Operational Context
The chronic macroeconomic crisis, with persistent inflation resulting in high prices of food and other commodities, and ongoing internal conflicts have impacted people's purchasing power and thus their access to food. Nevertheless, the mid-season assessment indicates that agricultural production from the ongoing harvest will be better than the previous season (2021/22) due to favourable weather conditions, which is evidenced by the decreasing food prices. Assessments are currently ongoing to determine the level of food insecurity ahead of the 2023 lean season (June to September).

In response to the challenging situation, 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 unique individuals assisted in January 2023

- 5,270 mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed in January 2023
- USD 180 million six months net funding requirements (February - July 2023)
- USD 975,000* cash-based transfers in January 2023

Situation Updates
- As of January 2023, WFP distributed 19 mt of assorted food commodities to 2,000 newly arrived South Sudanese refugees, who have fled from the recent conflict in Upper Nile State of South Sudan to White Nile and South Kordofan States in Sudan.
- In January, the downward trend of food prices continued for the third consecutive month due to the moderately successful harvest season. According to WFP Market Monitor report of January 2023, the national average retail price of sorghum and wheat flour decreased by 5 percent and 3 percent respectively compared to the previous month (December 2022). WFP local food basket cost has also decreased by 12 percent in comparison to the previous month (December 2022). Read the full report here. Despite the promising harvest and relatively cheaper cereal prices, the purchasing power of most of the population is rapidly deteriorating due to the high inflation rates and low incomes.

Operational Updates
- Effective from January, WFP resumed the distribution of full food rations for all targeted refugees (over 600,000) across Sudan. This comes six months after WFP was forced to provide half rations of food assistance for refugees due to funding shortfalls.
- In North Darfur State, 6,300 people (80 percent females) participated 600 sessions of Social Behaviour Change Communication. These sessions focused on different topics including personal hygiene, maternal and child nutrition, use of micronutrients powders and food diversity.
- Through Food Assistance for Assets programme, WFP aims to improve food access and production among food-insecure people to strengthen their resilience over time. In Kassala State, WFP constructed 4 water yards and two water tanks in six different villages and installed one solar power. This will improve the access to clean water for 24,000 people living in those areas and improve their income opportunities and food security.
- The Food Assistance for Assets programme also provided training to manufacturing improved stoves for 150 women in Blue Nile State. Following the training, 200 improved stoves and 70 vases were put up for sale in the market.

*Data reconciliation is ongoing, therefore numbers are subject to change
## Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements 2019-2023 (in USD)</th>
<th>2023 Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), (February – July 2023)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.0 billion</td>
<td>772 million</td>
<td>180 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 PLWG

### 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 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 Result 3: 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 4: 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.

### Strategic Result 6: Sustainably improved nutrition by 2024

#### Strategic Outcome #6: Increased resilience to shocks by 2024

**Activities:**
- WFP carried out a series of trainings on food processing, soap making and small business management for 4,000 vulnerable women in Geadref and Kassala states, with the aim of improving their incomes.
- WFP started the development of the next five-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) (2024-2028). The next CSP aims to ensure that conflict-sensitive programming contributes to social cohesion and, whenever possible, yields peace dividends. Consultations with stakeholders, including with affected populations, the Government, UN and NGO actors, and the donor community will continue over the coming months.

### Service Provision

- **In January, UNHAS transported 1,685 passengers from 74 partner organizations reaching 24 destinations and delivered 3.9 MT of light humanitarian cargo.**

### Visits

- **In January, a delegation from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) visited Kadugli, South Kordofan State to monitor progress on USAID supported projects. The team visited a WFP pilot project that aims to support communities to develop their own food production systems and generate incomes.**

### Funding Situation

- **School feeding program continues to experience pipeline break which will affect over 1.6 million school students WFP targeted to support. From January to May, WFP will only be able to support one third of its targeted students.**

- **WFP faces a partial pipeline break on Nutrition support in January (46 percent coverage). This will drop to 15 percent in February and a full break in March. WFP requires USD 40 million to procure 6,147 mt ready to use supplementary food and 1,247 mt Plumpy Doz (for prevention of acute malnutrition) to support 800,000 children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls.**

- **WFP Sudan is receiving Euro € 24 million (USD 26 million) from the European Union, through its humanitarian aid department - the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), as part of a major donation to 11 countries in Eastern and Southern Africa region. Much of the funding will go towards meeting the basic food and nutritional needs of millions of people. For more information [read here].**

- **WFP is extremely grateful to its partners and donors for the contributions confirmed in the month of January including, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Canada and Austria.**

### Donors in 2023 (in alphabetical order):

- Austria, Canada, Germany, Private Donors, USA

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