Crisis response revision of the Sudan country strategic plan (2019–2023) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	January 2019– December 2023	-	January 2019– December 2023
Beneficiaries	6 251 700	5 011 506	11 263 206
		(USD)	
Total cost	2 697 382 765	728 656 157	3 426 038 922
Transfers	2 141 117 559	643 798 492	2 784 916 051
Implementation	299 477 937	26 986 249	326 464 187
Adjusted direct support costs	117 499 863	17 498 674	134 998 538
Subtotal	2 558 095 360	688 283 415	3 246 378 775
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	139 287 405	40 372 741	179 660 147

Gender and age marker code:* 3

Rationale

- 1. Despite the ongoing economic reforms, the Sudanese economy continues to face significant deterioration, with 47 percent of the population living on less than USD 1.25 per day¹, crippling inflation reaching 366 percent as of September 2021, and continuing shortages of essential commodities such as fuel and frequent power outages. These challenges have been compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic, inter-communal clashes in West Darfur and the influx of Ethiopian refugees from Tigray increasing the likelihood of conflict-driven displacement in the months ahead.
- 2. The majority of the people are facing a significant deterioration of household purchasing capacity and access to basic needs. Food prices continue to hit record highs each month. According to the October market monitoring, the price of sorghum increased by 81 percent compared to the same month in 2020. Similarly, the local food basket price reached SDG 246.45, 142 percent increase compared to the previous year. As per the latest IPC conducted in May 2021, around 9.8 million people, representing 21 per cent of the total analyzed population, are assessed to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse levels of food insecurity.
- 3. The prevalence of chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years remains high in the Sudan. About 88 percent of the areas have stunting rates above 20 percent. Iron deficiency anaemia, vitamin A and iodine deficiency rates among women and girls of reproductive age, children under 5 and school children are critical. It is estimated that 570,000 children age 6–59 months suffer from severe acute malnutrition and 2.43 million are moderately malnourished requiring nutritional support.²
- 4. This budget revision reflects a significant scale-up of assistance required to cover the food security and nutrition needs of an additional 5 million beneficiaries. It factors in an increase

² Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2021.



^{*} http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/.

¹ Sudan Humanitarian Needs Overview 2021.

in the cash-based transfer (CBT) values to reflect the significant increase in the prices of basic food commodities. This revision will also reflect the amendment to the existing wheat swap agreement for an additional 200,000 mt of wheat to be procured on behalf of the Government.

5. This revision will maintain the original duration of the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) up to December 2023. This is in line with the inter-agency decision following the political change on October 25 2021, which resulted in a lack of clarity with regards to government interlocutors for the UNCT to take forward the Sudan Transitional Framework, putting the UNSDCF/ISF consultation process on hold.

Changes

Strategic orientation

6. This revision maintains the strategic orientation of the CSP.

Strategic outcomes

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis

7. WFP provides assistance exclusively to the most vulnerable households as identified by relevant vulnerability assessments. Geographical targeting is conducted through WFP Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessments, food security monitoring system and Integrated Phase Classification findings. Once locations are identified, community-based targeting is conducted to identify target households. Targeting criteria such as gender-specific variables and linkages to food insecurity are identified both through data analysis and discussions with the local community. The 5 million additional beneficiaries under this budget revision are broken down into new nutrition and school feeding beneficiaries, new beneficiaries added following the latest IPC results, new IDPs from the ongoing conflict in Darfur and new beneficiaries under resilience.

Transfer modalities

- 8. WFP will continue to provide in-kind transfers during the onset of emergencies, displacements and where access to markets and financial services is hampered. Regular market monitoring informs the review of CBT values to ensure that beneficiaries continue to receive adequate assistance. With continuing inflation, WFP will seek to protect household purchasing power, while ensuring the sustainability of assistance.
- 9. The CBT scale-up plan includes implementing cash assistance in new locations, which will be identified based on acceptance and specific assessments, shifting from in-kind transfers or vouchers to CBTs where feasible and appropriate particularly where CBTs offer solutions to specific risks linked to in-kind distributions including market disruption, food diversion and dependency. WFP is working with a wide range of financial service providers including mobile money transfers to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of WFP assistance.

