



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Sudan Country Brief March 2022



In Numbers

2.1* million people assisted
in March 2022



8,946* mt of food and nutrition assistance
distributed in March 2022

USD 2.7* million of total cash-based transfers in
March 2022

USD 315 million six months net funding
requirements (April – September 2022)

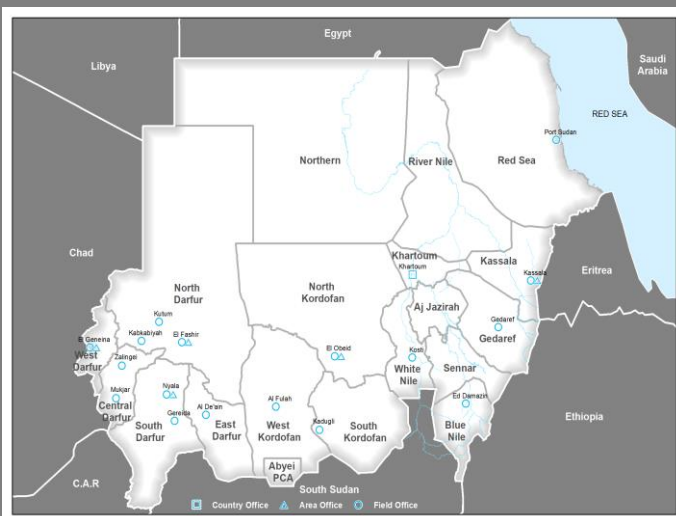
Operational Context

According to the WFP Sudan preliminary estimates, 18 million people – 40 percent of the population – could be food insecure in Q3 2022, which significantly exceeds the 2021 IPC figure of 9.8 million.

These needs are driven by the economic fallout, poor harvest, political instability, increases in food costs, and the impact of the Ukraine crisis. Sudan is dependent on wheat imports from the Black Sea region. Currently, local prices of wheat are 160 percent higher than the same period in 2021 due to the interruption of trade flow of grain into Sudan as well as increases in the global prices. Meanwhile, the depreciation of the Sudanese Pound (SDG) in addition to rising food and transportation costs are making it harder for families to put food on the table.

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;
- 5) Strengthening capacity to implement the SDGs.



Population: 46.7 million

2020 Human Development Index: 170 out of 189

Income Level: Lower middle

MAM: 2.2 million children under five years of age

Situation Updates

- United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) warn that the number of people facing acute hunger in Sudan will likely double to reach more than 18 million people by September 2022 as a result of conflict, economic crisis, and poor harvest which are affecting people's access to food. Read the FAO-WFP joint news release [here](#).
- The Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) report by FAO and WFP indicates that the domestic cereal production from the 2021/22 agricultural season is expected to produce 5.1 million metric tons. This will only cover the needs of less than two thirds of the population, leaving many reliant on humanitarian food assistance and dependant on imports of essential grains at prices beyond the reach of most people.

Operational Updates

- In March, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 2.1 million people including 1 million people who received emergency food assistance, through in-kind food and cash-based transfers. The volume of food and cash distributed in March amounted to around 8,900 mt and USD 2.7 million respectively.
- One million children in eight states received school meals or take-home rations, which in addition to ensuring a daily meal for the children also contributes towards improvements in school enrolment and attendance rates. Additionally, over 125,000 children under the age of 5 years and pregnant and nursing women and girls also received nutrition support across 16 states.
- In March, several clashes took place in Jabal Moon locality of West Darfur. Despite the security challenges, WFP was able to reach more than 4,200 school children with take home rations and an additional 3,500 people with emergency blanket supplementary feeding.
- In March, WFP and its cooperating partners trained 33,760 smallholder farmers (including 16,200 females) and distributed over 62,200 hermetic bags, tarpaulin and post-harvest loss management manuals to reduce food loss after harvest in seven states around the country.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirements 2019-2022 (in USD)	2022 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), (April 2022 – September 2022)
3.0 billion	1.1 billion	315 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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Food security and assessments

- WFP March Market Monitor shows sharp increases in the prices of basic food items and local food basket costs. The national average retail price of sorghum has sharply increased by around 22 percent compared to the previous month, and 97 percent compared to the same month last year (March 2021). The wheat price has significantly increased by 13 percent compared to last month and 160 percent compared to the same month last year (March 2021). The cost of WFP local food basket sharply increased by 19.9 percent compared to the previous month and 134 percent higher compared to the same period last year (March 2021). Read the full report [here](#)

Service Provision and Logistics

- In March, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported more than 2,794 passengers from 73 partner organizations reaching 28 destinations and delivered 6.19 mt of light humanitarian cargo. Funding for UNHAS is expected to completely run out by mid-July. See [this post on Twitter](#)
- In March, WFP discharged a total of 35,232 mt of sorghum from the US Agency for International Development (USAID) in Port Sudan. The majority of its cargo was loaded and delivered to WFP Logistics Hubs and Area Offices in Kordofan and Darfur States. The remaining balance will support WFP's annual prepositioning plan to the locations that become inaccessible during the rainy season which starts in May.

Partnership

- In March, UNHCR and WFP signed a Letter of Agreement for a joint Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM). People assisted by UNHCR and WFP can now report their feedback and complaints by calling the toll-free number 1460. They will also be able to access protection-related information and find out how to access services. See [this post on Twitter](#)
- In March, WFP facilitated several donor fields missions for the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) in South Kordofan. USAID also undertook a series of monitoring visits to Damazine, Blue Nile; El Fasher, North Darfur; Port Sudan, Red Sea State; Kadugli, South Kordofan; Geneina, West Darfur; and Kosti, White Nile.

Funding Situation

- WFP is facing a major funding shortfall of USD 315 million over the next six months (April to September 2022). It is expected that funding shortfall will increase even further as more people are facing hunger and operational costs are increasing. WFP is currently working on a prioritization plan to ensure its assistance reaches the poorest and most food-insecure communities who are classified as facing deep poverty.

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).