

# WFP / FAO SUDAN

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## Update on Operations

*July 2019*



World Food Programme



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# Political and Security Situation

## Key Milestones

- ✓ Dec 2018: start of demonstrations across the country
- ✓ 11 April 2019: ousting of President Omar Al Bashir
- ✓ 3 June 2019: violent crackdown on protesters in Khartoum and subsequent evacuation of UN non-critical staff with Khartoum and Kosti declared as non-family duty station
- ✓ 17 July 2019: Transitional Military Council and Forces for Freedom and Change sign Political Agreement





# Sudan's Economic Situation



% Inflation (max.73%)

Current 48%



% Devaluation (150%)

from 2017 to 2019



Scarcity of basic goods

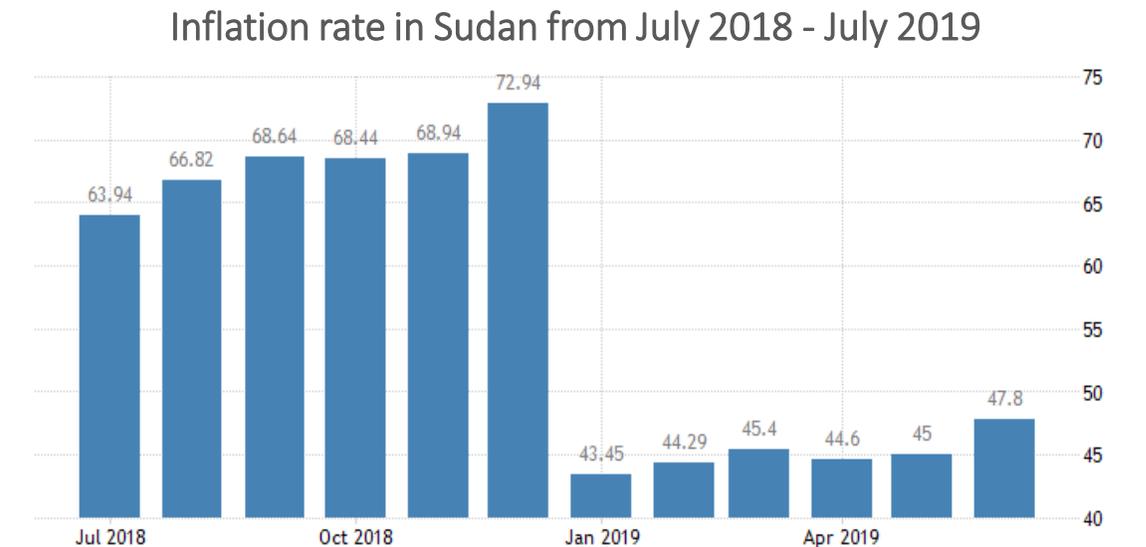
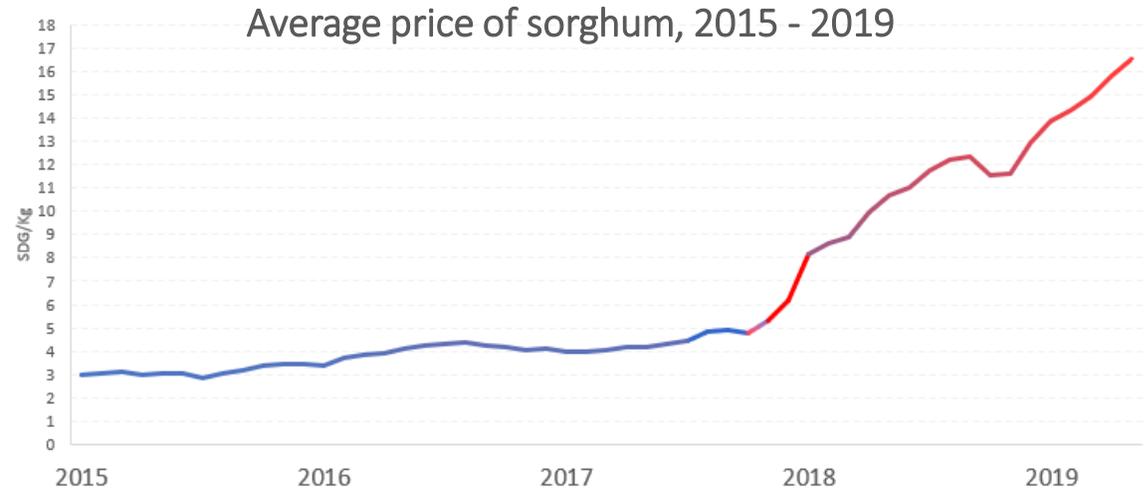
bread, fuel



