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Comprehensive Food Security & Vulnerability Assessment
CFSVA 2022- Analysis & Primary results

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June 2022

The main food security indicators in the analysis plan:

- Food Consumption Score- FCS
- Diet Diversity Score- DDS
- Livelihood-based coping strategies- L-CSI
- Consumption-based coping strategy- r-CSI
- Household expenditure;
- Food expenditure share;
- Purchasing power

Sampling:

- 18 states;
- 188 localities;
- 16 HHs* 13 locations in each locality = **208 HHs/locality**
- Inaccessibility :
  - Three localities in SK; Alburam- Um Dourain - Heiban
  - One locality in BN; South Kurmuk

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Main Food insecurity drivers:

- Economic crisis;
  - Rising food price,
  - High inflation rates,
  - Devaluation of the currency,
- Conflicts;
  - Civil unrest- political context- eroding livelihood enabling systems
  - Displacement,
  - Refugees,
- Climate-related shocks;
  - Flood,
  - Localized/dryspells drought

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Sampling:

Comprehensive Food Security & Vulnerability Assessment (CFSVA)

State	# of HH
AL Shimalia	1,456
Blue Nile	1,456
Central Darfur	1,456
East Darfur	1,872
El Gezira	1,664
Gadarif	2,496
Kassala	2,288
Khartoum	1,456
North Darfur	3,328
North Kordofan	1,664
Red Sea	2,080
River Nile	1,456
Sinnar	1,456
South Darfur	4,368
South Kordofan	2,912
West Darfur	1,664
West Kordofan	2,912
White Nile	1,664
Total	**37,648**

Sudan Brief:

Food security	Food secure	Marginally food secure	Moderately food insecure	Severely food insecure
Sudan	2 percent	65 percent	28 percent	6 percent

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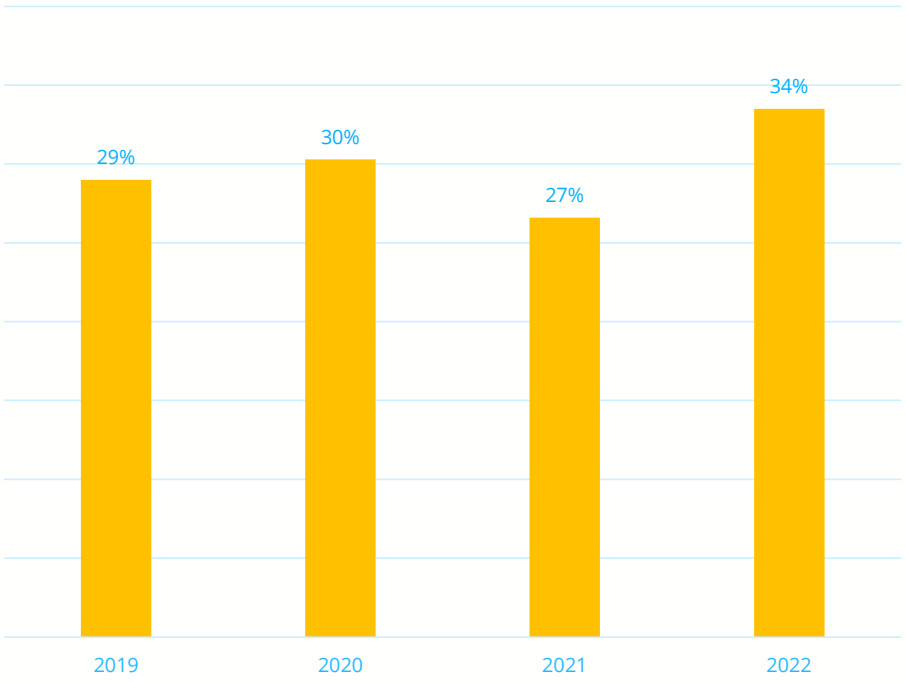
Food insecurity overtime:



- Prevalence of food insecure population is the highest in the last four years (34 percent).

