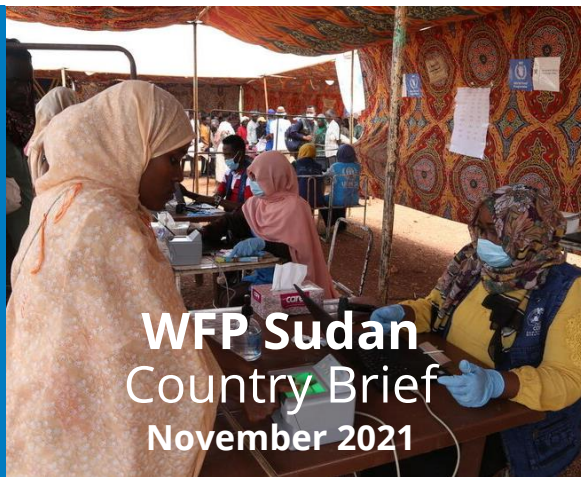




World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



# WFP Sudan Country Brief November 2021

## In Numbers

4.2 million people assisted  
in November 2021



40,748 mt of food and nutrition assistance  
distributed in November 2021

USD 5.6 million of total cash-based transfers in  
2021

USD 256 million six months net funding  
requirements (December 2021 – May 2022)

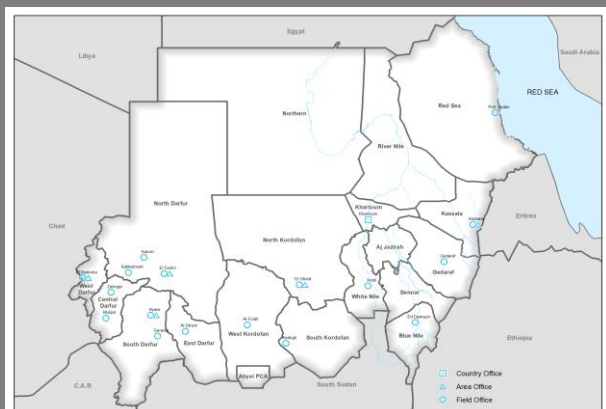
### Operational Context

According to the **Humanitarian Needs Overview 2022**, 14.3 million people – 30 percent of the population – are in need of humanitarian assistance (across all sectors) in Sudan. Of the people in need, 59 percent are concentrated in areas affected by conflict.

An estimated 10.9 million people are food insecure, including 1.1 million refugees. Across the Country, an average of 13.6 percent of children under the age of five suffer from malnutrition. In some areas, the prevalence of global acute malnutrition is as high as 30 percent or above – catastrophic levels according to World Health Organization.

These needs are driven by an economic crisis, exacerbated by COVID-19, protracted internal displacement that is yet to find durable solutions, increased insecurity, and localized violence in parts of the country, coupled with floods, disease outbreaks, and more than 1.16 million refugees and asylum seekers hosted by Sudan.

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.



Population: **46.7 million**

2020 Human Development Index: **170 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Moderate Acute malnutrition: **2.2 million children under five years of**

### Situation Updates

- November was marked by several events, including the signing of a political agreement that reinstated the Prime Minister, mass protests across the Country, new waves of COVID-19, and resurgence of inter-communal violence in Darfur and Kordofan states.
- Since the re-opening of Port Sudan in early November, humanitarian cargo and fuel started to move from Port Sudan to other parts of Sudan.

### Operational Updates

- WFP continued to provide life-saving food and nutrition assistance to the people in need. In November, WFP reached 4.2 million people with food and nutrition assistance, increasing the total number of people assisted in Sudan to 7.9 million since January 2021.
- In November, WFP provided school meals or take-home rations to an estimated 1.3 million children in 15 states in Sudan.
- Over 500,000 children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women in 16 states benefited from the WFP nutrition assistance in November.
- In efforts to reduce post-harvest losses (PHL), WFP is providing trainings and simple hermetic storage (hermetic bags and plastic silos) to smallholder farmers, building their capacities, and involving the private sector into project implementation. WFP is planning to reach over 124,000 smallholder farmers in 13 states during the 2021/2022 harvest season.
- WFP continues to assist the Ethiopian refugees who crossed the borders into East Sudan. In November, over 48,000 refugees in Kassala, Gedaref and Blue Nile States received WFP’s monthly food assistance.

### Food security and assessments

- According to the latest Food Security Monitoring Food System, 61 percent of IDP households and 51 percent of refugee households in Sudan are food insecure. This is an increase compared to the previous round conducted in the first quarter of 2021. The highest prevalence of food insecurity include refugee and IDP communities in the Darfur, Kordofan and Blue Nile states. Read the full report [here](#).
- WFP November Market Monitor shows that the national average retail price of sorghum has increased by 5.85 percent compared to the previous month, and 83 percent higher compared to November 2020. The cost of the local food basket continues to increase compared to last month and is more than three times higher compared to the same period last year. Watch [this video](#) that shows how WFP monitors the local markets and food prices. Read the full November Market Monitor Report [here](#).

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirements 2019-2022 (in USD)	2021 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), Dec 2021 – May 2022
<b>3 billion</b>	<b>1.1 billion</b>	<b>256 million</b>

### 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.

## Service Provision and Logistics

- In November, UNHAS transported 1,169 passengers from 56 partner organizations reaching 25 destinations and has delivered 5.63 mt of light humanitarian cargo. See UNHAS operations in Sudan pamphlet [here](#).
- Since the re-opening of Port Sudan, WFP was able to move 90 percent of the cargo out of Port Sudan, with the remaining cargo expected to be dispatched by mid-December.
- WFP constructed seven new food distribution centres (FDC) in South Kordofan, Kassala and North Darfur states, where more than 14,000 people will receive food assistance.
- As part of the Northern Ethiopia response, WFP in partnership with UNHCR – rehabilitated 90 km of roads leading to and inside the Tunaydbah and Um Rakuba refugee camps to ensure access during the rainy season. WFP also constructed 29 km of drainage system inside these camps.

## Operational Challenges

- Following the events in late October, donors paused development assistance to Sudan. All capacity strengthening engagement with the Government of Sudan is currently on hold. Consequently, payments to State Ministries implementing WFP's school meals and nutrition programmes have also been put on hold.
- In addition, the Sudan Family Support Program (SFSP or "Thamarat") remains on hold. WFP is engaged in an ongoing consultation with various relevant stakeholders on the way forward that can meet the changing situation.
- There has been increased violence, including conflict between nomads and farmers over resources. IOM estimates that over 83,000 people have been displaced due to inter-communal conflict in Darfur and thousands have been displaced in Kordofan since October. Most of the affected people are yet to receive humanitarian assistance mostly due to conflict or insecurity.

## Funding Situation

- WFP is facing an unprecedented funding shortfall of USD 256 million for its operation in Sudan over the next six months (December 2021 to May 2022), as WFP ramps up delivery to meet the needs of up to over 9 million people in 2022.
- While international donor partners have so far stepped up and committed more than before to WFP's response, WFP will be forced to prioritize beneficiaries, cut rations, or halt distributions if funding levels do not keep up with the rising needs in 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 (USAID BHA and PRM).