



World Food Programme

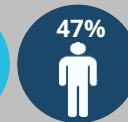
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Sudan Country Brief February 2019

In Numbers

2,08 m people assisted
in February 2019



13,427 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 1,863,192 cash-based transfers made

USD 22.9 m six months (March-August 2019) net funding requirements

Operational Context

In January 2019, WFP started the implementation of its five-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP), focusing on four interlinked strategic objectives guided by the SDGs:

1) Responding to new and protracted emergencies, ensuring that humanitarian programmes are strategically linked to development and peacebuilding; 2) Reducing malnutrition and its root causes; 3) Strengthening the resilience of food-insecure households and food system; 4) Strengthening systems and structures for the provision of humanitarian and development common services in the country.

There are 5.67 million food-insecure people in Sudan (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification 3 – Crisis and 4 - Emergency), food insecurity will likely persist during the first months of 2019. This is due to the persistent economic crisis, low asset holdings and limited livelihood opportunities across the country.



Population: 42 million

2018 Human Development Index: 167 out of 189

Income Level: Lower middle

Chronic malnutrition: 2 million children between 6-59 months

Operational Updates

- WFP introduced its first cash-based assistance programme for refugees in Sudan – 24,381 South Sudanese refugees in Al Nimir and El Fardose camps in East Darfur received Hybrid-Multipurpose cash assistance. The programme provides beneficiaries with a monthly total of USD 17 each, intended for food and non-food needs as well as accompanying in-kind cereal rations. This empowers families to prioritize their needs and reduces negative coping strategies.
- Due to the rising food prices in Sudan caused by the economic crisis, WFP has increased the transfer value for its cash and vouchers activities. Starting in February, beneficiaries will be given an increase of 30 percent in the value of their entitlements. Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) that previously received USD 5 now receive USD 7 per person per month.
- WFP signed an agreement with the Ministry of Health, covering the next five years and defining the cooperation between the two parties for the implementation of nutrition activities. The activities will aim at improving the nutritional status of children under five and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) through nutrition interventions in line with [Sudan National Nutrition Strategic Plan \(2014-2024\)](#), the [Case for Investment in Nutrition in Sudan \(2016-2018\)](#), and the Reproductive, Maternal and Neonatal and Child and Adolescent Health Strategy (2020).
- WFP inaugurated a 33 km road between Golo and Rokero in Central Darfur. The road was constructed by the participants of the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities, and significantly shortens travel time compared to the current route. The WFP fleet trucks reached Rokero within three hours and delivered 20 MT of mixed commodities for the ongoing emergency activities.

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Photo Caption: Young women and their babies in a nutrition centre in South Darfur. WFP/Muhammad Salah

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)
2.27 billion	184.7 m
2019 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (March -August 2019)
395 m	22.9 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.

the November monitoring data, compared to May 2018 results, show that the food security of beneficiary households improved across the country. Moreover, these households also engaged in fewer negative coping strategies. Nutrition also showed an improvement. Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) performance indicators have improved in Central and Eastern Sudan states.

Challenges

Persistent liquidity issues coming from Central Bank of Sudan are negatively impacting cash availability across the country. Commercial transporters, cooperating partners and suppliers are having difficulties accessing cash from banks. Food dispatches and distributions in the Central and East Sudan states have been delayed as commercial transporters cannot access the cash to pay for fuel or the wages of their drivers. To mitigate the transportation challenges, WFP deployed its fleet and is providing fuel to 28 cooperating partners, and other humanitarian and development actors affected by the shortages.

Donor Relations

From 10-12 February, the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) in Khartoum conducted a monitoring mission of WFP cash distributions funded by ECHO in Abu Shouk camp in North Darfur. ECHO identified some technical challenges with prepaid cards during the distributions, particularly cases of lost cards and pin numbers, and cash unavailability during the month of January. WFP already had some mitigation measures in place such as conducting two distributions during February to make up for any missing assistance. WFP put further mitigation measures in place such as improving the communication with community leaders to prevent these issues in future distributions. ECHO also commended WFP for its swift action on the increase of the transfer value of its vouchers as a response to the increased cost of living due to the economic crisis.

Building Resilience

WFP's Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) campaign for Post-Harvest Losses (PHL) prevention, aims at helping small-holder farmers learn about better storage practices for their crops, preventing the loss of up to 40 percent of their grain. The centrepiece of the SBCC campaign are the learning roadshows. WFP and its private sector partners are touring 50 localities of Gadaref and Kassala states with a mobile classroom, dancers and comedians to train small-holder farmers on the use of hermetic bags. WFP is specially targeting woman-farmers. The roadshows started in February and will run until the end of March, impacting 300 – 1,000 farmers with each show.

Donors

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

Monitoring

Through Outcome Monitoring, WFP Sudan collects information on the food security conditions and progress on the livelihood development of WFP beneficiaries twice per year. Results from