**In Numbers**

4.9 million people assisted in December 2021

32,457 MT of food and nutrition assistance distributed in December 2021

USD 7.5 million of total cash-based transfers in December 2021

USD 205 million six months net funding requirements (January 2022 – June 2022)

**Situation Updates**

- The World Food Programme (WFP) was forced to suspend its operations across North Darfur State in Sudan, following a series of attacks on all three of its warehouses in El Fasher, the state capital. More than 5,200 mt of food and non-food items were stolen from the warehouses. The warehouses were completely dismantled, and the structural remains were also destroyed. The suspension could affect close to 2 million people in the area in 2022. Read the following statements on the incident:
  - UN Secretary General Statement
  - WFP news release
  - Humanitarian Coordinator in Sudan Statement

**Operational Updates**

- WFP continued to provide life-saving food and nutrition assistance to vulnerable people in need. In December, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 4.9 million people, bringing the total number of people assisted in Sudan to 8.8 million in 2021.
- In November, WFP provided school meals or take-home rations to an estimated 1.5 million children in 15 states in Sudan.
- Over 508,000 children under five and pregnant and nursing women received nutritional assistance across 16 states in December, bringing the total number of people assisted with nutrition to 1.7 million in 2021.
- WFP aims at improving the national institutions systems and capacities by sourcing food, goods, and services from local suppliers, in addition to international suppliers. In 2021, WFP purchased over 217,000 mt of food from Sudan, injecting USD77 million into Sudan's economy.
- WFP Sudan encourages traders to source sorghum directly from small-holder farmers to increase income and food security for small-scale farming households. 3,200 mt of the last local purchase of 44,000 mt sorghum was sourced from small-holder farmers.
- To prevent post-harvest losses, WFP reached a total of 53,000 smallholder farmers in 12 states during the 2020/21 harvest season with hermetic storage equipment (such as hermetic storage bags and silos) and trainings in post-harvest handling, aggregation, storage, value addition, food quality and linking to markets.
- WFP continues to assist the Ethiopian refugees who crossed the borders into East Sudan following the clashes in the Tigray Region. In 2021, over 56,000 refugees in Kassala, Gedaref and Blue Nile States received WFP's monthly food and nutritional assistance.

**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 5 years 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.

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### 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.

- 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.

- 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 3: Food Systems are Sustainable

#### Strategic Outcome #3: Food insecure people in targeted areas and food systems have increased resilience to shocks by 2024.

- 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.

- 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

- 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.

### Food security and assessments

- WFP December Market Monitor shows that the national average retail price of sorghum has increased by 0.7 percent compared to the previous month, and 50 percent higher compared to the same month last year (December 2020). The cost of WFP local food basket continues to increase with 3.3 percent higher compared to last month and 124 percent higher compared to the same period last year (December 2020). Read the full report [here](#). Watch this video that shows how WFP monitors the local markets and food prices.

### Service Provision and Logistics

- In 2021, United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported more than 23,000 passengers from 98 partner organizations reaching 38 destinations and has delivered 69 mt of light humanitarian cargo. Watch a video on UNHAS highlights from 2021. Read this story about Ms. Berutawit, who works as an Aviation Officer with UNHAS Sudan [here](#).
- Since the re-opening of Port Sudan, WFP was able to clear all the containers of the cargo that arrived prior to the closure of Port Sudan. Following the reopening of the port, an additional 175 containers arrived. These have been cleared by customs, and are under dispatch, except for 65 containers of lentils which are currently being fumigated.
- In 2021, WFP Sudan transported over 86,000 MT of food from Sudan to South Sudan via trucks and barges, through its cross-border operations.

### Operational Challenges

- Financial payments to the Government remain on hold in the aftermath of the political events in October. This is negatively affecting WFP’s school meals and nutrition programmes. In addition, the Sudan Family Support Program (SFSP or ‘Thamarat”) remains on hold as well as further purchases under the wheat swap.
- The current political situation, characterized by frequent protests and an increasing level of violence in the street, has obliged WFP to implement alternate work modalities during days of protests. Significant investments have been made in IT infrastructure to allow staff deliver on their assignments.

### Partnership

- KfW Development Bank signed on for an Integrated Program on Strengthening Resilience and Social Cohesion in Darfur, to be jointly implemented by UNICEF and WFP. The six-months inception period is to begin in January 2022.

### Funding Situation

- WFP is facing an unprecedented funding shortfall of USD 205 million for its operation in Sudan over the next six months (January to June 2022), as WFP ramps up delivery to meet the needs of up to over 9 million people 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-CEF, UN Other Funds and Agencies and UN Country based pooled funds, the United Kingdom, the United States of America (USAID BHA and PRM).