Cash liquidity problems

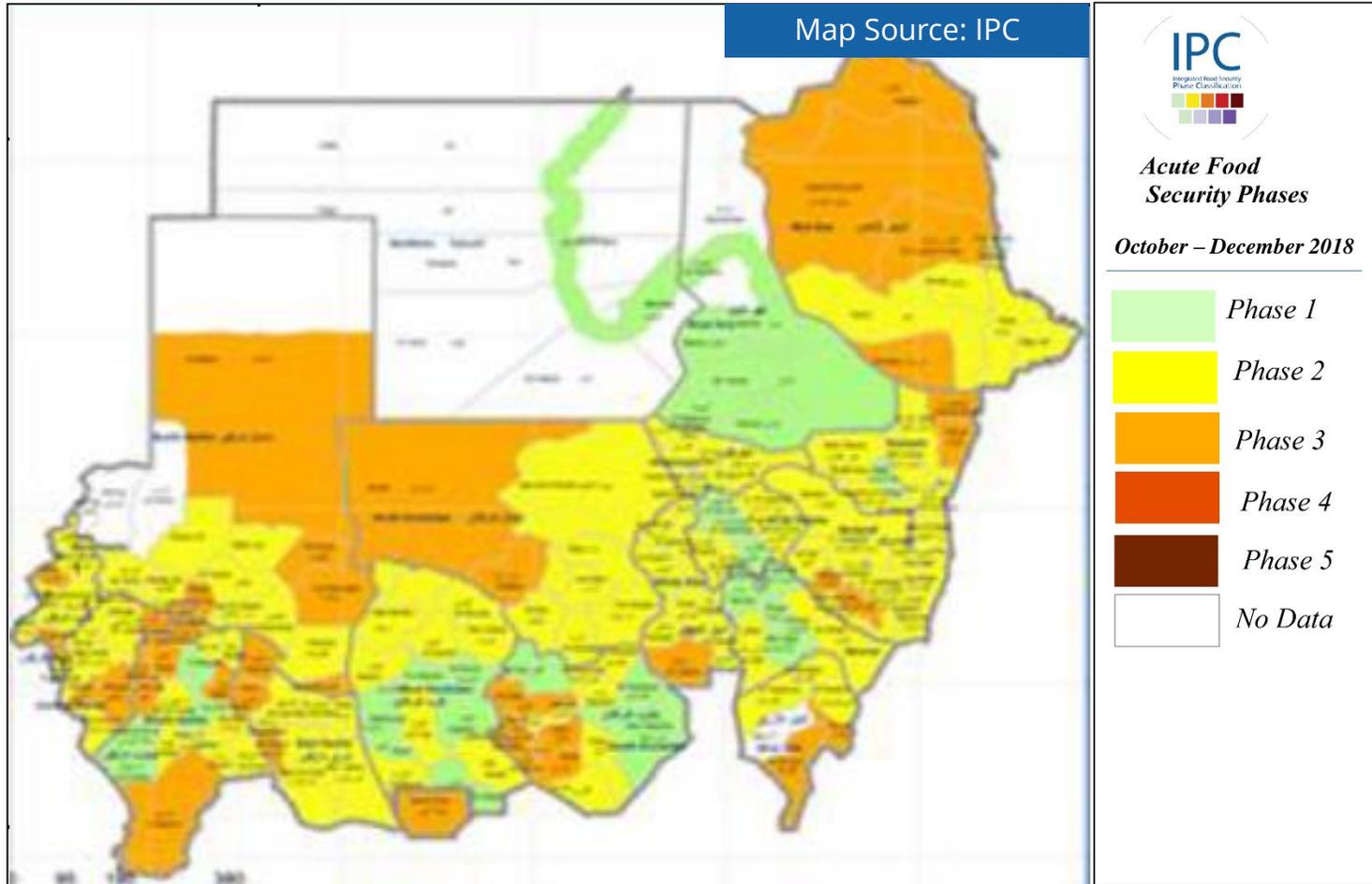


Decrease in purchasing power of the