



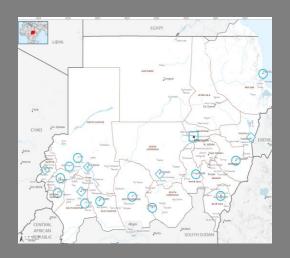
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Operational Context

The **latest** <u>Integrated Food Security Phase Classification</u> (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.



Population: **46.7 million**2020 Human Development Index: **170 out of 189**

Income Level: Lower middle

Acute malnutrition: **2.7 million** children under five years of age

Photo Caption/WFP: WFP Flood Response in Eastern Sudan

- * Estimated figures, data under validation.
- * The budget revision will reduce the timeframe of the CSP by one year

In Numbers

4.3 million people assisted in September 2021*





32,300 mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed*

USD 6.2 million of cash-based transfers*

USD 181 million six months net funding requirements (October 2021 – March 2022)

Operational Updates

- Since January, WFP has provided food and nutritional assistance to a total of **7.4 million** internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and food insecure residents across Sudan.
- In September 2021, WFP assisted 75,000 flood-affected people with food assistance across five states, including North Kordofan, White Nile, Blue Nile, Gezira, and Gedaref States.
- During the 2020/21 academic year, WFP provided school meals or take-home rations to 1.8 million children across 15 states. In partnership with the Ministry of Education, WFP has prepared a number of knowledge and social behaviour change communication materials, which will be disseminated via radio, posters, banners, and storybooks when the schools restart in October.
- So far this year, WFP provided nutrition support to over 1.2 million children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGs) in 16 states. WFP also plays an integral role in revitalizing the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement in Sudan, which aims to unite people from governments, civil society, the UN, donors, businesses and researchers in a collective effort to improve nutrition.

Building Resilience

- WFP's Productive Safety Nets (PSN) projects help build water reservoirs, community farms and gardens that increase families' incomes and expand their opportunities. So far in 2021, WFP supported 195,770 beneficiaries with PSN across 8 states.
- WFP aims to reduce post-harvest losses by training farmers on best harvesting practices and effective drying and storage solutions. Since January 2020, WFP has supported 200,000 farmers with hermetic bags and reached a total of 500,000 farmers through communication campaigns designed to raise awareness about the importance of reducing post-harvest losses. Read more here.

Food security and assessments

 The Mid-Season Assessment Mission Report conducted in September 2021 indicates that the 2021/22 harvest is expected to be average to above average. However, with high prices of agricultural inputs, the food commodities prices will likely remain high even during the harvest. Download the report here.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirements 2019-2022 (in USD)	2021 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), Oct 2021 - Mar 2022)
3 billion	1.1 billion	181 million

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 sustainably 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 4: 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 8: 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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The national average retail price of sorghum was SDG129.27 per kg, (equivalent to USD 0.3 per kg) which is an increase by 4.77 percent from July to August. Read WFP's latest market monitor here.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- In September, WFP field staff and outsourced monitors visited 382 WFP's project sites and found that:
 - Up to 91 percent of the food distributions started on time and were well organized with crowd control measures in place in 76 percent of the monitored sites.
 - Most of the nutrition sites for targeted supplementary feeding (TSFP) activities and the sites for assets creation activities are close enough to the communities and therefore easily accessed by the beneficiaries.
 - Vulnerable beneficiaries such elderly and PLWG were effectively given priority when queuing.
 - As part of social behaviour change and communication (SBCC) component of the TSFP programme., nutrition messages were efficiently disseminated

Service provision and Logistics

- In September, UNHAS transported 2,722 passengers from 73 partner organizations reaching 27 destinations and delivered 6.22 mt of humanitarian cargo.
- From January to September 2021, a total of 159,000 mt of food commodities (sorghum, iodized salt and specialized nutritious food) have been purchased locally in Sudan.
- WFP and the World Bank are supporting the Government's Sudan Family Support Programme (SFSP or "Thamarat") that provides families with direct cash transfers. Since the beginning of the year, 1.4 million families had received cash payments through the SFSP. In addition, WFP and the Government's Project Implementation Unit have collectively trained a total of 940 enumerators across 67 registration centres in West and North Darfur. To date, over 491,000 people have been enrolled in WFP-supported centres of North and West Darfur.

Challenges

- WFP continues to face a critical funding shortfall of USD 181 million through March 2022. The lack of resources could negatively affect WFP's emergency response and the support provided to the affected population.
- Tensions continue to escalate in Port Sudan, Red Sea State. The closure of the container terminal in Port Sudan and road blockages since mid-September have blocked the movement of food commodities for WFP operations, which could adversely affect timely distributions in October onwards.

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 (USAID BHA and PRM).