Food Security Situation Updates

The food security and livelihoods needs continue to increase in the first quarter of 2019, and are expected to aggravate during the second quarter coinciding with the lean season.

Food availability and accessibility, remain a challenge to the most vulnerable communities, including IDPs, returnees, refugees and host communities. Based on the annual Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission (CFSAM) 2018/2019 report, the national cereal production in 2018 was estimated at a well above-average level of 8.2 million tonnes, an increase of 58 percent from 2017, mostly reflecting an expansion in the area planted. The large increase in millet production reflects higher yields following favorable weather conditions and an expansion in the planting, due to security improvements and the return of IDPs in the Darfur Region. Constraints on the availability of, and accessibility to inputs such as machinery, seeds and fertilizers, were reported due to high and increasing inflation. Fuel shortages reduced the application of herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers and delayed harvesting operations. Despite a generalized shortage of vaccines, livestock were in good condition and no major disease outbreaks were reported.

Based on the Sudan Comprehensive Food Security 2018-2019 Assessment (CFSA) targeting the resident population, food insecurity remains as high despite the increase in harvest compared to 2017. More than half of households spend at least 75 percent of their expenditure on food and are unable to create or invest in livelihood assets. In addition, 58 percent of the households cannot afford 1 local food basket due to limited purchasing power. More than one third of the households are adopting food-based coping strategies to maintain minimum food consumption levels.

Similarly, 54 percent of the households must resort to livelihood based coping strategies, depleting their livelihood assets. The food utilization aspect remains a concern, with 25 percent of the households do not have adequate dietary diversity. 20 percent did not consume Vitamin A rich food and 30 percent did not consume hem-iron, exposing them to the danger of micro-nutrient deficiency. Only 9 percent of children aged 6-23 months met the Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD) criteria.

Based on the WFP's March market updates, the national average prices of the monitored food products (sorghum, goat and groundnuts) continued to increase.

Response Updates

In the first quarter of 2019, 1.58 million individuals (35% of the target) were reached with monthly food assistance and agricultural livelihoods. The interventions targeted 65% IDPs, 25% host communities and 10% returnees; 52% were women and girls and 44.5% were children below the age of 18; 50.5% adults and 5% elderly.

FSL sector partners were able to allocate USD 83.2M with the generous contribution of 5 financial partners: Canada, France, Germany, Switzerland and the USA, though 74% of the financial requirements remain unmet. It is important to note, that some of the activities implemented were part of funding received in 2017 and 2018, and 73% was within the HRP funding.

The food security and livelihoods response was in 12 Sudan States – 79 localities - with the support of 47 implementing partners and 22 lead agencies.

Lifesaving food assistance was provided to 942,382 individuals on a monthly basis; while 645,000 individuals were supported with agricultural and livelihoods assistance as emergency and resilience building response. Farming households of 85,000 individuals were provided with emergency agricultural and livestock inputs. Basic livelihoods interventions reached 398,026 individuals, of which 250,679 for improved agricultural production, 30,000 for reduced food losses including post-harvest and animal vaccination (109,300 animals vaccinated); and 117,343 with income generating activities, cash grants and vocation trainings. Under the nutrition sensitive intervention, 161,000 benefited from more resilience building initiative nutrition, energy and water sensitive agricultural and livestock support and natural resource management.
Food Security and Livelihoods Sector - Dashboard
Sudan
January - March 2019

KEY FIGURES

PEOPLE REACHED
- IDPs: 1.03 M
- Returnees: 0.15 M
- Host community: 0.4 M

FUNDING RECEIVED
- Total: $83.2 M

Assistance per MYHS Objectives and Activities

SO1: Population affected by natural and man made disasters receive timely assistance during and aftermath of a shock.

OUTPUT 1.1 Affected people receive timely lifesaving assistance
- 942,382 individuals benefiting from General Food Assistance (GFA) with in-kind, voucher or cash
- 85,231 individuals benefiting from life-saving emergency agriculture and livestock/veterinary inputs and kits
- USD 15.63 M value transferred for food assistance/multipurpose through cash and voucher systems

OUTPUT 1.2 Strengthened emergency response preparedness of humanitarian actors
- 66 staff from 54 agencies (NGOs, UN and Government institutions receiving capacity building to improve preparedness and response during emergencies
- 96,891 of individuals benefiting with income generating activities and vocational trainings
- 10,452 of Cash For Work/Asset beneficiaries

SO2 Displaced populations, refugees, returnees and host communities meet their basic needs and/or access essential basic services while increasing their self-reliance

OUTPUT 2.1 People in need have equal, sustainable access to quality basic services
- 250,679 of individuals benefiting from inputs and capacity building for climate-smart crop production, livestock and veterinary services
- USD 36,280 value transferred for inputs for climate-smart crop production, livestock and veterinary services
- 30,005 of individuals benefiting from reduced food losses through post-harvest techniques, plant pest and animal disease control
- 109,300 of animals vaccinated

OUTPUT 2.2 People in need have enhanced access to finance and income options and livelihood opportunities
- 96,891 of individuals benefiting with income generating activities and vocational trainings
- 10,452 of Cash For Work/Asset beneficiaries

SO3: Vulnerable residents in targeted areas have improved nutrition status and increased resilience

OUTPUT 3.2 The affected communities are targeted and empowered through community-based livelihood interventions
- 161,486 of individuals provided with nutrition, energy and water sensitive agricultural and livestock, natural resource management-based livelihoods inputs, kits and capacity building
- 10,000 of individuals received Multi Purpose Cash Grants
- 300 of individuals trained of CAHWs and supported with veterinary kits

Response compared to targets

Needs/targets are based on October 2018 IPC analysis

Partners Presence

Total Partners by State
- 42 NGOs
- 4 UNs
- 2 others

ADRA; Al-beehir; Al-Massar; ASSIST; Blue Nile Mashriq Bank; CAFOD; SICO; CRS; CIS; CW; COOPI; CORD; DRC; FAO; GOAL; GFO; HAADO; IOM; IOM; Vet Care; IRW; Jabal Marra Org.; Jasar; Mercy Corps; Mubadiroon; Muzan; NAHA; Oxfam; PA; WDA; SODRC; SOS Sahel; VNDR, ZOA; SPCR; SRC; TGH; UNHCR; UNHCR; VET-ERVE; VSF-Germany; WFP; WHH; WV; SUDAN; WR; WVI; ZOA

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The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN.

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