In Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2 million</td>
<td>people assisted in June 2021*</td>
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<tr>
<td>36,055 mt</td>
<td>of food and nutrition assistance distributed*</td>
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<td>USD 1.7 million</td>
<td>of cash-based transfers*</td>
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<td>USD 60.6 million</td>
<td>six months net funding requirements (July – December 2021)</td>
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Operational Updates

- For the first time in ten years, WFP and partners have been able to access conflict-affected communities in five non-governmental areas of South Kordofan and Blue Nile States.
- In June, WFP delivered 100 mt of nutritious biscuits to 25,000 school children in 83 schools.
- As part of its emergency response, in June, WFP assisted 2,690,067 internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and food insecure residents with life-saving food assistance (in-kind food and cash-based transfers (CBT) as well as 341,499 children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) with preventative and curative nutrition activities.
- WFP is providing services and technical support to the Transitional Government of Sudan for the roll-out of the Sudan Family Support Programme (SFSP) - or Thamarat. Since October 2020, WFP distributed a total of SDG (Sudanese Pounds) 766,331,500 (approx. USD 1,716,307) to 523,344 beneficiaries in Khartoum, as well as in North and West Darfur.
- In June, WFP Sudan launched life-saving nutrition activities in Al Gezira State, bringing the number of states supported by WFP for the implementation of nutrition programmes to a total of 16 states out of 18. Overall, 542,138 children 6-59 months of age and 127,761 PLWG have received nutrition assistance in 2021, for a total of 669,899 people assisted with nutrition interventions.
- In June, WFP held community consultations in collaboration with the Ministry of Education in North Kordofan to prepare for the launch of a nationally owned home-grown school feeding pilot in late 2021.
- On 28 June, WFP, in collaboration with the Government, organized a training on Strengthening Flood Analytics for a Data-driven Emergency Preparedness and Response. Key ministries, donor agencies, and other partners, including the Sudanese Humanitarian Aid Commissioner attended the event. The Early Warning Early Action Technical (EWEA) Working Group engaged with key Government counterparts and the private sector to strengthen Sudan's flood risk analysis. This will support the implementation of an effective and timely humanitarian response during the upcoming 2021 rainy season, using high resolution satellite images. The risk analysis will contribute to the shift from disaster response to disaster preparedness, and bolster preparation for the upcoming rainy season.

Operational Context

The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) published at the end of May 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.

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. Meanwhile, 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: 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

Photo Caption: A woman in Geneina, West Darfur receives her first cash payment through the Sudan Family Support Programme. WFP is providing technical support to the Government of Sudan to roll out the social safety net program that aims to cushion the effects of economic reforms for up to 80% of the population. WFP/Leni Kinzli, May 2021
Building Resilience

- The 2020/21 Post-Harvest Losses (PHL) project, covering the harvest season from September 2020 to February 2021, is completed. The project promoted the use of hermetic bags for improved food storage in favour of 51,000 beneficiaries across 13 states, including, 14,000 beneficiaries in North, West and South Kordofan reached through a joint project with IFAD. In June, WFP launched a call for proposals to identify implementing partners for the upcoming harvest season which aims to reach 19,500 farmers in the three Kordofan states, with the support of IFAD.

- The Productive Safety Net (PSN) programme, which supports food-insecure communities to build sustainable livelihoods, is ongoing in eight states, with a total of 53,548 beneficiaries reached so far.

Food security and assessments

- FAO’s latest Food Security snapshot highlighted concerns over 2021 cropping season. Prices of cereals are at exceptionally high levels, due to currency weakness and soaring costs of agricultural inputs, including fuel. These findings add to the results of the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, which indicated that about 9.8 million people are estimated to be severely food insecure over the period June- September 2021. ➔ Read here the call for action by FAO, WFP and UNICEF

- WFP and IOM issued a joint report entitled “Life amidst a pandemic: hunger, migration and displacement in the East and Horn of Africa”. WFP and IOM point out that nearly 3.4 million people in Sudan are either refugees or IDPs and that they are the most affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. ➔ Read here the Twitter post, and ➔ here the full publication

Service provision and Logistics

- For the second year in a row, WFP is supporting the Government of Sudan to procure and import 200,000 mt of wheat into the Country in 2021. A first tranche of 40,000 mt has already been handed over to the Government of Sudan and the procurement for the second tranche has been finalized.

- As part of its bilateral service provision to the humanitarian and development community, WFP has transported over 1,327 mt of non-food items, such as medicines and shelter and sanitations items, to several field locations so far in 2021.

- In collaboration with the Sudanese Railway Corporation, WFP has undertaken a technical review of the Sudanese railway to identify key section to rehabilitate. The joint works will improve access and cargo transportation, especially for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, boost the economy and support peacebuilding efforts by connecting the most vulnerable communities to basic services and new socioeconomic opportunities.

- In June 2021, UNHAS has transported a cumulative total of 10,900 passengers and delivered 32.84 mt of light cargo, as of 30 June.

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-CEFR, UN Other Funds and Agencies and UN Country based pooled funds, the United Kingdom, the United States (USAID BHA and PRM).