



World Food
Programme

SUDAN

Executive Board
9 February 2009

United Nations World Food
Programme Sudan





DARFUR

TWO MONTHS INTO 2009...



2009 started with renewed fighting between rebel faction (JEM) and Government in Muhajeriya, South Darfur

More than 30,000 have fled their homes over the past week, including those who were already WFP beneficiaries.

Access for resuming humanitarian aid is being negotiated with the Government which has regained town from JEM.



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REVIEWING THE STRATEGY FOR 2009

Six years into the conflict, things have changed – camp dynamics, market systems, livelihood opportunities for IDPs

People have adapted to new livelihood strategies but most are “mal-adaptation” to a war economy – insufficient and not sustainable

WFP assistance should not remain static – need to refresh approach and adapt to the changing realities of Darfur





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REVIEWING THE STRATEGY FOR 2009

Food security improving in some ways inside and outside IDP camps

In urban areas, labour opportunities are increasing with construction boom.

Households receiving remittances from abroad is significant

Though, there are specific areas (particularly in North Darfur) where extreme caution is necessary, prolonged ration cuts caused by insecurity in 2008 did not result in a major disaster.

WFP plans to continue with reduced ration of 67% during the first 4 months of the year and closely monitor the situation





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REVIEWING THE STRATEGY FOR 2009



Consultation with Expert Panel – Feb 2009

Ration size and composition – seasonality and flexibility, differentiating camp versus non-camp population

Increasing safety net programmes - vouchers, blanket supplementary feeding

Food security monitoring system – 15 sentinel sites across all 3 states

Addressing Inclusion/exclusion errors – the biggest challenge



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ICC announcement expected in February is a major concern to the international community:

Operational Continuity Plan, and other UN-wide contingency planning underway





SOUTH AND THREE AREAS

Challenges

Nation-wide Election planned

63,000 ex-combatants planned for DDR in 2009 - pilot of first 5,000 to be demobilized this week in Damazine, Blue Nile State

458,600 returnees assisted in 2008 – and further 270,000 returnees expected in 2009

Renewed LRA attacks across West/Central Equatoria (bordering Uganda and DRC) affecting more than 40,000

WFP and partners have so far verified and assisted over half - both efforts are ongoing



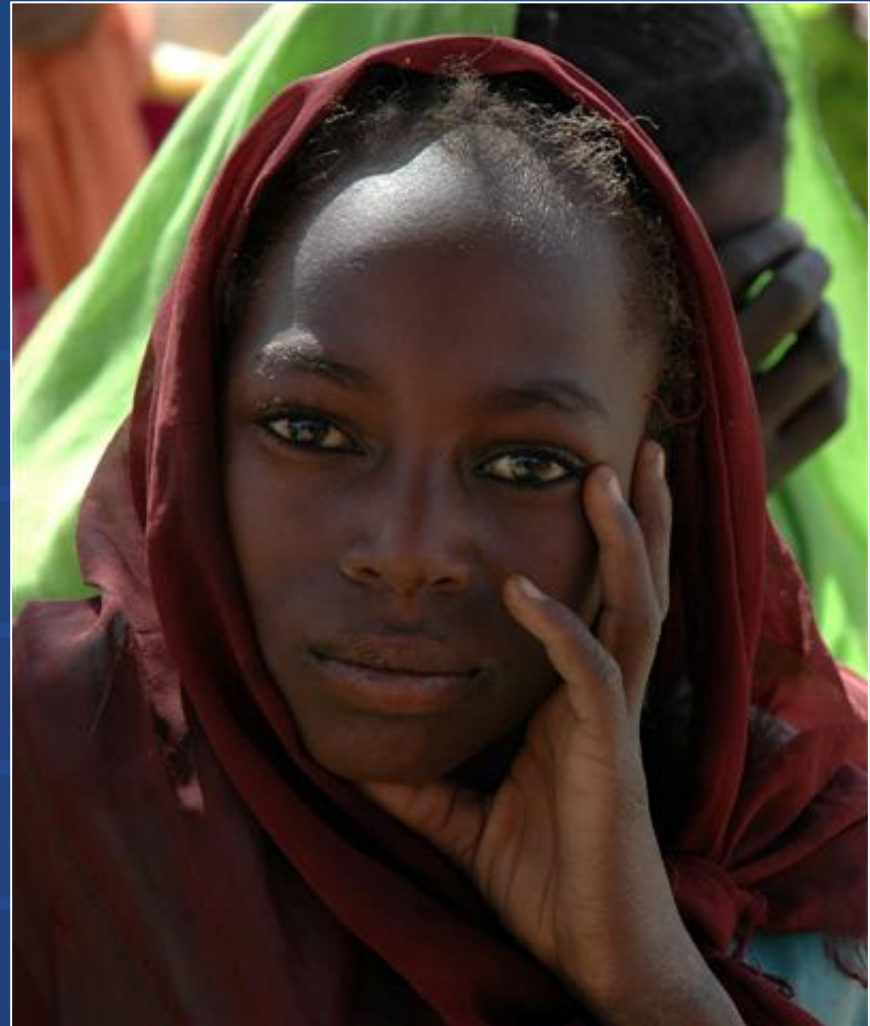


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EMOP Funding

EMOP estimates being revised down -
\$850 million in 2009 from \$921 million

Commodity and fuel cost reduction





LOCAL PURCHASE

OUTLOOK FOR 2009



In 2008, WFP purchased 105,000 mt food locally

Local cereal (sorghum) prices have remained high against a declining international trend and almost double what it was this time last year

WFP has raised concern to both Government and traders that WFP will not be able to purchase locally with prevailing price.



RESOURCING AND PIPELINE

UPDATE FOR 2009



EMOP is just over 50% funded

Pipeline healthy until end of June

Priorities are non-cereals for second half of 2009

DONOR	US\$
Australia	1,673,360
EC	23,963,730
Greece	732,064
Japan	336,772
New Zealand	435,324
Private Donors	4,938
Switzerland	3,073,756
USA	433,656,600
Miscellaneous	816,860
Total	464,693,404



HUMANITARIAN AIR SERVICE

FUNDING A CRITICAL SERVICE IN 2009

\$24 million (27%) funded

Special thanks to ECHO as well as Canada, Denmark & Japan Association for WFP

WFP's largest air operation serving 315 agencies flying to over 188 locations in Sudan



Fleet of 23 aircrafts including five helicopters in Darfur - monthly average of 14,000 passengers per month

340 medical and security evacuations in 2008

From 2009, standard fee has been raised to \$200 per flight (from \$100) for all passengers