Operational Context

The latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) published at the end of May projects that 9.8 million people are projected to 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.

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 Q3 2021 found that 61 percent of IDPs and 51 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.

In Numbers

- 3.1 million people assisted in August 2021*
- 27,595 mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed*
- USD 4 million of cash-based transfers*
- USD 122 million six months net funding requirements (September 2021 – February 2022)

Operational Updates

- Since January, WFP has provided food and nutritional assistance to a total of 7.1 million internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and food insecure residents across Sudan.
- This includes around 1.1 million beneficiaries (of whom around 867,000 children under five and 255,000 pregnant and lactating women and girls) who received WFP’s nutritional support.
- In August, WFP provided immediate general food assistance to 10,000 people affected by floods in Gedaref State.
- WFP distributed three months’ worth of food rations to over 30,000 newly internally displaced people in Sortony, North Darfur.

Building Resilience

- WFP conducted a mission to Kauda from 24 to 31 August and held a two-day workshop, to ensure the implementation of the Productive Safety net (PSN) as part of the future resilience programmes. The establishment of strong partnerships with all the stakeholders, in particular the inclusion of the local community from the beginning of the planning process, is key to the success of these activities.

Food security and assessments

- Sudan continues to face a macroeconomic crisis, which has reduced the families’ purchasing power and their ability to provide for themselves. The inflation reached 388 percent in August, and the cost of a WFP-monitored local food basket reached SDG 221 (USD 0.5), which is 147 percent higher compared to August 2020 and 601 percent higher compared to August 2019.

Cash assistance and on-site meals

- The cash assistance and on-site meals provided by WFP in Red Sea and Kassala States have proven positive effects on female students’ school attendance and their parents’ support. Sixty-one percent of the households in the Kassala State said they would not have sent their daughters to school, in the absence of WFP’s assistance.

* Estimated figures, data under validation.
* The budget revision will reduce the timeframe of the CSP by one year.
**Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements 2019-2022 (in USD)</th>
<th>2021 Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD, Sept 2021 - Feb 2022)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 billion</td>
<td>1.1 billion</td>
<td>122 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 PLWG

**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 PLWG 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.

**Partnerships**

- The USAID Administrator visited North Darfur and Gedaref States, where she met with refugees from Ethiopia’s Tigray Region, host communities, and humanitarian partners in Um Rakuba. The Administrator also toured a Sudan Family Support programme centre in Khartoum, where families were enrolling for the first time to receive cash assistance.
- On 22 August, the Norwegian Minister for International Development, accompanied by the UNHCR High Commissioner, visited the Um Rakuba refugee camp to benchmark WFP’s food distributions to refugees from Tigray.
- On 24-25 August, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and Head of the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan, Mr. Volker Perthes and WFP Sudan Country Director Eddie Rowe travelled to Atbara, River Nile State in North-Eastern Sudan. The delegation held discussions with the General Secretariat of the Government on issues faced by residents and efforts to address them, reiterating the support of the United Nations in Sudan in ensuring a peaceful political transition. The delegates also met with representatives from the Sudan Railways Corporation stressing the importance of the railway line as a real alternative to road for food commodities transportation in Sudan.

**Service provision and Logistics**

- In August, UNHAS transported 2,454 passengers from 69 partner organizations reaching 32 destinations and delivered 7.17 mt of humanitarian cargo.
- For the second year in a row, WFP is supporting the Government of Sudan to procure and import an additional 200,000 mt of wheat into the country. So far, a total of 77,000 mt of wheat have been procured and handed over to the Government.
- WFP and the World Bank are supporting the Government’s Sudan Family Support Programme (SFSP) that provides families with direct cash transfers. So far, WFP transferred cash to over 566,000 individuals across the city of Khartoum, and the States of North Darfur and West Darfur. In August, WFP handed over the implementation of the SFSP in Khartoum to the Government. WFP is now focusing on expanding the SFSP in North and West Darfur. A total of 15 registration centres were launched across West Darfur and 250 enumerators were trained on beneficiary registration and data collection.

**Funding Situation**

- WFP faces a critical funding shortfall of USD 122 million through February 2021. The lack of resources could affect negatively WFP’s emergency response and the support provided to the affected population in early 2022.

**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 of America (USAINN BHA and PRM).