most vulnerable





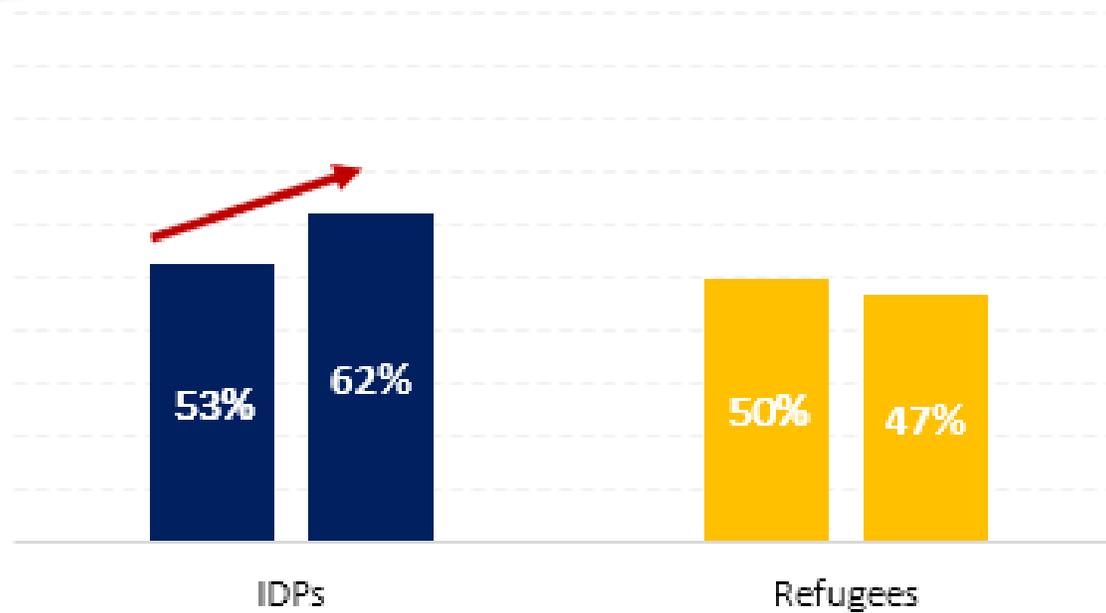
# IPC situation: October – December 2018



