



World Food Programme



SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Sudan Country Brief December 2020

Operational Context

The conflict in the Tigray region of Ethiopia that escalated early November has led people to flee across the border into eastern Sudan to seek safety. According to UNHCR, over 56,000 people had arrived in Kassala, Gedaref and Blue Nile states (as of 5 January 2021).

The updated projections of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) for the period October-December 2020 shows higher levels of food insecurity than initially forecasted. 7.1 million people are projected to experience high levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) throughout the last quarter of 2020. The update indicates that flooding, rampant inflation, instability and tribal clashes have triggered higher levels of acute food insecurity compared to the previous forecast for the same period.

WFP is currently conducting the nationwide Comprehensive Food Security Vulnerability Assessment (CFSVA) data collection, with results expected in the first quarter of 2021, which will inform future updates on the number of people who are food insecure.

WFP Sudan's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023 focuses on five interlinked strategic objectives 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) Supports national systems, humanitarian and development actors through the provision of services and expertise; and 5) Strengthen capacity to implement the sustainable development goals.

Population: **43 million**

2019 Human Development Index:
168 out of 189

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Acute malnutrition: **2.7 million children under five years of age**

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Photo Caption: Women in North Kordofan clapping during an interactive performance on proper crop storage techniques to reduce post-harvest losses. ©WFP/Niema Abdelmageed

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In Numbers

3.3 million people assisted
in December 2020

57%



43%



25,507 mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed

USD 8.7 million of cash-based transfers

USD 173.8 million six months net funding requirements (January– June 2021)

Operational Updates

General food assistance:

WFP delivered life-saving assistance through distribution of in-kind food and cash-based transfers (CBT) to internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and crisis-affected people.

⇒ Read [here](#) the story of Susana, who sought refuge into one of the camps in White Nile State and relies on WFP assistance to provide food to her six children. Susana's story is just one of many that demonstrate the link between conflict and hunger and the critical role that food assistance plays in supporting the first steps towards peace and stability. This article is part of a [series](#) to mark the World Food Programme (WFP) receiving the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize on 10 December.

Nutrition support:

WFP continues to provide nutrition assistance to treat and prevent malnutrition in children aged 6 to 59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG).

⇒ Read [here](#) the story of baby Nahla, who was treated for malnutrition and received ready-to-use supplementary food at a health centre in Khartoum State, where WFP is providing nutrition support thanks to funding from the Central Emergency Fund (CERF) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, WHO and UNICEF. Her mother Fathiya recalls, "Two months ago, she was unable to move any part of her body as she was too weak. Now she is a different person as you can see. She moves, smiles and tries to jump out of my arms. The recovery is amazing."

Productive safety net programme:

WFP helps vulnerable families to address their immediate food needs through the distribution of cash-based transfer (CBT) entitlements, while promoting longer-term food security and resilience through creation of assets and skills development.

School feeding activities:

WFP continues to provide take-home rations in lieu of on-site school meals as schools remain closed due to COVID-19 measures. In addition, vulnerable families of schoolgirls received CBT assistance in Kassala and Red Sea States, which have traditionally low school enrolment and retention for girls. The CBT assistance aims to keep girls in school and support dietary diversity. As part of

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirements 2019-2023 (in USD)	Allocated Contributions 2019-2023 (in USD)
2.7 billion	1.0 billion
2020 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), January - June 2021
488 m	173.8 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.

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.

this support, social behavioural change communication messages about nutrition were delivered, to encourage the purchase of fresh and healthy food for a diversified diet. In 2020, around 28,000 girls and family members were assisted with this initiative.

- WFP addresses the food and nutrition needs of Ethiopian refugees who arrived in eastern Sudan from Tigray's region. WFP also provides fuel and logistics services to support the humanitarian community's response, operating the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) flights to the area, setting-up storage capacity for food and other vital supplies.

Assessments

- WFP's December Market Monitor shows that the national average retail price of sorghum is 266 percent higher as compared to December 2019, also with an atypical increase compared to the previous month despite the on-going harvest. The cost of the local food basket has increased steadily since the beginning of 2020 and was 261 percent higher as compared to the same period last year.

Services provision

WFP-managed UNHAS is essential to facilitate humanitarian access, thereby enabling UN agencies, non-governmental organizations and the humanitarian community to safely and securely reach the most vulnerable populations and provide assistance.

⇒ *Read [here](#) a story on how the UNHAS helped tens of thousands of refugees from the Tigray region of Ethiopia get the emergency assistance they desperately needed.*

Building Resilience

The International Climate Initiative (IKI) supports adaptation to climate change in humanitarian settings. Through the IKI project, WFP is helping communities to grow trees to protect the environment. Over 200,000 seedling trees have been planted in 2020. In addition, the project trains and supports beneficiaries in producing fuel-efficient safe cooking stoves. Over 16,000 fuel efficient cooking stoves were delivered by WFP. The improved cooking stoves consume less firewood, saving energy and economic resources. This initiative helps prevent deforestation by reducing dependencies on firewood and helps mitigate protection risks for women and girls associated with collecting firewood.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

Andorra, Canada, Denmark, European Union (DEVCO and ECHO), Flexible funding, France, Germany (BMZ and GFFO), Greece, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Malta, Norway, Private donors, Republic of Korea, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, UN-CERF, UN Other Funds and Agencies and UN Country based pooled funds, the United Kingdom, the United States (USAID BHA and PRM).