

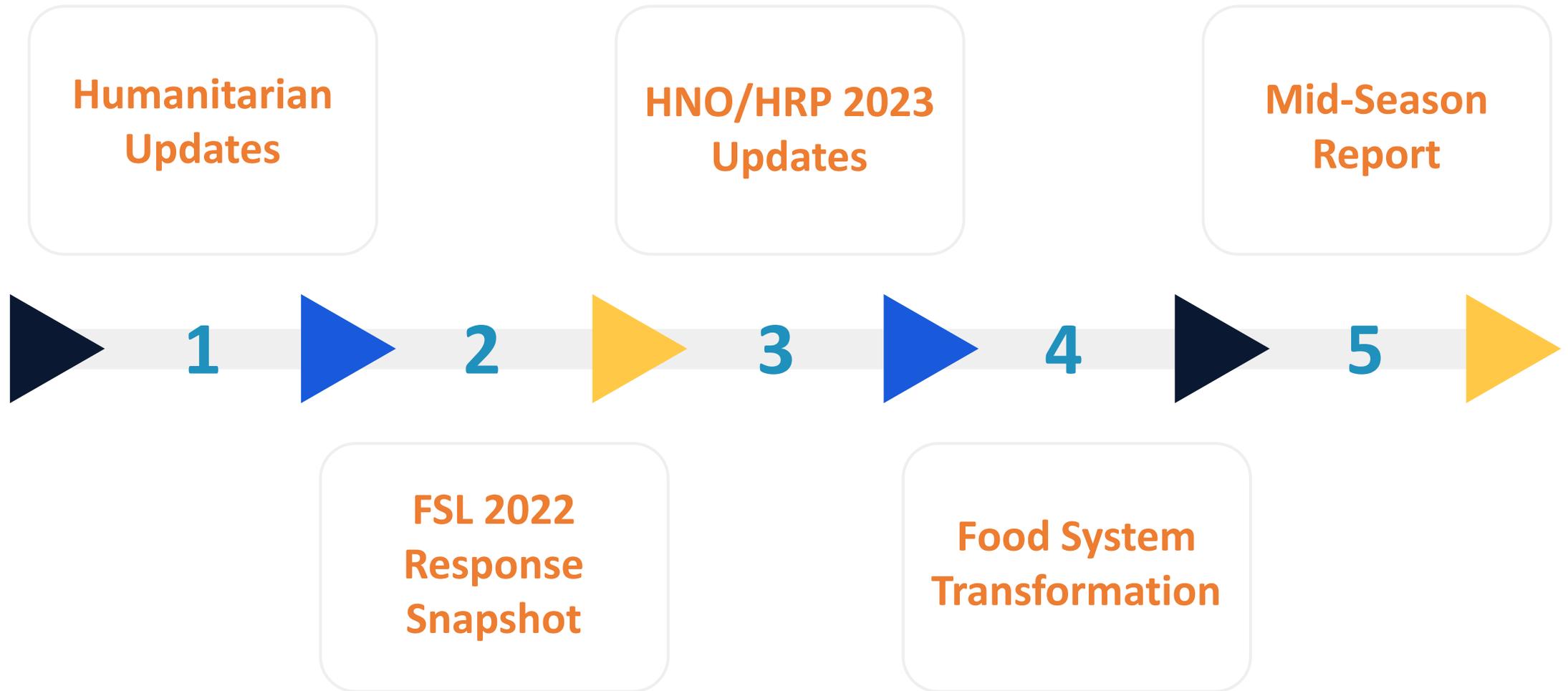


Food Security and Livelihood Sector

Khartoum – Sudan

15 December 2022

Agenda



Humanitarian Updates



SUDAN: \$74 million to Boost Wheat Production

Approximately 600,000 MT of wheat are harvested in March 2022, which is 13% less than both the output from the previous year and the five-year average, in addition to 2 million MT imported as of Sep 2022 from wheat/wheat flour. The African Development Bank Group approved financing for the Sudan Emergency Wheat Production Project totaling around \$74. The project targets small-scale farmers, seasonal workers, seed producers, and agricultural traders, and will be implemented by WFP.



SUDAN: Dengue Fever

29 associated deaths and over 4,147 cases of dengue fever reported across Sudan: Ten states had recorded cases of dengue fever. The states with the most documented cases are North Kordofan (1,270), West Kordofan (971), North Darfur (832), White Nile (614), and Kassala (260), followed by the Red Sea (51), West Darfur (53), South Kordofan (81), South Darfur (13), and East Darfur (2).

