improve monitoring quality and harmonize reporting findings across all Sudan offices.

Challenges

- Heavy rains have negatively impacted road conditions particularly in South and Central Darfur, affecting accessibility for food distributions and dispatches. In the states in the East of Sudan, floods posed the most critical challenge to WFP operations, blocking road access and delaying assessments and food distributions.
- Due to the lack of armed escorts resulting from the drawdown of the African Union/United Nations Hybrid operation in Darfur (UNAMID), WFP has been prioritizing areas across Darfur that do not require armed escort and increasing the rotation of WFP fleet and volume of deliveries to reach a maximum number of IDPs and refugees in need of assistance.

Donor Relations

- On 10 September, WFP Sudan hosted a meeting of its core Donor Working Group. Topics discussed included: an overview of the latest Food Security Monitoring Systems results, a communications review, the funding outlook for the remaining months of 2018 and an update on WFP activities and how have they sustainably improved nutrition of food-insecure residents in targeted areas
- On 20 September, WFP Sudan's Country Director presented the draft Country Strategic Plan (CSP) to the representatives of the Executive Board (EB) members in Khartoum. The Country Strategic Plan presents WFP's five-year plan engagement in Sudan. Consultation with the Executive Board State members is valuable in helping WFP Sudan successfully achieve joint outcomes contributing to Zero Hunger.

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.