



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Sudan Country Brief June 2020

In Numbers

3.0 million people assisted
June 2020



24,875 mt of food assistance distributed¹

US\$ 7.9 million cash-based transfers¹

US\$ 96.6 million six months net funding requirements (August 2020 – January 2021)

Operational Context

By the end of June, there were 9,573 confirmed COVID-19 cases in Sudan, including 602 fatalities. The majority of confirmed cases are in Khartoum state but COVID-19 has now been reported in all states. The government is applying containment measures to control the spread of COVID-19.

Food insecurity remains high in Sudan with increased and protracted displacement, economic decline and inflation, and high food price hikes, exacerbated by the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the [latest IPC acute food insecurity analysis](#), an estimated 9.6 million people are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) during the period June-September 2020.

WFP Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023 focuses 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 services.



Population: **43 million**

2019 Human Development Index
168 out of 189

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Acute malnutrition: **2.7 million children under five years of age**

Operational Updates

- Over 2.6 million people were reached with June food assistance (in-kind food or cash-based transfers).
- Distributions include precautionary measures to minimize risks of COVID-19 transmission, such as physical distancing, installation of hand washing facilities and use of personal protective equipment.
- As part of the efforts to minimize the number of times beneficiaries come to distribution sites, when possible, WFP implemented double distributions to cover June and July food requirements for internally displaced people and refugees.
- WFP started the scale-up of its emergency food assistance in Central Darfur. The expansion reached over 260,000 residents in areas with the highest prevalence of food insecure people, as per the latest WFP comprehensive food security and vulnerability assessment and IPC analysis findings.
- Nutrition activities were delivered in line with the guidance provided on COVID-19 prevention and control measures. Over 250,000 children 6-59 months of age, pregnant and breastfeeding women received nutrition assistance in June 2020.
- In June, WFP launched a nutrition treatment programme in Khartoum state for children 6-59 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF and WHO. The programme covered 31 nutrition centres in 7 localities of Khartoum state.
- Take-Home Ration (THR) distributions for students enrolled in WFP-supported schools started in six states. This entitlement was provided as a substitute for on-site school meals that have been suspended due to the closure of schools. Over 172,000 students received take-home rations.

Contact info: Nina Beretta Piccoli (nina.berettapiccoli@wfp.org)

Country Director: Dr. Hameed Nuru (hameed.nuru@wfp.org)

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

Photo Caption: Six month old Riham is undergoing a nutrition screening during the launch of the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme in Khartoum state. ©WFP/ Niema Abdelmageed

(1) Includes double distributions in some locations as part of the precautionary measures to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirements 2019-2023 (in USD)	Allocated Contributions 2019-2023 (in USD)
2.35 billion	790 m
2020 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (August 2020 – January 2021)
478 m	96.6 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.

Services provision

- The provision of WFP Logistics services (storage, transportation, fuel and vehicle maintenance) was available in June to UN agencies and NGOs through Bilateral Service Provision at full cost recovery and coordinated by the Logistic Sector. Since the beginning of the COVID-19

outbreak, WFP transported 1,354 MT of non-food items to field locations at the request of UN agencies and NGOs. The items include non-food items for the response to the COVID-19 outbreak. During June, 284 MT were transported, and 198 MT stored for the humanitarian community.

- In June, the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) continued to transport light cargo within Sudan for UN agencies and NGOs to hard to reach destinations. In addition, UNHAS international air bridge (Khartoum – Addis Ababa – Khartoum) transported in June 204 passengers for 38 UN agencies, NGOs and diplomatic community through 14 flights.

Monitoring

- WFP June Market Monitor showed another increase in the national average retail price of sorghum compared to the previous month (increase of 10 percent), 219 percent higher compared to last year, and 584 percent higher compared to the five-year average. This is mainly due to the diminishing supply from the last year production, which was far below the average production of the last five years. It is expected that there will be a steady increase in the prices of sorghum at least until August. High food prices and high levels of food insecurity will likely continue at least until the next harvest season in October.

Challenges

- The movement of food across the country to deep field locations for the delivery of WFP assistance has proceeded but at slower pace in the context of the COVID-19 outbreak.

Building Resilience

- WFP Sudan implements a post harvesting loss (PHL) project during the harvest season to mitigate harvest losses among smallholder farmers, improve household food security and increase income.
- As part of the PHL project, after a storage period of three-four months, bags opening ceremonies took place in localities of White Nile, Kassala and Gedarf states. The ceremonies enabled farmers to witness the benefits of hermetic storage bags in preserving grain quality and compare with the result of grains stored with traditional bags. The activities are implemented under strict precautionary measures in the context of COVID-19 and provided the opportunity to communicate awareness messages on COVID-19.

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