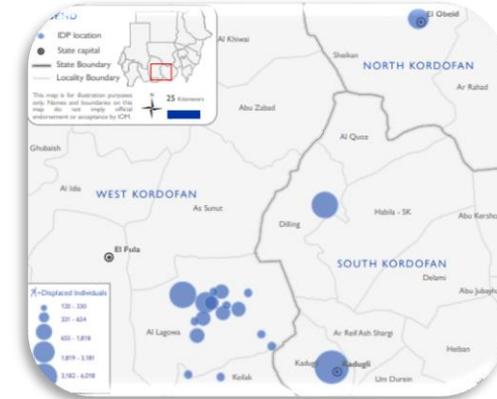


Humanitarian Updates



Red Sea, Sinkat

Flooding and strong rainfall in the Red Sea state's Baramyo village of Sinkat. There are currently 550 people living in gathering places in the Red Sea state's Baramyo village in Sinkat locality. There were no fatalities or injuries. At least 110 instances of missing items, animals, or cattle have been documented.



West Kordofan, Al Lagowa

To provide an update on those impacted by the conflict that occurred in last October. Around 20,884 internally displaced persons from Al Lagowa have been relocated to West Kordofan, South Kordofan, and North Kordofan, with at least 58 individuals were killed with a further 89 injuries due to conflict and 7,148 reported cases of lost goods, livestock, and/or cattle have been reported.



FSL Response Snapshot [Jan -Sep 2022]

8.4 million people



Reached with
both Food
and
Livelihood
support

5.5 million people



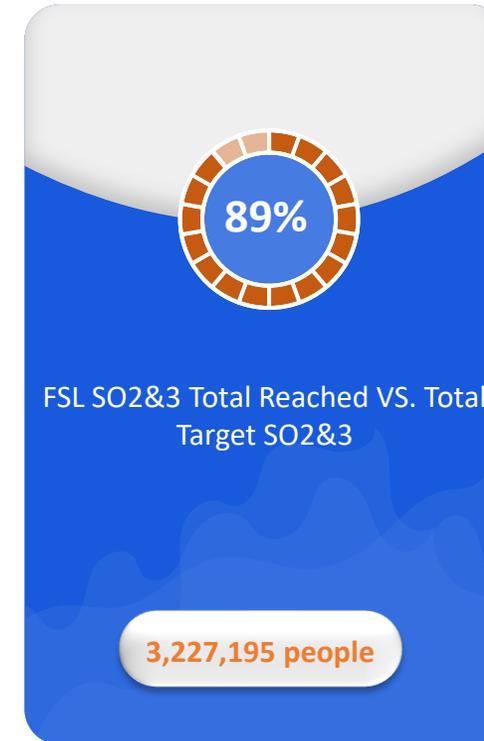
Reached with
Food
assistance
under different
modality

2.8 million people



Reached with
Livelihood
support under
different
modality

FSL Response Snapshot [Jan -Sep 2022]

