



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



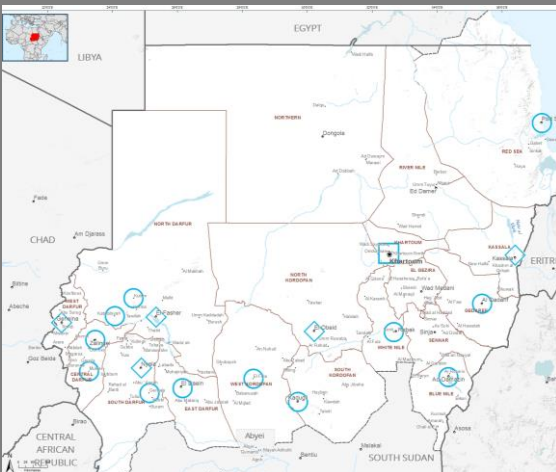
WFP Sudan Country Brief July 2021

Operational Context

The latest [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification](#) (IPC) published at the end of May projected 9.8 million people to be food insecure during the Jun-Sept 2021 lean season. Key drivers of food insecurity include economic decline with inflation and increased food prices, displacements due to conflict, as well as floods and droughts.

According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview 2021, 13.4 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance (across all sectors). There are around 2.5 million internally displaced people (IDPs) in Sudan and 1.1 million refugees and asylum seekers. Meanwhile, [WFP Food Security Monitoring Survey Q1 2021](#) found that 52 percent of IDPs and 45 percent of refugee households are food insecure.

WFP Sudan's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023* focuses on five interlinked strategic objectives guided by the SDGs: 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) Supporting national systems, humanitarian and development actors through the provision of services and expertise; and 5) Strengthening capacity to implement the SDGs.



Population: **46.7 million**

2020 Human Development Index:
170 out of 189

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

In Numbers

3.3 million people assisted
in July 2021*



19,690 mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed*

USD 3.1 million of cash-based transfers*

USD 94 million six months net funding requirements (August 2021 – January 2022)

Strategic Updates

- On 2-3 July, the country representatives of WFP, UNDP and UNICEF, participated in a **mission to Kauda**, South Kordofan, led by the **Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General (SRGS) and Head of UNITAMS**, Volker Perthes, together with the Special Envoys to Sudan and South Sudan of Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. The delegation met with representatives of the Liberation Council of Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North Abdelaziz El Hilu faction (SPLM - N), with members of the civil society and religious leaders, praising the efforts to reach a peace agreement and demonstrating international support to the peace process.
- On 4-5 July, WFP and UNICEF hosted a USAID mission to Port Sudan to welcome the arrival of nearly 34,000 mt of **sorghum**. This is the first tranche of USAID's in-kind donation of 70,000 mt of sorghum. The sorghum will be distributed to vulnerable food-insecure people nationwide, particularly in the Darfur states.

Operational Updates

- In July, WFP provided food assistance to 4,336,846 internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and food insecure residents.
- WFP is assisting over 105,000 people in and around Geneina, who fled intercommunal clashes that erupted in January and April 2021.
 - Watch [here](#) a BBC report of how WFP is helping people on the ground.
- From January to July 2021, WFP Sudan provided nutrition assistance to 926,279 beneficiaries (729,234 children under five and 197,045 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGs)).
- WFP continues to provide technical support to the Government of Sudan for the Sudan family support programme ("Thamarat"), which aims to provide direct cash-based transfers to up to 80 percent of the Country's population to cushion the effects of economic reforms. As of end of July, a total of SDG 982.3 million (USD 2.2 million) had been transferred to 578,796 beneficiaries, since October 2020, across North Darfur, West Darfur and Khartoum.

Photo Caption: Food distributions in Um Rakuba, one of the camps hosting refugees fleeing the Tigray conflict-affected region of Ethiopia. Caption: WFP/Niema Abdelmageed

* Estimated figures, data under validation.

* The budget revision will reduce the timeframe of the CSP by one year.

- To ensure local ownership and sustainability of WFP's Post-Harvest Losses (PHL) project, WFP organized two workshops: one in Nyala in June and one in Geneina in July, with relevant stakeholders, including the Government, farmer associations, banks, the private sector and local media. The events, which provided a platform to identify complementarities and discuss challenges, concluded with the adoption of an implementation plan. The 2020/2021 cycle of PHL activities ended in May and 51,000 smallholder farmers in 13 states benefitted from provision of air-tight hermetic bags/silos and trainings on storage best practices. The 2021/2022 cycle will start in September and will target 128,500 smallholder farmers.

- From July, WFP started to use the Asset impact monitoring from space (AIMS) service, run by WFP. AIMS generates evidence of how WFP's **Food Assistance for Assets (FFA)** programmes are changing lives and regenerating ecosystems. The service will provide satellite images of WFP's FFA interventions from space, transforming complex satellite data into actionable information for programmatic decisions and advocacy efforts.

Food security and assessments

- The economy in Sudan continues to deteriorate, eroding families' purchasing power and ability to provide for themselves. **Inflation** in June rose to 413 percent year on year from 379 percent in May, and the cost of a local food basket monitored by WFP reached SDG 198 (USD 0.45), which is 183 percent higher compared to June 2020 and 660 percent higher compared to June 2019.

Service provision and Logistics

- In partnership with UNHCR, WFP is providing engineering expertise for the **rehabilitation of roads** to Tunaydbah (63 km) and Um Rakuba (7.9 km) refugee camps to ensure access during the rainy season, and for the development of a **flood mitigation plan** in the camps, through the construction of drainage systems.
- In July, **WFP** and the **Sudanese Railway Corporation (SRC)** held a technical meeting to validate the findings of WFP's assessment on key sections of the railways that require rehabilitation. Both parties endorsed the recommendations. The final report will be presented to the Ministry of Transport for approval.
- In July, UNHAS transported 1,929 passengers from 68 partner organizations reaching 30 destinations and delivered 4.21 mt of humanitarian cargo.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

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

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2022)

Total Requirements 2019-2022 (in USD)	2021 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), August 2021 - January 2022)
3 billion	1.1 billion	94 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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