Country office capacity

- 10. An organizational realignment exercise that took place in 2020 will be adding 135 new staffing positions, which have been included in this revision. The increase is aligned with the significant scale-up plans introduced in this revision.
- 11. WFP engineering is revamped in line with the significant scale-up of operations and required services, including the construction and, where need be, rehabilitation of new common United Nations premises in Khartoum and a number of deep field locations, comprising office/warehouse space and guest houses, as well as logistics hubs in El-Obeid, Kosti and



Kassala. Within the framework of common back office, WFP engineering services will also be made available to address specific needs of other United Nations agencies, following the successful completion of roads and drainage canal works in and around the refugee camps of Um Rakuba and Tunaydbah.

Monitoring and evaluation

12. WFP has commissioned and is in the process to complete a CSP evaluation, which will inform the next CSP.

Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender and disabilities

13. WFP will facilitate continuous engagement with beneficiaries to provide timely and relevant information on entitlements, transfer modalities, targeting criteria and protection risks. WFP has established a complaints and feedback mechanism to record, analyse and address the complaints efficiently and ensure that the analysis from feedback is integrated into programme adjustments. Complaints and feedback mechanism results will be analysed to gauge satisfaction rates from affected populations, disaggregated by sex and age. The ultimate objective is to ensure community engagement by ensuring these measures are accessible to those who are most traditionally excluded.

Proposed transition/handover strategy

14. Handover of WFP programmes will be a gradual and deliberate process. Through continuous and targeted capacity development efforts, WFP aims to transition from direct provision of assistance to a more "enabler" role at the national and sub-national levels, leveraging WFP's vast experience in the humanitarian and development fields. For emergencies, the focus will be on building the capacity of local actors and key government institutions in emergency preparedness and response and anticipatory action. These include the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) within the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), the Food Security Technical Secretariat and the Sudan Meteorological Authority. WFP will ensure that activities are integrated into national and sectoral development plans for gradual handover while developing and transferring capacities to the Government and communities, with conflict sensitivity, protection, gender equality and climate adaptation embedded throughout. In line with this, WFP has been engaging with the Government in view of establishing a nationally owned school feeding programme. This has resulted in the Government earmarking USD 500,000 from its national budget to fund the 2021/22 academic year.

Risk management

WFP has updated its risk register. The main risk regarding political uncertainty during the 15. transitional period has proven very significant in the recent period. Other significant risks are related to the implementation of the Sudan Family Support Programme, including data protection issues as well as the high price volatility in the Sudan which may have a direct impact on the programme. The country office will work closely with the regional bureau, headquarters and partners towards the protection of beneficiary data, including the provision of technical assistance and training on data analysis to relevant Government of Sudan staff, in the tune of 20 officials, as well as the adoption of encryption and establishment of a secure file transfer protocol between involved parties. The planned CBT scale-up may result in increased operational risks as a result of continuing price volatility and lack of adequate capacities by service providers. WFP will conduct regular price monitoring and capacity-strengthening training to minimize these and other anticipated risks. WFP will also be diversifying the range of its financial service providers, including mobile money operators, to support the shift to CBTs particularly in hard-to-reach areas. Given the very high inflation rate and its potential impact on transfer values and the overall



WFP budget, and in the event that CBTs are no longer feasible or economic, WFP may decide to switch to in-kind distributions.