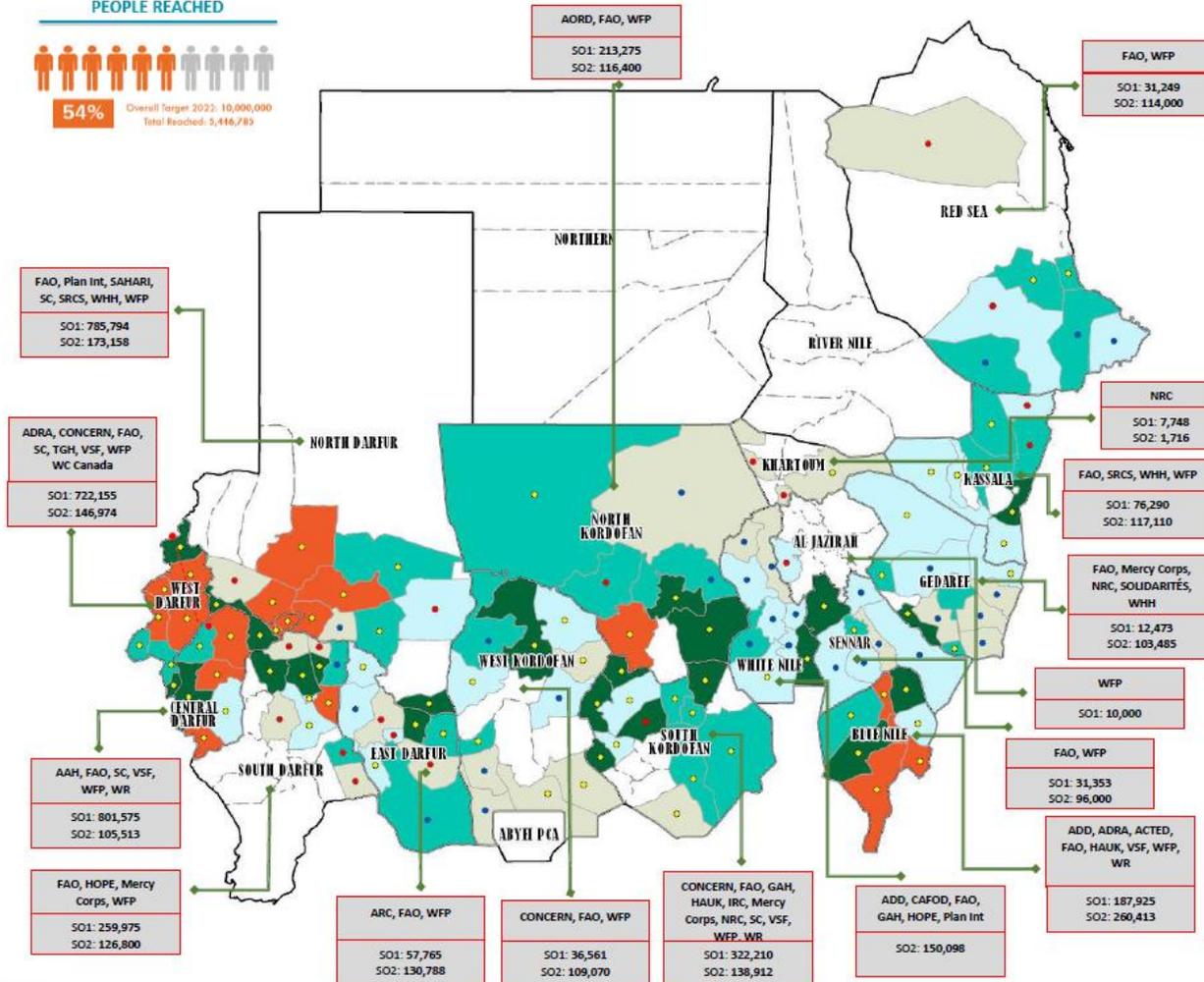


FSL Response Snapshot [Q3 - 2022]

Sudan Food Security and Livelihood Sector | Q3/2022 Dashboard



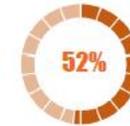
PEOPLE REACHED



RESPONSE

FSL PIN and Target Figures based on IPC analysis June 2022

FSL:SO1: Improve the food security status of assessed food insecure people through lifesaving and life sustaining food assistance



SO1 Target 2022: 6,808,332
SO1 Reached: 3,556,348

FSL:SO2&3: Support self-reliance of affected households by protecting and building productive assets and restoring or creating income generating opportunities to save and sustain lives.



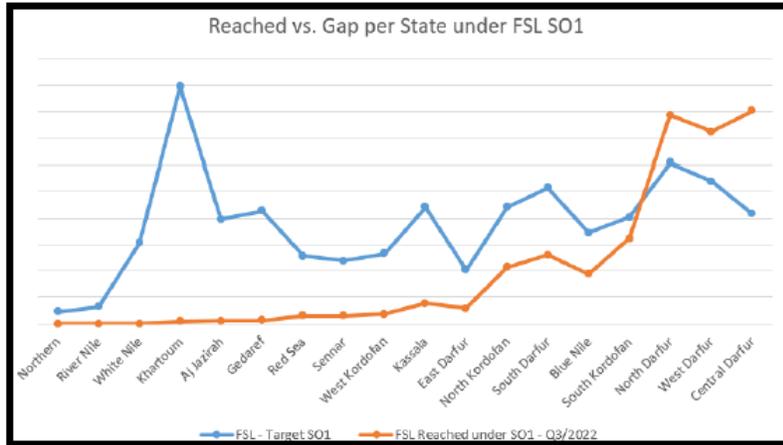
SO2&3 Target 2022: 3,227,195
SO2&3 Reached: 1,890,437