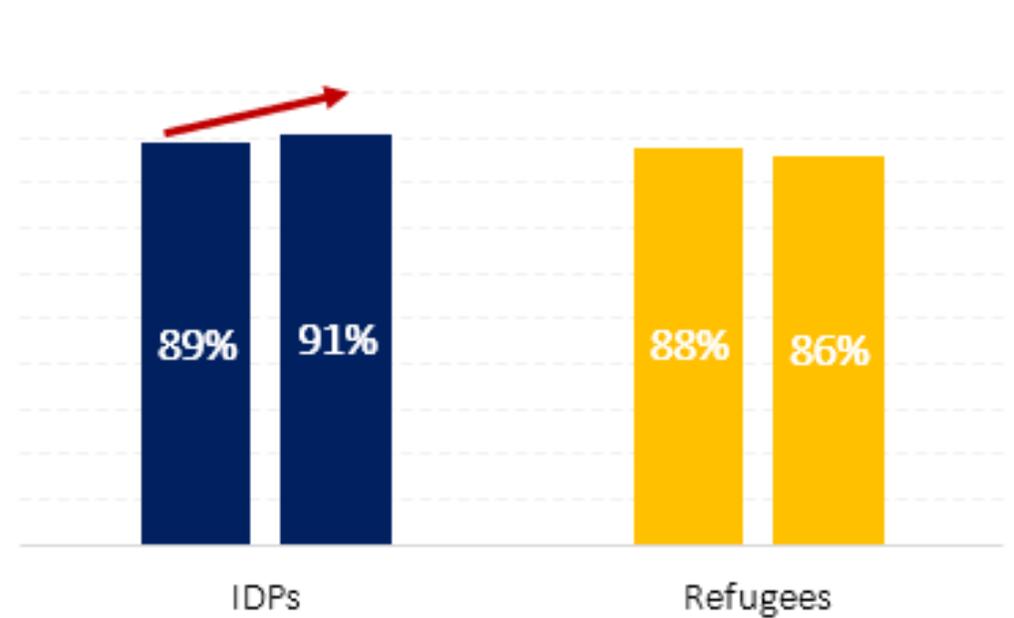


# Impact on Humanitarian Needs

## Percentage of Food Insecure



## Food Expenditure Share



Trend between Q1 2018 and Q1 2019





# Current Level of Assistance

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE

## END MALNUTRITION

## RESILIENCE

Refugees

IDPs

NBP

1,282,109

2,016,500

680,656

342,889

Actual

660,000

2,075,000

200,000

210,000





# WFP Funding Gap – July December 2019

2 ZERO HUNGER



EMERGENCY RESPONSE USD 53.6 M

END MALNUTRITION USD 3.9 M

RESILIENCE USD 5.2 M



**USD 62.7 M**

33%

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SUPPORT TO THE HUMANITARIAN COMMUNITY USD 10.6 M



**USD 10.6 M**

62%





# Response options for scaling up

## INCREASE ASSISTANCE TO IDPs:



Assistance to most affected population groups  
to counteract deteriorating food security status:  
USD 54 million

## EXPAND ASSISTANCE FOR RESIDENTS:



Nutrition assistance : USD 3.1 million  
School Feeding : USD 2 million  
PSN : USD 78 million





# Potential Impact on livestock and crops production

- **Rainfall variability:** Average to above-average rainfall is predicted. However, since the start of the season last June, long dry spells were reported in number of localities across the country.
- **Floods:** destruction of agriculture is reported in some localities In North, South Darfur, Sennar and Kassala; around 13,000 people affected.
- **Restricted access to land:** Tribal conflict, triggered by political instability, caused reduction in planted areas by 13% in Darfur compared to last year. Planted area is significantly reduced in East Darfur by 23%.
- **High cost of inputs and shortage of fuel supply.**
- **Agricultural labor wages have also increased, 50-70% above last year, and over 200% above the recent five-year average.**
- **Inadequate finance and credit to farmers, reported by officials from MOA.**
- **Pests and weeds infestation, including recent surge in Desert Locust populations in the summer breeding areas of River Nile, Northern State, White Nile, North Kordofan and Red Sea.**
- **Blockage of livestock routes reported in ND, WE, and Sennar.**





# FAO Current Level of Assistance and Funding Gap



1.4 million people are being targeted by FAO assistance for January–December 2019

	People in Need	People Targeted	Requirements	Funded	GAP	% funded
HRP 2019 - FSL	5.67	4.4	314.6	194.6	120	61.8%
FAO	1.78	1.4	21.7	7.1	14.6	33%

- The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) remains less than 30 % funded
- FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS sector USD 120 million gap
- Overall, 55 million funding requirements for agriculture/livelihoods, 14 million- 25% funded
- FAO reached 60% of the people targeted, 52% women
- Immediate Priority Requirements USD 10 million





# FAO Response

- Currently, 985 tonnes of crop seeds, 160 tonnes of legume seeds, and 20 000 kg of vegetable seeds are under procurement to support 139 800 households.
- About 6.2 million doses of vaccines are being procured to vaccinate 2.6 million animals.
- It is planned to distribute 1 300 tonnes of animal feed and 100 tonnes of mineral licks.
- To assist families that lost their assets, 4 800 animals (goats and sheep) will be procured with the funds available





# WFP / FAO Challenges

- ★ Deteriorating political and economic situation
- ★ Uncertain/Volatile security situation
- ★ Lack of cash liquidity and basic goods
- ★ Lack of people in key government positions and uncertainty with Government departments.
- ★ Natural disasters and new displacements require attention and preparation
- ★ Further increases in food prices ultimately resulting in higher number of people facing crisis
- ★ Fuel prices leading to transport problems and challenges in moving supplies across state lines.
- ★ Reduction in planted areas call for early action between July and September to support most vulnerable farmers



# Thank you



World Food Programme