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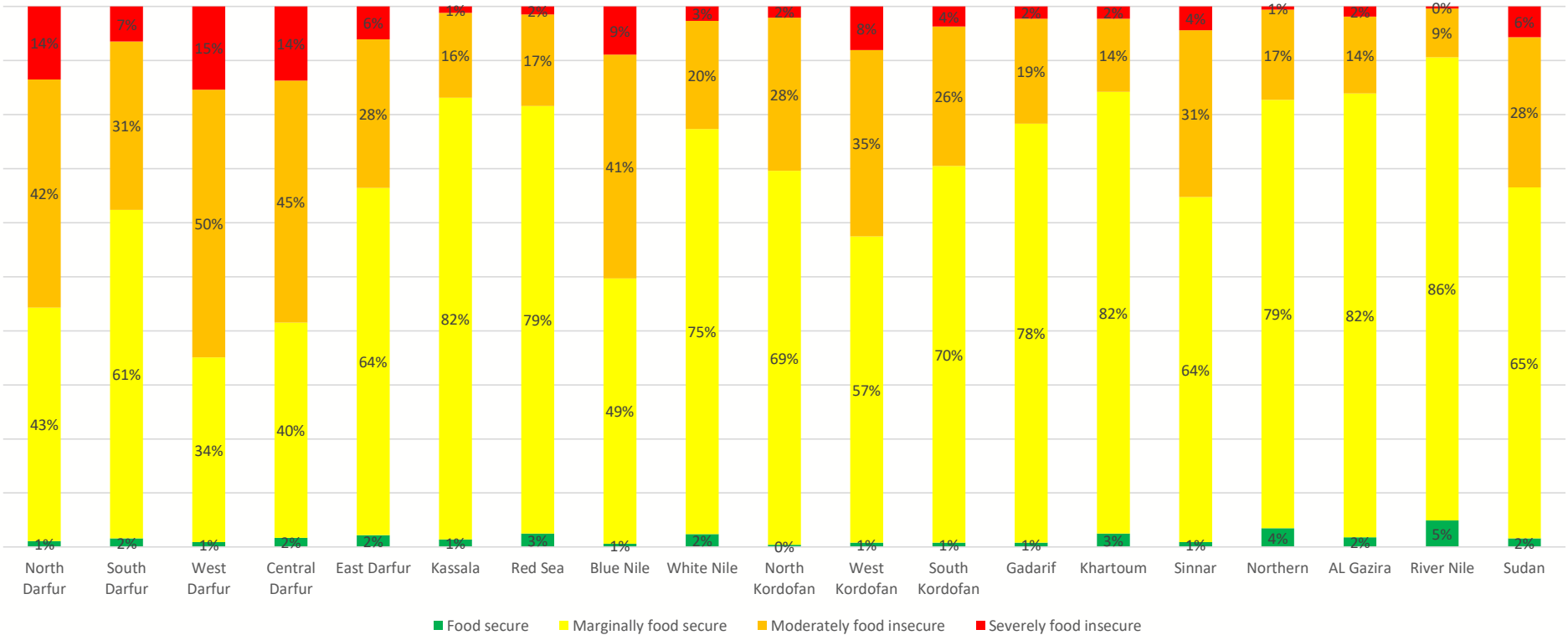
Food Security Classification (CARI) by state:



