Operational Context

Inter-communal clashes escalated in West Darfur in mid-January and in early April 2021, resulting in deaths and injuries and displacing over 151,000 people (IOM, as of 5 May 2021) across Geneina town and its surrounding villages.

The conflict in the Tigray region of Ethiopia that escalated early November 2020 has led people to flee across the border to Sudan, seeking safety. According to UNHCR, over 63,000 people have arrived in Kassala and Gedaref states (as of 30 April 2021). WFP continues to provide monthly food assistance and nutrition support in eastern Sudan for the refugees from Ethiopia’s Tigray region in four locations where people have sought refuge (Um Rakuba, Tunaydbah, Hamdayet, Village 8). WFP also supports refugees who fled to Blue Nile state from Benishangul Gumuz region in Ethiopia.

According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview 2021, 13.4 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance (across all sectors). There are around 2.5 million internally displaced people (IDPs) in Sudan and 1.1 million refugees and asylum seekers. WFP Food Security Monitoring Survey Q1 2021 found that 52 percent of IDPs and 45 percent of refugee households are food insecure. With the upcoming lean season, the food security situation is expected to worsen in the coming months, at least until the next harvest season.

High inflation and increasing food prices are eroding families’ purchasing power, particularly for the most vulnerable segments of the population. According to WFP April 2021 Market Monitor, the national average retail price of sorghum is 134 percent higher than one year ago.

WFP Sudan’s Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023 focuses on five 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) Supporting national systems, humanitarian and development actors through the provision of services and expertise; and 5) Strengthening capacity to implement the SDGs.

Population: 46.7 million
Income Level: Lower middle
2020 Human Development Index: 170 out of 189
Acute malnutrition: 2.7 million children under five years of age

Operational Updates

- WFP delivered emergency food assistance to support the displaced in the aftermath of the inter-communal clashes that erupted in April in Geneina (West Darfur). Over 124,000 crisis-affected people inside Geneina town were reached with one-month food rations (cereals, pulses, vegetable oil, salt and High Energy Biscuits). Life-saving nutrition assistance for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition for children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and nursing women was also provided in nutrition centres.

- In April, 1.2 million primary school boys and girls received school meals across 15 states. Furthermore, vulnerable families of 5,000 schoolgirls received Cash-Based Transfers (CBT) in 2021 as part of WFP’s school feeding programme in Kassala and Red Sea states, which have traditionally low school enrolment and retention for girls. The CBT aim to keep girls in school and support dietary diversity.

- Around 205,000 children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and nursing women were assisted through preventative and curative nutrition activities in April. WFP also started supporting the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in River Nile state by providing specialized nutritious food for malnourished children, pregnant and nursing women. This brings the number of states in which WFP is supporting nutrition activities to a total of 15 out of 18 states.

- WFP in partnership with UNICEF, WHO, and the Federal Ministry of Health conducted a one-day workshop for salt traders in Khartoum to orient them on the mandatory fortification technical regulations for salt. WFP continues to work with the Government through the Ministry of Health to operationalize the mandatory fortification regulations for wheat flour and salt.

In Numbers

- 3.26 million people assisted in April 2021*
- 27,510 mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed*
- USD 2.6 million of cash-based transfers*
- USD 49.1 million six months net funding requirements (May – October 2021)
Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements 2019-2023</th>
<th>2021 Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), May - October 2021</th>
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<td>2.7 billion</td>
<td>633.2 million</td>
<td>49.1 million</td>
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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.

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 sustained improved nutrition by 2024.

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.

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 capability strengthening support to farmers and local, state and national agricultural institutions

Strategic Result 4: Enhance Global Partnership

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.

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
- Act.11 CBT service provision for the Sudan Family Support Programme

Strategic Result 5: Strengthen capacity to implement

Strategic Outcome #5: The social protection system in Sudan ensures that chronically vulnerable populations across the country are able to meet their basic needs all year round

Activities:
- Act.12 Provide advisory and technical services to federal and state governments and the private sector for strengthening food assistance delivery platforms and national and state systems.

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

Building Resilience

- WFP supports reducing post-harvest losses (PHL) through simple but effective air-tight hermetic bags/silos and trainings, while engaging with the private sector to develop a sustainable solution. A total of 51,000 smallholder farmers were reached during the 2020/2021 harvest season in 11 states, with a combination of trainings and equipment to mitigate post-harvest losses.
- Productive Safety Nets (PSN) create community-based assets and provide cash-based transfers to strengthen livelihoods and the productive capacity of food-insecure people. As part of the preparation of the 2021 WFP PSN activities, community-based participatory planning activities have taken place in seven states, to identify communities' needs and priorities.

Services provision

- WFP Sudan is organizing the transport of more than 45,000 mt of wheat to Ethiopia, which arrived in Port Sudan by vessels. The first consignment (20,370 mt) was delivered by road to Ethiopia and handed over to the WFP Ethiopia operation for the delivery of humanitarian assistance in Tigray. The second consignment (25,000 mt) arrived in Port Sudan at the end of April and transportation by road will proceed in May.
- Ahead of the upcoming rainy season, WFP is providing engineering expertise to reduce the risk of flooding in the camps in eastern Sudan where the refugees from Tigray are taking shelter. In partnership with UNHCR (joint engineering response), WFP is also rehabilitating key sections of the roads leading to Um Rakuba camp and Tunaydbah settlement, to mitigate access challenges during the rainy season for the delivery of assistance.

Operational challenges

- The inter-communal clashes that escalated early April in Geneina town impacted the delivery of assistance in West Darfur during the first half of the month, due to the security situation. UNHCR passenger flights from/to Geneina were also halted between 5-20 April.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

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