



WFP Sudan Country Brief

October 2018

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



Operational Context

The food insecurity in North and South Darfur, Blue and White Nile states (Integrated Food Security Phase (IPC) Classification 3) and South Kordofan (IPC 4) will likely persist until the end of 2018. This is due to low asset holdings and limited agricultural labour and other livelihood opportunities.

On 9 September, the Government of Sudan underwent a cabinet reshuffling. WFP presented its complements to the new ministers and shared the five-year plan of WFP engagement in the country. WFP is working closely with its government counterparts to ensure successful continuation of the projects.

WFP Sudan's 2017 [Interim Country Strategy Plan](#) (ICSP) responds to new and existing challenges by adapting its portfolio to life-changing interventions while maintaining life-saving activities. WFP has been implementing the activities in the ICSP until December 2018, and will move forward to its five-year CSP starting January 2019.



Population: **42 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **167 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **2 million between 6-59 months**

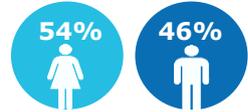
In Numbers

11,457 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1.6 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 45.8 m six months (December 2018 - May 2019) net funding requirements

1.8 m people assisted
in October 2018



Championed SDGs



Operational Update

- During post-harvest storage, up to 700,000 mt of crops are lost every year in Sudan, and hermetic bags can help mitigate that loss. In an effort to create a sustainable market for hermetic storage in the country, WFP Sudan held its first international conference on Post-Harvest Losses. The event aimed to encourage private sector engagement to ensure the sustainability of the hermetic storage industry and provide solutions to smallholder farmers in Sudan. Participants included international manufacturers, national distributors, the Government of Sudan and donors.
- The two hydroponic pilot units in the Beliel IDP camp are now operational. Twenty-five community participants are sharing the responsibility of maintaining the units and producing animal fodder. The project is providing alternative livelihoods to 102 IDPs, of which 51 are now able to feed their families' goats using the fodder produced. In the next phase, the project will expand to create a community garden and home hydroponic units to reach the most vulnerable population in the camp.
- WFP participated in a meeting with the newly appointed Federal Minister of Health and State Minister of Industry. The meeting aimed to introduce the ministers to the efforts by UN agencies, civil society and the private sector to prevent and reduce iodine deficiency in Sudan. WFP presented its efforts to support salt iodization through the EU delegation-funded fortification project and secured support from the ministers to proceed with its efforts.

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2017-2018)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Months (December 2018 - May 2019) Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
590.8 m	292.7 m	45.8 m

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.

Focus area: Crisis Response in emergency situations and on increasing self-reliance.

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.

Focus area: Root Causes of Malnutrition

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 3: Food Systems are Sustainable

Strategic Outcome #3: Food insecure people in targeted areas and food systems have increased resilience to shocks by 2024.

Focus area: Resilience Building of households, communities and national systems including food systems.

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: Capacity Strengthening

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.

Focus area: Enable humanitarian interventions in response to crisis.

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.

Monitoring

- The preliminary results of the evaluation of the Protection and Safety Nets (PSN) programmes in the Red Sea State

showcased positive results in household diet diversity and resilience to shocks despite showing a decline in overall food security. The full report will be shared in November.

- The Monitoring and Evaluation unit prepared the baseline evaluations for the Post-Harvest Loss data collection that will take place in seven states in November 2018.
- WFP continues efforts started in September 2018 to fully digitalize data collection for monthly monitoring in all area offices.

Challenges

- Liquidity issues coming from the Central Bank of Sudan due to the challenging economic situation are negatively impacting cash availability in Kasaala, Gedaref, and all Darfur States. Cooperating partners and beneficiaries are having difficulties accessing cash from banks. As a mitigation measure, WFP will conduct cash distributions through WFP points of sale terminals instead of banks to prevent any further disruptions.
- Due to the lack of armed escorts resulting from the drawdown of the African Union/United Nations Hybrid operation in Darfur (UNAMID), WFP has been prioritising areas across Darfur that do not require armed escort and increasing the rotation of WFP fleet and volume of deliveries to reach a maximum number of IDPs and refugees in need of assistance.

Donor Relations

- From 14 -18 October, WFP Sudan's Country Director led a high-level mission to the United States. The mission advocated for financial and political support from donors, stakeholders, and partners to address the development and humanitarian needs in Sudan. In addition, it highlighted opportunities and challenges for the country in the coming months.
- On 16 October, the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany confirmed a multi-year contribution of EUR 9 million for resilience activities until 2022.
- From 22-24 October, USAID and WFP conducted a nutrition monitoring mission in Golo, Jabel Marra. From 21-23 October, another USAID mission travelled to White Nile State to monitor progress on the operations in five South Sudanese refugee camps in the state.

Donors

Canada, Denmark, European Union (DEVCO and ECHO), France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom (DFID), the United States (USAID) and UN-CERF.