Beneficiary analysis

					TABLE 1: DII	RECT BENEFI	CIARIES BY STR	ATEGIC OUTCO	OME AND AC	ΓΙVΙΤΥ					
Strategic	Activity	Period		Boys			Girls			Men			Women		Total
outcome			CBTs	Food	Total	CBTs	Food	Total	CBTs	Food	Total	СВТ	Food	Total	
1	1	Current	267 379	1 138 021	1 405 400	273 563	1 164 338	1 437 900	80 590	343 009	423 599	153 438	653 062	806 500	4 073 400
		Increase/ (decrease)	224 271	785 665	958 712	229 457	803 834	980 883	67 597	236 806	288 964	128 700	450 861	550 165	2 778 724
		Revised	491 650	1 923 686	2 364 112	503 020	1 968 172	2 418 783	148 187	579 815	712 563	282 138	1 103 923	1 356 665	6 852 124
	2	Current	-	502 000	502 000	-	482 200	482 200	-	4 700	4 700		4 700	4 700	993 600
		Increase/ (decrease)	-	603 473	603 473	-	579 670	579 670	-	508	508	-	508	508	1 184 159
		Revised	-	1 105 473	1 105 473	-	1 061 870	1 061 870	-	5 208	5 208		5 208	5 208	2 177 759
	3	Current	-	940 200	940 200	-	978 500	978 500	-	-	-	-	1 120 200	1 120 200	3 038 900
		Increase/ (decrease)	-	120 795	120 795	-	125 715	125 715	-	-	-	-	82 170	82 170	164 001
		Revised	-	1 060 995	1 060 995	-	1 104 215	1 104 215	-	-	-	-	1 202 370	1 202 370	3 202 901
2	4	Current	-	571 901	571 901	-	483 899	483 899	-	-	-	-	584 200	584 200	1 640 000
		Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	-	571 901	571 901	-	483 899	483 899	-	-	-	-	584 200	584 200	1 640 000
	5	Current	10 460	42 240	52 700	50 335	13 565	63 900	29 300	-	29 300	37 700	T.	37 700	183 600
		Increase /(decrease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	-	-	
		Revised	10 460	42 240	52 700	50 335	13 565	63 900	29 300	-	29 300	37 700		37 700	183 600
3	6	Current	53 100	36 875	53 100	57 600	40 000	57 600	50 600	35 139	50 600	69 100	47 986	69 100	230 400
		Increase/ (decrease)	41 718	(12 875)	41 718	45 253	(11 520)	45 253	39 754	17 661	39 754	54 288	6 734	54 288	181 012
		Revised	94 818	24 000	94 818	102 853	28 480	102 853	90 354	52 800	90 354	123 388	54 720	123 388	411 412
					Ac	tivity 7 (Trar	nsfer Modality:	Capacity Stre	ngthening)						
3	7			Boys		Girls			Men				Total		
		Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188 271	209 190	-	307 178	341 309	495 449



		Increase/ (decrease)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Revised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188 271	209 190	-	307 178	341 309	495 449
Total (withou	ut overlap)	Current		2 168 247			2 126 195			492 815			1 464 442		6 251 700
		Increase/ (decrease)		1 751 349			1 737 084			588 453			934 621		5 011 506
		Revised		3 919 596			3 863 279			1 081 268			2 399 063		11 263 206



Transfers

	TABLE 2: FO	OD RATION	(g/person/day) OR CASH-B	ASED TRA	NSFER	VALUE	(USD/µ	person/de	ay) BY S	STRATI	EGIC O	UTCOME	AND A	CTIVIT	Y				
		Strategic outcome 1													Strategic outcome 2					
		-			А	ctivity	2		Activi	ty 3		Ac	tivity 4	4	Activity 5		Activity 6			
Beneficia ry type	New IDPs/ new protracted IDPs/ protracted refugees/ residents	New refugees	Protracted IDPs	Refugees	IDPs		IDPs/ Resid ents		IDPs/ refug ees/ resid ents	ees/	refug ees/	refug ees/	Resid ents	Resid ents	Resid ents	Resid ents	Residen ts	Resident s		
Modality	Food/ CBTs	Food/ CBTs	Food/ CBTs	Hybrid	Hybri d	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	CBTs		
Cereals	240	475	450	475	240	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-		
Pulses	30	60	30	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-		
Oil	15	30	-	-	-	15	15	-	ı	-	ı	-	ı	-	-	15	-	-		
Salt	5	10	-	-	-	5	5	-	1	-	1	-	ı	-	-	5	-	-		
Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Super Cereal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	1	-	-	-	ı	-		
Super Cereal Plus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Micronutri ent powder	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-		
High energy biscuits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
Plumpy'D oz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	50	_	-	- 50	50	-	-	-	-	-		



