

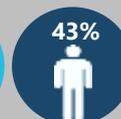


SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Sudan Country Brief October 2020

In Numbers

3 million people assisted
October 2020



28,677 metric tons of food assistance distributed

US\$ 5.6 million of cash-based transfers

US\$ 153.1 million six months net funding requirements (November 2020 – April 2021)

Operational Context

COVID-19 confirmed cases reached 13,804 as of 31 October.

The Sudan Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) reported in October that flooding has affected over 875,000 people across the country, with the states most affected being North Darfur, Khartoum, West Darfur, Sennar and Blue Nile.

The updated projections of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) for the period October-December 2020 shows higher levels of food insecurity than initially forecasted. 7.1 million people are projected to experience high levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) during the last quarter of 2020. The update indicates flooding, rampant inflation, political instability and tribal clashes have triggered the higher levels of acute food insecurity compared to the previous forecast for the period October - December 2020.

WFP is currently conducting the nationwide Comprehensive Food Security Vulnerability Assessment (CFSVA) data collection, with preliminary results expected for January 2021, which will inform future updates on the number of food insecure people.

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**

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Photo Caption: A farmer who benefits from the post-harvest losses activities, takes WFP around his farm and showcases the crops that he was able to grow. El Obeid ©WFP/ Leni Kinzli

Operational Updates

- In October, WFP continued to provide life-saving food and nutrition assistance to ensure critical support reach the people in need. 2.7 million people were reached with life-saving food assistance (in-kind food or cash-based transfers) across 14 states. 220,000 children 6-59 months of age, pregnant and breastfeeding women received nutrition assistance in October. Distributions include precautionary measures to minimize risks of COVID-19 transmission.
- In the context of high inflation and sustained increase in food prices, the value of WFP cash-based transfers for general food assistance and food assistance for assets has been revised upwards in October (effective November), to ensure that beneficiaries continue to receive an adequate level of assistance.
- WFP and partners provided food and nutrition support to families hit the hardest by the floods that ravaged the country the previous months. WFP flood response was finalized in November, reaching over 250,000 floods affected people with emergency food assistance in Khartoum, North Darfur, Sennar, East Darfur, West Darfur, Red Sea, White Nile, North Kordofan, West Kordofan and Kassala States. WFP also provided emergency nutrition assistance to over 3,000 children under five, pregnant and nursing women as part of the flood response.

In the words of one resident of Tamakkanat, White Nile, "The floods affected the entire village, not just a few people. In the past, when you had something, you shared it with your brother who did not have it. This time however, nobody had anything to share with others. Our village could have suffered a lot if had not been for WFP's intervention."

- WFP is on the ground to address the immediate food needs of Ethiopian refugees seeking safety in Sudan, following the escalation of the conflict in the Tigray region of Ethiopia on 4 November. WFP is also providing fuel and logistics support for the response of the humanitarian community – setting-up storage capacity for food and other vital supplies; and supporting transportation of humanitarian responders to the affected areas with the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS).

The latest updates can be found [here](#).



Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirements 2019-2023 (in USD)	Allocated Contributions 2019-2023 (in USD)
2.35 billion	916.4 m
2020 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (November 2020 – April 2021)
478 m	153.1 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.
- Act.10 Provide food procurement to the Government of Sudan and other stakeholders.

- To meet the needs over the next six months (November 2020 - April 2021) across its activities, WFP in Sudan requires USD 151.3 million.

Building Resilience

- Under the Climate Change Initiative project (IKI), fuel-efficient cookstoves production and distribution are ongoing simultaneously in both White Nile and East Darfur States, along with cooking demonstration sessions on ground. The project contributes to reducing deforestation as the need for firewood collection is less frequent thanks to the ability of the stove to save energy, as well as producing less smoke.

The results of the IKI Baseline survey indicate a low capacity and knowledge of climate resilience strategies among the surveyed households.

Assessments

- WFP October Market Monitor shows that the national average retail price of sorghum is 266 percent higher compared to October 2019. The cost of the local food basket has also increased steadily since the beginning of 2020 and is 221 percent higher compared to the same period last year.
- According to the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources Food Security Technical Secretariat's (FSTS) mid-season mission assessment for the 2020/2021 agriculture season, it is expected higher areas of sorghum and millet to be sown compared to last year. However, inflation resulted in higher price of agricultural inputs, which will contribute to increased cost of production and the expected prices of crops.

Services provision

- WFP-managed UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) is essential to facilitate humanitarian access, thereby enabling UN agencies, non-governmental organizations and the humanitarian community to safely and securely reach the most vulnerable populations. In October 2020, UNHAS transported 2,194 passengers from 80 partner organizations reaching over 29 destinations and delivered 11.3 metric tons of light humanitarian cargo including Personal Protective Equipment for COVID-19.
- The Sudan Logistics Cluster developed maps on access constraints and flooded areas. Click [here](#) to access the latest version of the maps.

Challenges

- The deteriorated roads conditions due to previous heavy rains made it challenging to reach people in need of humanitarian assistance in some hard to reach areas. Episodes of insecurity in Port Sudan temporarily impacted the port operations and slowed down the movement of food to field locations, as well as operational constraints and shortages of fuel.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

Canada, Denmark, European Union (DEVCO and ECHO), Finland, France, Germany (BMZ and GFFO), Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States (USAID BHA, PRM), Private donors, UN-CERF, UN Other Funds and Agencies and UN Country based pooled funds.