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 5 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.

In Numbers

1.9 million people assisted in January 2022
7,290 MT of food and nutrition assistance distributed in January 2022
USD 4.3 million of total cash-based transfers in January 2022
USD 243 million six months net funding requirements (February 2022 – July 2022)

Situation Updates

- On 2 January, Sudan's Prime Minister Mr. Abdallah Hamdok resigned amid continued protests in Khartoum and other cities across the country.
- Following the Prime Minister’s resignation, the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) launched an initiative that aims at bringing together the Sudanese stakeholders to agree on a roadmap to implement the remainder of the transition’s goals. Discussions are ongoing with no consensus reached yet.
- Following the looting and destruction of three WFP warehouses in El Fasher, North Darfur on 28-30 December 2021, the UN officials from WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR and OCHA visited El Fasher on 16-17 January and denounced the attacks on UN operations. Read the full Joint UN statement here.

Operational Updates

- In January, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 1.9 million people including 1.1 million people who received emergency food assistance, through in-kind food and cash-based transfers. Watch this video about the benefits of WFP’s cash assistance.
- Around 520,000 children in eight states received school meals or take-home rations, and around 280,000 children under 5 and pregnant and nursing women received nutrition support across 13 states.
- WFP and its cooperating partners (Veterinaires Sans Frontieres and Addition for Disaster Assistance & Development Organization) conducted a series of trainings for farmers, agricultural extension officers, and the private agriculture sector to reduce post-harvest loss (PHL) in White Nile, Blue Nile, and West Darfur States between 17 - 26 January. The participants received 17,000 PHL training manuals and around 10,000 hermetic bags and tarpaulins.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- To maintain quality assurance and to ensure beneficiaries’ satisfaction, WFP conducts monthly process monitoring of its interventions including general food distribution, food for assets, school feeding, support for agricultural market systems and nutritional support. In January WFP visited over 200 distribution sites across the country to monitor its projects and processes of WFP’s programmes.
## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food</td>
<td>243 million</td>
<td>1.1 billion</td>
<td>3 billion</td>
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<td>Strategic Result 2: Ending Malnutrition</td>
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<td>Strategic Result 3: Food Systems are Sustainable</td>
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<td>Strategic Result 4: Enhance Global Partnership</td>
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<td>Strategic Result 5: Strengthen capacity to implement</td>
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<td>Strategic Result 6: The social protection system in Sudan ensures that chronically vulnerable populations across the country are able to meet their basic needs all year round</td>
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### 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 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 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 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 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.

### Strategic Outcome #6: Everyone has access to food

**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 1: Everyone has access to food

### Strategic Result 2: Ending Malnutrition

### Strategic Result 3: Food Systems are Sustainable

### Strategic Result 4: Enhance Global Partnership

### Strategic Result 5: Strengthen capacity to implement

### Strategic Result 6: The social protection system in Sudan ensures that chronically vulnerable populations across the country are able to meet their basic needs all year round

### Food security and assessments

- WFP January Market Monitor shows that the national average retail price of sorghum has increased by around 1.7 percent compared to the previous month, and 61 percent compared to the same month last year (January 2021). This slight increase was due to the reduced harvest of the 2021/22 agricultural season. The cost of WFP local food basket increased by 7.1 percent compared to the previous month and 136 percent higher compared to the same period last year (January 2021). Read the full report here.

### Service Provision and Logistics

- In January, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported more than 1,201 passengers from 55 partner organizations reaching 27 destinations and delivered 8.46 MT of light humanitarian cargo.
- The WFP-led Sudan Logistics Cluster continued to facilitate and coordinate logistics services, including storage, warehousing, transport, coordination and capacity building for UN agencies and NGOs. Click here to access the Cluster's webpage.

### Digitalization

- WFP is planning to register 6 million beneficiaries on SCOPE to enhance efficiency and accountability by end-2022. To date, WFP has registered 3 million people. To reach the target, WFP has hired 60 staff to manage 700 enumerators across 15 registration teams with the aim to reach 500,000 new registrations a month.

### Partnership

- The UNICEF-WFP Joint Project to promote social cohesion and resilience in Darfur was officially launched on 19 January 2022. The Joint Project will be funded by the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), through the KfW Development Bank, which pledged to provide UNICEF-WFP a multi-year funding up to €100 million.

### Funding Situation

- WFP is facing a major funding shortfall of USD 243 million over the next six months (February to July 2022). WFP also requires additional USD 105 million to preposition food before the rainy season starts.
- Due to funding shortages, WFP is having to roll out targeted food assistance prioritizing those most in need. Despite this, food and cash are expected to run out starting April.

### Donors (in alphabetical order)
Andorra, Canada, Denmark, European Union (DEVCO and ECHO), France, Germany (BMZ and GFFIO), 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).