Map Legend

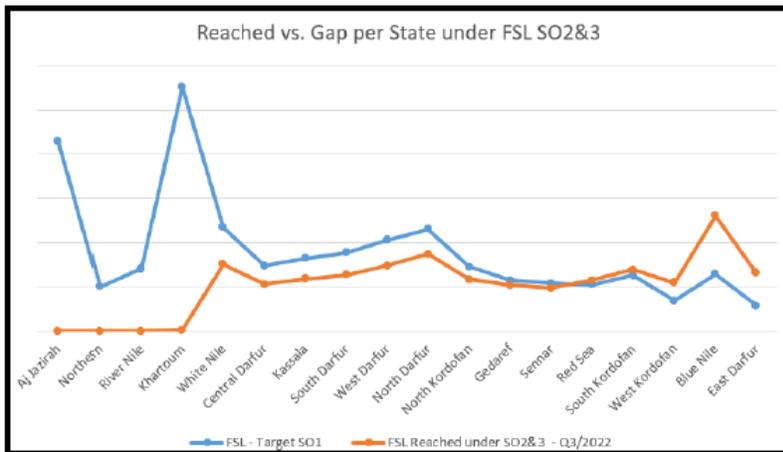
- State Boundaries
- 01 - 10,000 Reached Ben
- 10,001 - 20,000 Reached Ben
- 20,001 - 40,000 Reached Ben
- 40,001 - 80,000 Reached Ben
- > 80,000 Reached Ben
- Localities not reached
- Locality Reached under SO1
- Locality Reached under SO2/3
- Locality Reached under SO1&SO2/3

FSL Response Snapshot [Q3 - 2022]

Sudan Food Security and Livelihood Sector | Q3/2022



State	FSL - Target SO1	FSL Reached under SO1 - Q3/2022	% Target Achieved	%Gap in Response
Northern	46,044	-	0%	100%
River Nile	63,192	-	0%	100%
White Nile	306,445	-	0%	100%
Khartoum	893,468	7,748	1%	99%
Aj Jazirah	395,783	10,000	3%	97%
Gedaref	427,777	12,473	3%	97%
Red Sea	256,052	31,249	12%	88%
Sennar	238,426	31,353	13%	87%
West Kordofan	266,048	36,561	14%	86%
Kassala	442,441	76,290	17%	83%
East Darfur	202,608	57,765	29%	71%
North Kordofan	442,007	213,275	48%	52%
South Darfur	515,815	259,975	50%	50%
Blue Nile	344,710	187,925	55%	45%
South Kordofan	403,204	322,210	80%	20%
North Darfur	607,455	785,794	129%	29%
West Darfur	539,837	722,155	134%	34%
Central Darfur	417,019	801,575	192%	92%
Total	6,808,332	3,556,348	52%	48%



State	FSL - Target SO2&3	FSL Reached under SO2&3 - Q3/2022	% Target Achieved	%Gap in Response
Aj Jazirah	428,229	-	0%	100%
Northern	99,761	-	0%	100%
River Nile	140,486	-	0%	100%
Khartoum	551,258	1,716	1%	99%
White Nile	234,298	150,098	64%	36%
Central Darfur	146,932	105,513	72%	28%
Kassala	163,414	117,110	72%	28%
South Darfur	177,184	126,800	72%	28%
West Darfur	205,431	146,974	72%	28%
North Darfur	230,413	173,158	75%	25%
North Kordofan	144,992	116,400	80%	20%
Gedaref	114,499	103,485	90%	10%
Sennar	107,245	96,000	90%	10%
Red Sea	104,187	114,000	109%	9%
South Kordofan	125,022	138,912	111%	11%
West Kordofan	68,065	109,070	160%	60%
Blue Nile	128,927	260,413	202%	102%
East Darfur	56,850	130,788	230%	130%
Total	3,227,195	1,890,437	59%	41%

Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) update



Data collection has begun in **Kassala** and **Gedaref**



Training of enumerators has been completed in **North Darfur**, **West Darfur** and **Central Darfur**, with data collection starting soon



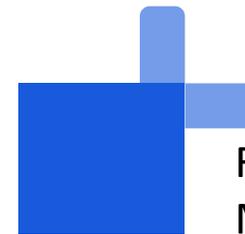
Training of enumerators will be conducted in December in **Red Sea** (currently ongoing), **North Kordofan**, **West Kordofan**, **White Nile**, and **South Kordofan**



Training of enumerators will be conducted in January in **South Darfur**, **East Darfur**, **Khartoum**, **River Nile**, **Northern**, **Al Gezira** and **Sennar**.