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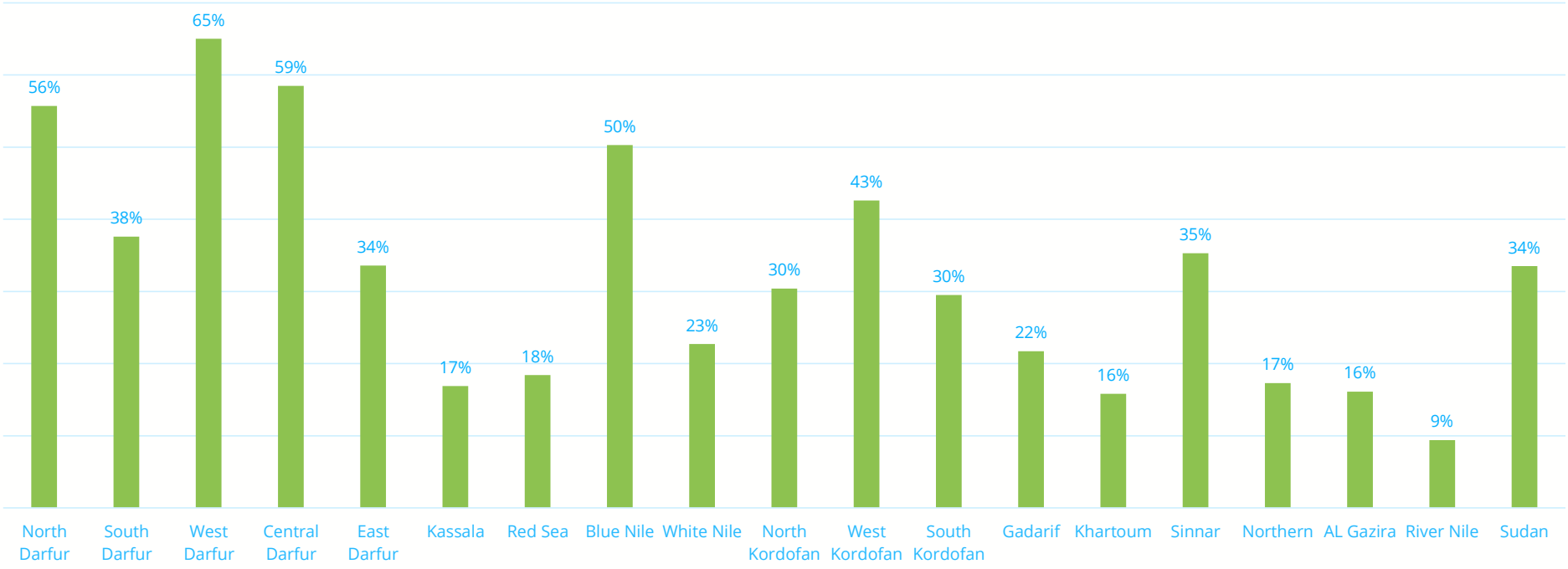
Food Insecurity Prevalence by state 2022:



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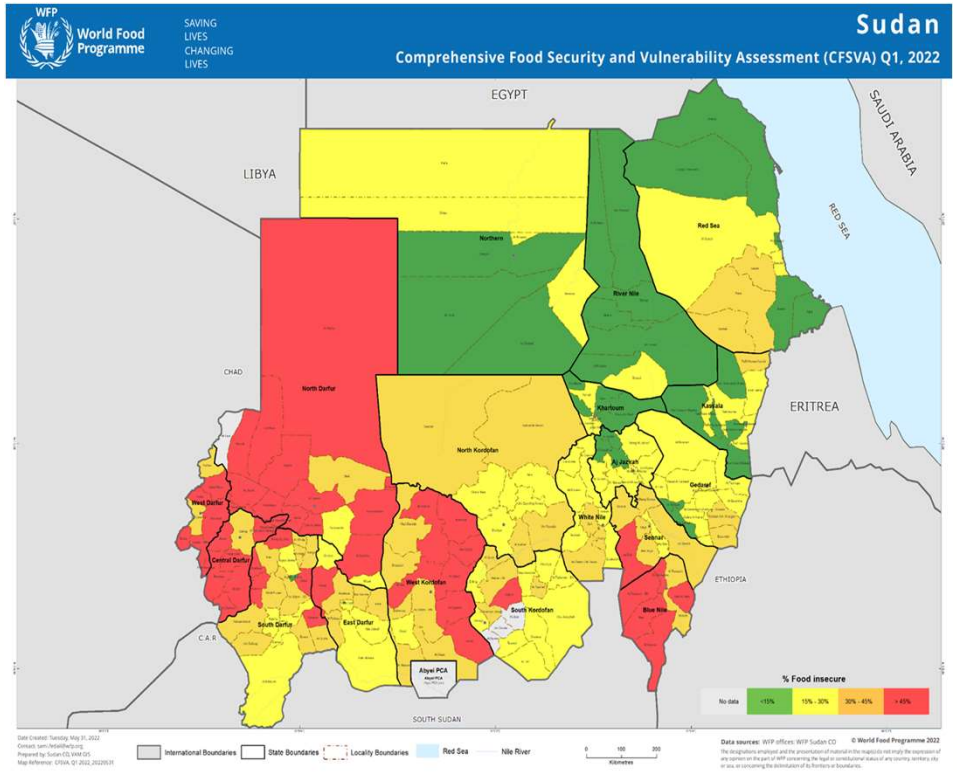
CFSVA 2022 Map:



