Operational Context

The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis was published at the end of May. The analysis projects that 9.8 million people will be food insecure during the Jun-Sept 2021 lean season. Key drivers of food insecurity include economic decline with inflation and increased food prices, displacements due to conflict, as well as floods and droughts.

Inter-communal clashes escalated in West Darfur in mid-January and early April 2021, resulting in deaths, injuries and displacements. In May, around 150,000 people were estimated to be still displaced across Geneina town and its surrounding villages (IOM, 27 May 2021).

The conflict that escalated in the Tigray region of Ethiopia in November 2020 has led people to seek refuge in Sudan. WFP provides them with food assistance and nutrition support across four locations in eastern Sudan (Um Rakuba, Tunaydbah, Hamdayet, and 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.

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.

Operational Updates

- For the first time in ten years, WFP along with UN humanitarian agencies were able to access five non-governmental areas controlled by the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) El Hilu in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states. During the missions, WFP delivered 100 metric tons of nutritious biscuits for 25,000 school children in 83 schools. This was the first assistance that people in these isolated areas had received from the UN in the last decade due to conflict and access constraints. Rapid nutrition screening for children, pregnant and nursing women was also undertaken during the missions.

  ➤ Read [here](#) the joint press release or visit [WFP Sudan’s Twitter page](#) to watch a video of the mission.

- As part of its regular emergency response, WFP continued to assist internally displaced people, refugees and food insecure residents through life-saving food assistance (in-kind food and cash-based transfers). A total of 2.7 million crisis-affected girls, boys, women and men received conditional and unconditional food assistance for the month of May. In addition, 229,000 children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and nursing women were reached with prevention and treatment of malnutrition activities.

- WFP successfully scaled-up its school feeding programme from 10 to 15 state. During the first five months of 2021, 1.77 million students primary school boys and girls received on-site school meals or take-home rations an increase compared to the same period in 2020 where 1.1 million children were reached.

- After the first round of emergency assistance in April, WFP started a second round of food distributions in May targeting 150,000 displaced people affected by the inter-communal clashes which took place in West Darfur. The assistance reached crisis-affected people in Geneina town and surrounding villages. Nutrition assistance was provided to 2,846 moderate acute malnourished children, and pregnant and nursing women across 23 operational nutrition centres.

- A cash-based transfer feasibility assessment carried out in close cooperation with UNHCR in South Sudanese refugee camps in North Kordofan confirmed good market capacities and low protection risks. As a result, WFP introduced cash-based transfers for 6,000 refugees, marking a successful transition from in-kind food to cash.
WFP Country Strategy

**Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements 2019-2023 (in USD)</th>
<th>2021 Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) June - November 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.7 billion</td>
<td>633.2 million</td>
<td>72.5 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 PLWIG

**Strategic Result 2:** Ending Malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome #2:** Food insecure residents in targeted areas have sustainably improved nutrition by 2024.

**Activities:**
- Act.4 Provide curative and preventative nutrition activities to children aged 6-59 months and PLWIG 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 capacity 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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**Building Resilience**

- WFP has been promoting the use of effective air-tight hermetic bags to reduce post-harvest losses (PHL). A community event was held in May for farmers receiving post-harvest losses Management training and storage equipment. This initiative allowed farmers to compare the conditions of crops stored with different techniques, and successfully showed the advantages of hermetic bags in preserving crop quality.

- WFP Sudan is supporting food-insecure communities to build sustainable livelihoods through its Productive Safety Net (PSN) programme. The 2021 PSN implementation has started in eight states. Planned activities include the construction of assets, such as check dams, gardens and water ponds, which contribute to healthier natural environments and increased food productivity, as well as trainings on technical and vocational skills, such as handicrafts, soap or bread making, to strengthen income generation capacity and livelihood opportunities.

**Food security and assessments**

- The number of people facing acute food insecurity is expected to increase in the coming months. The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis projects that the number of food insecure people (IPC Phase 3 and above) will increase to 9.8 million during the lean season (June-September 2021).

  ➤ Read here the call for greater investment in Sudan’s agriculture and humanitarian assistance issued by the Government of Sudan, FAO and WFP.

- WFP May Market Monitor shows that the national average retail price of sorghum is 112 percent higher and the price of wheat is 220 percent higher compared to the same period the previous year (May 2020).

**Service provision**

- As part of its bilateral service provision to the humanitarian and development community, WFP has transported over 1,220 mt of non-food items to several field locations so far in 2021 (as of May). This included medicine for people affected by the inter-communal clashes which took place in Geneina town, West Darfur.

- In May 2021, UNHAS transported 1,850 passengers from 65 partner organizations reaching 28 destinations and delivered 8.8 metric tons of humanitarian cargo. UNHAS also supported the transportation of COVID-19 vaccines to North, South, West and Central Darfur for the national COVID-19 vaccination campaign.

**Donors** (in alphabetical order)

Andorra, Canada, Denmark, European Union (DEVCO and ECHO), 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).