Due to the volatile situation in **Blue Nile**, it is unclear when training of enumerators and data collection can begin. Tentative plan is next week.



Findings will tentatively be ready in March.

UN Sudan - Common Approach and Priorities

The UN integrated presence in Sudan remains committed to providing **lifesaving humanitarian assistance** and **life sustaining** interventions throughout Sudan.

Pillars of the UN Common Approach - **Basic Services, Livelihoods & Local Economic Recovery, Critical Infrastructure**

Critical gap #1: Basic Services - Food and Nutrition - Provide food and nutrition assistance to the most vulnerable population including preventative and curative activities to reduce acute and moderate malnutrition for children under five and pregnant mothers



UN Sudan – Common Approach and Priorities

Critical gap #2: Livelihoods and Local Economic Recovery – (1)

Support/restore rural livelihoods and the agricultural sector. (2) Support vulnerable farmers and pastoralists on food production/ livestock keeping and facilitate market access.

(2) Advance climate resilient agriculture to increase agricultural productivity and overall resilience.

(4) Provide livelihood opportunities for conflict affected women and youth

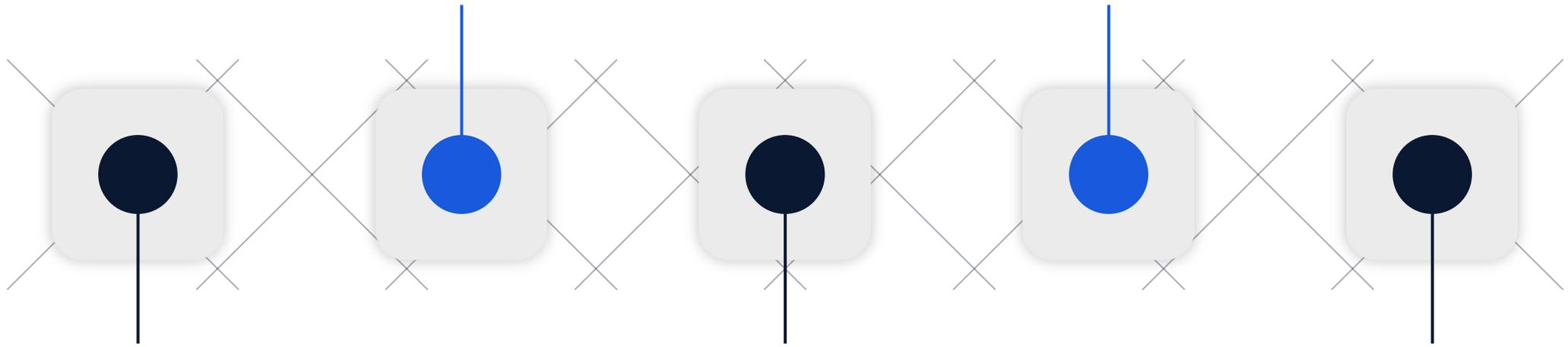
Integrated Delivery Across the HDP-Nexus - Programming and financing across the three pillars of the HDP Nexus will be based on joint risk-informed, gender-sensitive analysis of root causes, structural conflict drivers, as well as positive factors of resilience.



HNO/HRP 2023

8,180,876 people
FSL Overall Target 2023

2,596,581 people
FSL Target 2023 under SO2



11,653,068 people
FSL PiN 2023

5,584,295 people
FSL Target 2023 under SO1

\$437,467,703
FSL Financial Requirement 2023

HNO/HRP 2023



More than **11.7 M** people (**24** per cent of the population) are experiencing crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity in Sudan. Based on the latest IPC analysis, this represents a rise of about **2** million people compared to the previous year



The current humanitarian response is hampered by decreasing financing that is not meeting growing humanitarian needs and access problems. The targeting mechanism in 2023 was used by the FSL sector to target the areas that are at IPC level **3 [Crisis]** and IPC level **4[Emergency]**, without any resilience activity.



Food insecurity remains alarmingly high, accompanied by increased and prolonged displacement, economic collapse, with significant increases in food and other commodity prices, a reduced harvest⁴, continued conflict, and high unemployment.