- The map depicts that the highest number of food insecure population is in Darfur region.

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2021 vs. 2022 Food insecurity?

State	Percentage of food insecure households (%)		Change compared to the previous round (%)
	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	
North Darfur	38%	56%	↑18%
South Darfur	30%	38%	↑8%
West Darfur	51%	65%	↑14%
Central Darfur	43%	59%	↑16%
East Darfur	27%	34%	↑7%
Kassala	17%	17%	↔0%
Red Sea	29%	18%	↓-11%
Blue Nile	31%	50%	↑19%
White Nile	15%	23%	↑8%
North Kordofan	39%	30%	↓-9%
West Kordofan	21%	43%	↑22%
South Kordofan	28%	30%	↑2%
Gadarif	22%	22%	↔0%
Khartoum	16%	16%	↔0%
Sinnar	16%	35%	↑19%
Northern	17%	17%	↔0%
Al Gazira	12%	16%	↑4%
River Nile	8%	9%	↑1%
Sudan	27%	34%	↑7%

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Localities of more than 50 percent prevalence of food insecurity:

State	Locality	Food insecure (CARI)	Severely food insecure
West Darfur	Kerenik	90%	19%
North Darfur	Malha	90%	59%
West Darfur	Bida	84%	28%
North Darfur	Tawila	80%	11%
West Darfur	Sirba	77%	13%
North Darfur	Kebkabiya	75%	23%
North Darfur	Umkedada	73%	24%
West Darfur	Jebel Moon	73%	24%
Central Darfur	North Jabel Marra (Rokero)	73%	20%
Central Darfur	Bindisi	68%	21%
Blue Nile	Bau	68%	11%
Central Darfur	Central Jabel Marra (Golo)	67%	15%
West Darfur	Habila	67%	14%
North Darfur	Kuma	66%	18%
North Darfur	Saraf Omra	65%	21%
South Darfur	East Jabel Marra	64%	4%
Blue Nile	Kurmuk	59%	15%
Central Darfur	Azoom	58%	14%
East Darfur	Yassien	58%	17%
Central Darfur	Um Dukhon	57%	9%
North Darfur	El serief	56%	8%
North Darfur	Kornoi	55%	10%
Blue Nile	EL Tadamon	55%	10%
West Kordofan	Al Khowai	55%	10%
Central Darfur	Wadi Salih	54%	16%
West Kordofan	Lagawa	54%	13%
South Darfur	Gerida	53%	8%
North Darfur	El Fasher	53%	8%
West Kordofan	Elsanoot	53%	10%
North Darfur	Um Buru	53%	5%
Central Darfur	Mukjar	53%	7%
South Kordofan	Dallami	52%	8%
Central Darfur	West Jabel Marra	52%	7%
North Darfur	Kutum	51%	5%

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Targeting:

- Population assumption 46 million +
- CFSVA projection of the food insecure population 15 million + in the Q1 2022;
- Emergencies- Refugees- IDPs direct blanket targeting;
- Food insecure resident population targeting as follows:
  1. Geographical targeting to identify locations/villages
  2. Community-based targeting to identify criteria for vulnerability and hence vulnerable households;
  3. Verification and registration of the identified HHs;

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Thank you

Any Questions?

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Year Month