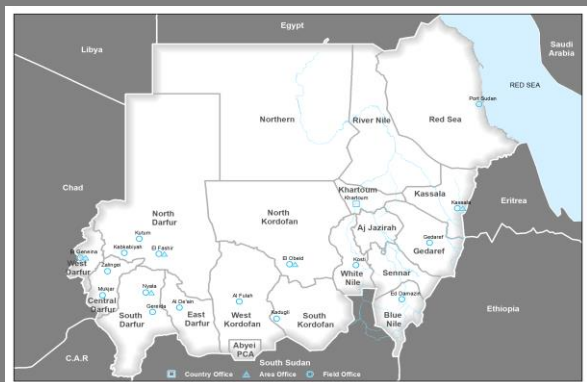




Operational Context

In Sudan, the combined effects of the economic and political crisis, conflict and displacement, climate shocks, including droughts and floods, and a poor harvest in the past agricultural season are among the key drivers of food insecurity. To compound the situation, the conflict in Ukraine drove up food and fuel prices in Sudan, which is dependent on food imports with more than half of the country's wheat imports stemming from the Black Sea region. In the beginning of 2022, WFP's Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment (CFSVA), estimated that 15 million people, 34 percent of the population were food insecure. (Next update will be conducted in the first quarter of 2023)

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.



Population: **46.7 million**

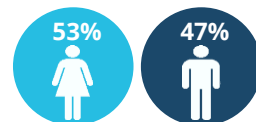
2020 Human Development Index:
170 out of 189

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Moderate Acute Malnutrition: **2.2 million children under 5-years**

In Numbers

2.2* million people assisted
in December 2022



12,155* mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed in December 2022

USD 144 million six months net funding requirements (January – June 2023)

USD 2 million* cash-based transfers in December 2022

Situation Updates

- According to UNHCR, the armed conflict in South Sudan's Upper Nile State has caused at least 3,000 people to flee to White Nile and the South Kordofan States in Sudan. WFP distributed 15 mt of assorted food commodities to 1,778 newly arrived refugees in White Nile State and is planning to respond to the refugee influx in South Kordofan State in January 2023.
- The food prices are decreasing since November 2022 as food products from the ongoing harvest is yet to reach markets. According to WFP December 2022 Market Monitor report, WFP local food basket cost decreased by 10 percent in comparison to the last month (November 2022). The national average retail prices of sorghum and wheat have also decreased by 13 percent and three percent respectively compared to last month (November 2022). [Read the full report here.](#)

Operational Updates

- Through the Food Assistance for Assets programme, WFP aims to improve food access and production among food-insecure people to strengthen their resilience over time. In December, WFP distributed fishery nets to 2,000 beneficiaries and installed drip irrigation system in Jabait locality in Red Sea State which benefit over 8,600 small vegetable production farmers.
- With the aim of boosting the wheat production in Sudan, WFP distributed agricultural inputs, including 5,270 mt of wheat seeds and 13,180 mt of fertilizers, to 87,800 wheat smallholder farmers in five states.
- Hermetic storage bags are airtight and waterproof that allow farmers to store and save grains from infestations and preserving them for long periods of time. WFP is promoting the concepts of hermetic storage and linking it with climate change adaptation through ongoing social behavior change communication campaigns. Since September 2022 WFP reached 750,000 smallholder farmers and community members through street shows, radio drama, mobile SMS, and newspapers in South, West and Central Darfur States.

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

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirements 2019-2022 (in USD)	2022 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), (January – June 2023)
3.0 billion	1 billion	144 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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- In December, WFP and its cooperating partner Islamic Relief Worldwide conducted a training on Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition for 58 community nutrition volunteers (60 are females), who will be supporting 9 health and nutrition centres in West Kordofan State. The training aimed at building the knowledge and skills of the volunteers on the treatment, reporting and monitoring of Moderate Acute Malnutrition.

Service Provision

- WFP in Sudan marked International Civil Aviation Day by celebrating the achievements of the WFP-managed United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS). Established in 2004, UNHAS is a common passenger and light cargo air service for the entire humanitarian community, operational where alternative viable commercial air options do not exist. In December UNHAS transported 2,035 passengers from 74 partner organizations reaching 21 destinations and delivered 5.01MT of light humanitarian cargo.
- In 2022, WFP has locally purchased 64,650 mt of food, injecting USD 29 million into the economy in Sudan. Moreover 1,800 mt of food, equivalent to USD 823,000 were procured from smallholder farmers.

Visits

- In December, a delegation of humanitarian and development experts from the European Union (EU) conducted a mission to Sudan. The delegation had the opportunity to visit humanitarian and development projects in South Darfur and Red Sea States including WFP cash distributions, school feeding programmes, nutrition interventions, and vocational training centres. [Read the full Press Release Here.](#)

Funding Situation

- WFP school feeding program faces critical funding shortage, leading to a 50 percent (900,000 students) reduction in outreach through December 2022. For 2023, the program will only be able to reach 10 percent of its current caseload.
- WFP is forced to reduce nutrition program coverage due to critical funding shortfalls and minimum lead times required to purchase specialized nutrition foods. Partial activities will continue in January 2023 and from February onward, nutrition activities will be suspended in 12 out of the targeted 16 States. This might increase the risk of malnutrition among a large population of children under 5 and Pregnant Lactating Women and girls (PLW-G). WFP aims to resume in April 2023 thanks to recent donor funding.
- WFP is extremely grateful to its donors for the generous contributions of USD 167 Million in the month of December, including from USA, Germany, European Commission, Norway, UAE, Sweden, and Private Donors.

Donors in 2022 (in alphabetical order):

African Development Bank, Canada, Czech Republic, European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, UNICERF, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, USA, World Bank