Operational Context

According to the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment (CFSVA), 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 the third quarter of 2022. (To ascertain the situation, the next update will be conducted in November). This insecurity is driven by climate-conflict nexus, characterized by political instability, climate shocks now exacerbated by global crises such as COVID-19 and the war in Ukraine. This “perfect storm” has led to prolonged economic crisis, inflation, and skyrocketing prices for basic commodities.

In response to these challenges, Sudan Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019 – 2023, developed in close collaboration with national partners, is based on five Strategic Outcomes (SO) that incorporate a nexus approach aimed at improving Sudan's capacity to reduce hunger and malnutrition while contributing to the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

SO1. Responding to new and protracted emergencies, ensuring that humanitarian programmes are strategically linked to development and peacebuilding; SO2. Reducing malnutrition and its root causes; SO3. Strengthening the resilience of food-insecure households and food systems; SO4. Supporting national systems, humanitarian, and development actors through the provision of services and expertise; and SO5. Strengthening capacity to implement the SDGs.

In Numbers

1.3* million people assisted in August 2022

9,100* mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed in August 2022

USD 700,000* cash-based transfers in August 2022

USD 172 million six months net funding requirements (September 2022 – February 2023)

Situation Updates

- The 33rd round of the Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS) was conducted between January and March 2022, against the backdrop of ongoing macroeconomic and political instability, and persistent food insecurity and malnutrition. The FSMS assessment aims to monitor and analyse trends of food availability, access, and utilization; ascertain the food security situation of internally displaced people (IDPs) and refugee households; and highlight vulnerable geographical areas. According to the assessment, 59 percent of IDPs and 45 percent of refugee households in Sudan are food insecure. Read the full report here.

- WFP’s market monitor indicated the food prices continue to rise across Sudan. The national average price of the Local Food Basket (LFB) per person per day reached 523 SDG in August; an increase of 4.6 percent compared to July, 80.5 percent higher than the beginning of the year, and 136.6 percent higher than the same time a year ago. The significant increase of LFB increases the operational costs of WFP’s Food for Assets (FFA) programs and the local commodity procurement. Read the full report here.

Operational Updates

- During August, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 1.3 million people including emergency food assistance, through 9,100 mt of in-kind food and USD 700,000 cash-based transfers (CBT).

- WFP participated in the celebration of the World Breastfeeding Week. WFP contributes to raising the awareness on breastfeeding through provision of regular education sessions for mothers attending nutrition distributions in WFP nutrition centres and through community volunteers at community level.

- WFP also provides nutrition support to pregnant and lactating mothers to address 1,000 days basic nutrition requirements (pregnancy, infancy and toddlerhood) and to enhance exclusive breastfeeding for lactating mothers. To date, during 2022 WFP has provided nutrition support to over 1.2 million children and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) across the country.

- UNICEF and WFP launched a new joint programme to strengthen resilience and social cohesion in Darfur. Funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through the KfW German Development Bank, the programme aims to provide durable solutions to nearly 300,000 people affected by multiple shocks related to conflict, climate change, natural disasters, and economic downturns. Read the Joint Press Release.

*Data reconciliation is ongoing, therefore numbers are subject to change.

Sudan: Mother and daughter benefiting from WFP's nutrition assistance in North Darfur State.
Credit: WFP/Leni Kinzli
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements 2019-2022 (in USD)</th>
<th>2022 Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD, September 2022 – February 2023)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.0 billion</td>
<td>1.1 billion</td>
<td>172 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 sustained food access and 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.

WFP conducted a workshop on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) aimed at empowering the PSEA focal points to take their roles and responsibilities in raising awareness amongst staff, beneficiaries, and cooperating partners regarding WFP’s PSEA policies, reporting mechanisms as well as providing assistance and referral to victims of SEA. 30 PSEA focal points and protection staff from the country/field offices participated.

- To adopt positive behaviours, 10,000 individuals (85 percent are female) participated in Social Behaviour Change Communication Session (SBCC) in North Darfur State. Participants were sensitized on the measures to avoid Malaria, and the best practices for Infant and Young Children Feeding (IYCF) and maternal nutrition.

Service Provision and Logistics

- The floods triggered by seasonal torrential rains have affected about 226,200 people according to the OCHA’s update on 28 August. WFP continues to support Government agencies including the Humanitarian Aid Commission to transport in-kind items to 12 affected states across the country.
- WFP provides air transport support services for humanitarian personnel and light cargo in support of lifesaving programmes through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS). During August, 2,712 passengers have been transported from 73 partner organizations reaching 26 destinations. A total of 6.5 mt of light humanitarian cargos have been delivered to targeted locations.
- WFP prepositioned 60,000 mt of assorted food commodities to the most inaccessible areas during the rainy season including West, South, and East Darfur, White and Blue Nile, and South and West Kordofan, which will be adequate to reach approximately 1 million people with partial rations.

Donor’s Visit

- The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) conducted a monitoring visit to El Fasher, North Darfur and Nyal, South Darfur to engage with key partners, stakeholders, and the beneficiaries of WFP programmes.

Funding Situation

- WFP welcomed a contribution of USD 4.5 million from the Government of Japan to provide life-saving food assistance to IDPs in Sudan. The funding will enable WFP to purchase 3,600 mt of sorghum to support 130,000 IDPs in Blue Nile, South Kordofan and Darfur states for the next four months.
- The funding shortfall of USD 172 million over the next six months (September 2022 to February 2023) will have a deleterious effect on our ability to provide lifesaving treatment and jeopardize the lives of two million children and women under WFP’s Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) programmes in 2022. Furthermore, WFP will not be able to provide nutrition support for over 1.9 million vulnerable school children, thus compromising their access to education and ability to learn.

Donors in 2022 (in alphabetical order):
- Canada, European Commission, Germany, Italy, Japan, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, United Kingdom, USA, and World Bank

Contact info: Aalaa TAHAl (aalaa.taha@wfp.org)
Country Director: Eddie Rowe (eddie.rowe@wfp.org)
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Sudan
Twitter: @WFP_Sudan

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