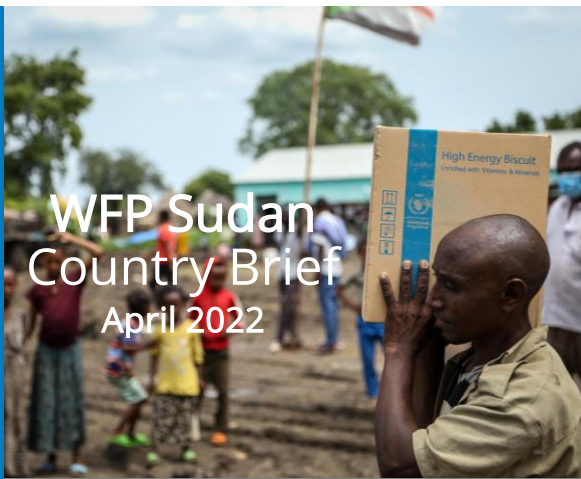




World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



# WFP Sudan Country Brief April 2022

## In Numbers

2.4\* million people assisted in April 2022



5,500\* mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed in April 2022

USD 5.2\* million of total cash-based transfers in April 2022

USD 326 million six months net funding requirements (May – October 2022)

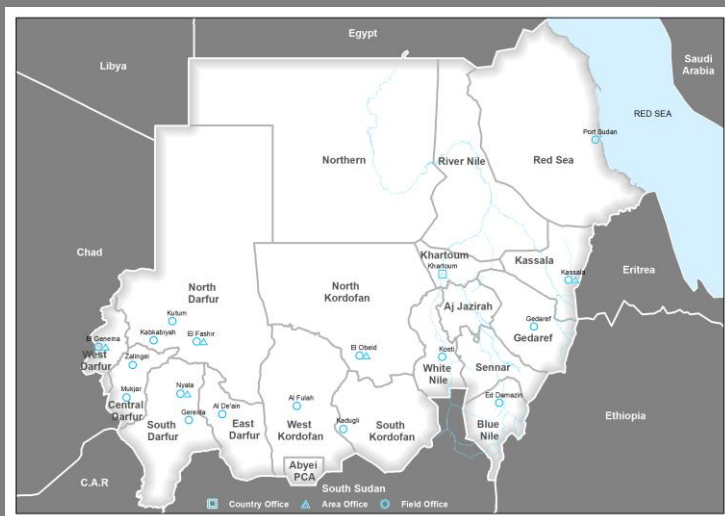
## Operational Context

According to the Comprehensive Food Security Assessment (CFSA), 15 million people – 34 percent of the population are currently food insecure. This might increase to 18 million people (39 percent of the population) by September 2022.

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 176 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 outcomes 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 age

## Situation Updates

- Intercommunal fighting which erupted on 22 – 24 April in West Darfur’s Kereneik and Geneina resulted in at least 165 deaths and an estimated 98,000 people displaced, according to preliminary reports. Food and livelihood needs are high as the majority of the people lost all their food stocks and possessions during the conflict and are unable to carry on with their usual livelihood activities. Due to the security situation, WFP temporarily suspended food distribution and United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) suspended its flights in and out of Geneina for 3 days.

## Operational Updates

- In April, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to over 2.4 million people including 2 million people who received emergency food assistance, through in-kind food and cash-based transfers. The volume of food and cash distributed in April amounted to 5,500 mt and USD 5.2 million respectively.
- In April, one million children across eight states received school meals or take-home rations.
- A total of 140,000 children under five and pregnant and lactating women received WFP’s nutrition support across 16 states.
- WFP Sudan scaled up its mobile cash-based transfers to four new locations in East Darfur and West Kordofan States with its partner MTN, following the pilot in Jamaa Internally Displaced Person (IDP) Camp, Geneina. WFP delivered SIM cards to 15,400 beneficiaries and trained partners and community leaders on how to activate and use SIM cards to access cash entitlements. In April, 730,000 beneficiaries received their entitlement through cash based transfers.
- WFP and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) signed an agreement to rehabilitate roads and drainage systems in three refugee camps in Gedaref State. The project will be implemented in May and June ahead of the rainy season and is expected to improve accessibility to these camps during the rainy season.
- In April, 2,590 farmers, of whom 72 percent were women, were trained on Post Harvest Loss (PHL) in West Darfur State and received training manuals. In White Nile State, a local radio station used radio to raise awareness on PHL and promote the use of hermetic bags to reduce PHL.

## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

| Total Requirements 2019-2022 (in USD) | 2022 Requirements (in USD) | Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), (May 2022 – October 2022) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 3.0 billion                           | 1.1 billion                | 326 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.

- In April, WFP, in collaboration with Khartoum State Ministry of Health, conducted a Training of Trainers targeting the ministry's staff in two localities of Khartoum. The trained staff will carry out the distribution of quality Micronutrient Powder (Vitamino) and raise awareness at the health facility to prevent micronutrient deficiencies among children under five.

### Food security and assessments

- The WFP April Market Monitor showed a sharp increase in the price of basic food items and local food basket costs. The national average retail price of sorghum has sharply increased by 25 percent compared to the previous month, and 148 percent compared to the same month last year (April 2021). The wheat price has significantly increased by 10 percent compared to last month and 176 percent compared to the same month last year (April 2021). The cost of WFP local food basket sharply increased by 18 percent compared to the previous month and 173 percent higher compared to the same period last year (April 2021). Read the full report [here](#).

### Service Provision and Logistics

- In April, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported more than 1,775 passengers from 63 partner organizations reaching 24 destinations and delivered 5.52 mt of light humanitarian cargo. Funding for UNHAS is expected to completely run out by mid-August 2022.
- WFP discharged 35,800 mt of sorghum from the US Agency for International Development (USAID), which were delivered to El Obeid, Kosti and Khartoum to support WFP's annual prepositioning exercise to remote locations that become inaccessible during the rainy season.

### Funding Situation

- WFP is facing a major funding shortfall of USD 326 million over the next six months (May to October 2022). WFP's food pipeline is expected to break in July and cash pipeline is expected to fully break starting June 2022 onwards. WFP is working on a prioritization plan to ensure its assistance reaches the poorest and most food-insecure communities.
- Given that it takes several months to buy and move food to Sudan, WFP is currently reviewing plans to expand cash-based transfers to respond swiftly to people's needs.

### 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).