



World Food Programme

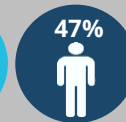
SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



## WFP Sudan Country Brief June 2019

## In Numbers

1.96 m people assisted  
in June 2019



18,406 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 4.6 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 50.8 m six months (July-December 2019) net funding requirements

### Operational Context

The prolonged economic crisis started in November 2017 is continuing to impact living standards and food security. Negative trends including high inflation, mostly in food prices, shortages of essential goods such as fuel and bread, a sharp depreciation of the Sudanese Pound and the consequent cash liquidity crisis have been the precursor to political instability, triggering waves of peaceful civil unrest and prolonged protests. This led to the ousting of the three-decades-long President Omar Al Bashir (April 2019). In this context, the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance reached 5.7 million in 2019 from 4.8 million people in 2018.

In January 2019, WFP started the implementation of its five-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP), focused 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 systems; 4) Strengthening in-country systems and structures for the provision of humanitarian and development common.

WFP aim is to reach 4.4 million people in 2019 through a mix of food, cash and vouchers assistance.



Population: 42 million

Income Level: Lower middle

Chronic malnutrition: 2 million children between 6-59 months

2018 Human Development Index: 167 out of 189

### Operational Updates

- On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June, a violent crackdown on protesters in Khartoum took place and subsequently UN non-critical staff were evacuated. Due to the events Khartoum and Kosti were declared as non-family duty station for the next six months.
- Following the clashes in Khartoum between host communities and South Sudanese refugees, the refugees have been finding alternative locations including open-areas within Sharq El Nil, Jebel Aulia, and Omdurman and camps in White Nile state. Based on UNHCR's assessment, the movement of refugees from one location to another is expected to continue, with water, shelter, protection and food identified as the main needs. In June, WFP provided food commodities to 4,000 new arrivals across four camps (Um Sangour, Jouri, Alagaya, Debot Bosin) in White Nile. During the distributions, pregnant and lactating women and children under five years were also supported with Ready-to-use Supplementary Food (RUSF) to treat malnutrition.
- Despite the challenges experienced at the beginning of the month, delivery of food assistance to internally displaced people and refugees continued throughout June. Cash distributions were delayed due to the country wide civil strike, which caused closure of most of the banks. Implementation was resumed in mid-June after the Eid festive season. Food assistance for assets activities are proceeding in parts of West and Central Darfur.
- WFP is continuing to roll out its school feeding fortification programme. Working jointly with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health, trainings were conducted on the use of micro-nutrient powders in school feeding programmes, targeting 87 schools in North Darfur.
- A partnership agreement was signed between WFP and UNICEF to formalize collaboration between the

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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)
<b>2.27 billion</b>	<b>373 m</b>
2019 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (March -August 2019)
<b>401 m</b>	<b>50.8 m</b>

### 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.

two agencies for the duration of the Country Strategic Plan. The partnership aims to improve collaboration and effectiveness in the fight against poverty and hunger in Sudan, with a focus on management, supply chain, social protection.

## Monitoring

- The first Nutrition Bulletin was completed in June. It analyses the activities implemented from January to March 2019. Its findings show that the Home Fortification program for the Prevention of Micronutrient Deficiencies in children is now operating in eight states (all Darfur states, Blue Nile, Red sea, and Kassala). Admissions represented 10 percent (22,000 children) of the annual target. The Bulletin also highlights that, due to funding constraints, only 9 percent of the planned beneficiaries were supported through WFP's MAM prevention programme.

## Challenges

- Reports of petty crime and road blockages by demonstrators in some parts of Khartoum city were accompanied by a country wide civil strike that contributed to the closure of most banks - directly affecting WFP's operation and partner activities. This caused a delay in cash distributions.
- While food assistance for assets activities are gradually scaling up, the process is still facing challenges such as limited capacity and constraints associated with cash withdrawal from the banks by the cooperating partners.
- The continuous economic deterioration and political situation is hindering WFP operations throughout the states. Shortages of bread, fuel, cash, water and power cuts continue in the greater states of Kordofan and Blue Nile.

## Donor Relations

- In June, WFP received a USD 102 million from USAID in-kind contribution of sorghum, lentils and vegetable oil.

## Building Resilience

- In collaboration with FAO, WFP is developing a concept note for a joint project with the objective of improving the food security of rural farmers, with a focus on crop and livestock production and marketing initiatives.

## 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