	TABLE 2: I	FOOD RATION	l (g/person/d	ay) OR CASH	-BASED TRA	NSFER	VALUE	(USD/µ	person/do	ay) BY S	TRATE	GIC O	UTCOME	AND A	CTIVIT	Y		
		Strategic outcome 1												Strate	egic ou	tcome	2	Strategic outcome 3
			Activity 1			A	ctivity	2		Activit	ty 3		Ac	tivity 4	ļ	Ac	tivity 5	Activity 6
Ready-to- use suppleme ntary food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Total kcal/day	1,049	2,081	1,628	2 081	1 049	540	540	270	281	-	535	281	394	535	-	540	2 825	1 628
% kcal from protein	13	13	14	13	13	12%	12%	11%	9%	0%	10%	9%	17	10%	0%	12%	13	14
Cash- based transfers (USD/perso n/day)	0.332110	0.664176	0.477124	1.487069	0.752687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.573573	0.483022
Number of feeding days per year	365	365	132	365	365	178	178	178	180	180	90	180	180	90	180	178	178	132

Abbreviation: IDP = Internally displaced person



тл	ABLE 3: TOTAL FO	OOD/CASH-BASE	D TRANSFER REQ	UIREMENTS AND V	ALUE (<i>USD</i>)			
Food type/cash-	Current	budget	Inc	rease	Revised budget			
based transfer	Total (<i>mt</i>)	Total (USD)	Total (<i>mt</i>)	Total (<i>USD</i>)	Total (<i>mt</i>)	Total (<i>USD</i>)		
Cereals	1 357 163	246 257 528	283 883	106 658 573	1 641 045	352 916 101		
Pulses	159 060	91 797 219	37 808	20 622 581	196 868	112 419 800		
Oil and fats	77 681	91 120 049	20 029	29 329 500	97 710	120 449 549		
Mixed and blended foods	133 858	241 315 246	- 6976	11 185 148	126 882	252 500 393		
Other	26 491	13 061 137	6 856	3 922 936	33 347	16 984 074		
Total (food)	1 754 252	683 551 180	341 599	171 718 738	2 095 852	855 269 918		
Cash-based transfers	-	294 756 119		151 905 498		446 661 616		
Total (food and CBT value)	1 754 252	978 307 298	341 599	323 624 236	2 095 852	1 301 931 534		

Cost breakdown

	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2/ SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4/ SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 8/ SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5	
Focus area	Crisis response	Root causes	Resilience building	Crisis response	Crisis response	
Transfers	567 522 410	7 892 117	- 5 040 689	73 215 435	209 218	643 798 492
Implementation	23 876 938	203 127	- 660 643	3 566 826		26 986 249
Adjusted direct support costs						17 498 674
Subtotal						688 283 415
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)						40 372 741
Total						728 656 157

Abbreviation: SDG= Sustainable Development Goal



	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2/ SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4/ SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 8/ SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5	
Focus area	Crisis response	Root causes	Resilience building	Crisis response	Crisis response	
Transfers	1 895 029 423	103 546 817	169 609 458	576 324 096	40 406 257	2 784 916 051
Implementation	257 779 735	16 796 602	28 541 352	23 346 497	0	326 464 187
Adjusted direct support costs	94 559 152	5 514 525	9 279 214	23 972 843	1 672 805	134 998 538
Subtotal	2 247 368 310	125 857 943	207 430 024	623 643 437	42 079 061	3 246 378 775
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	146 078 940	8 180 766	13 482 952	9 182 350	2 735 139	179 660 147
Total	2 393 447 250	134 038 710	220 912 975	632 825 786	44 814 200	3 426 038 922