76 projects submitted under FSL for the HRP 2023, with 38 get the approval (**22** FSL, **16** multisectoral), and **38** rejected (**21** FSL, **17** multisectoral). Total partners with approved projects under FSL HRP 2023 are **34**.

Food Security Technical Secretariat (FSTS)

Mid-Season Assessment Report 2022



Introduction:

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Food Security Technical Secretariat (FSTS) with assistance of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP), the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), and USAID, carried out its annual mid-season assessment

For the main season 2022/2023. The field assessment was carried out in September 2022 to identify the main factors affecting the agricultural situation in the production areas across 14 States in Sudan, the main summer crops producing areas.

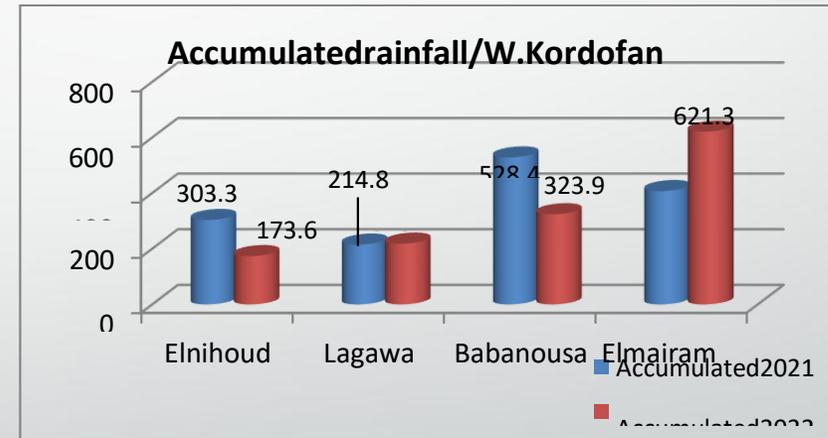
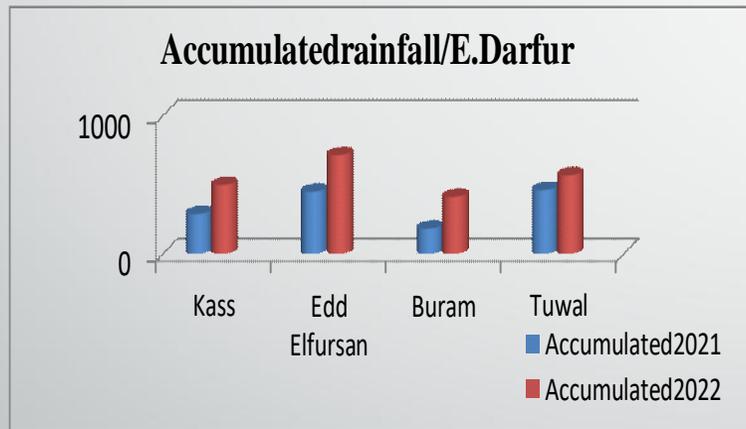
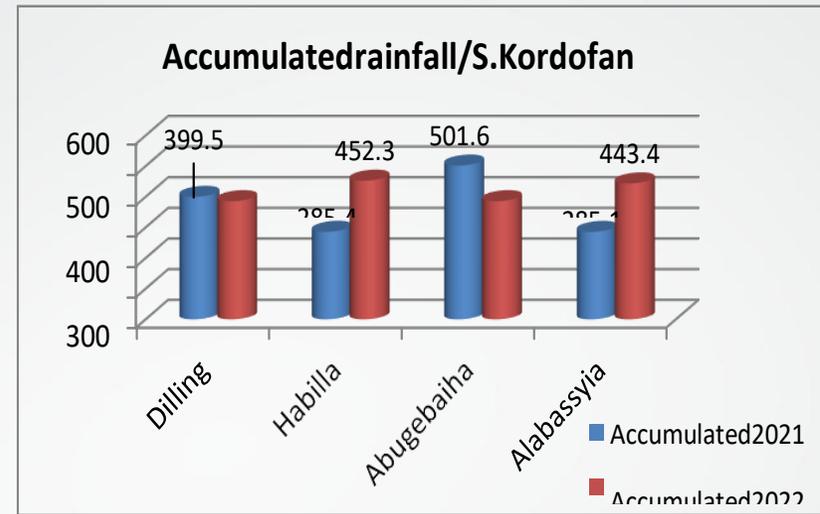
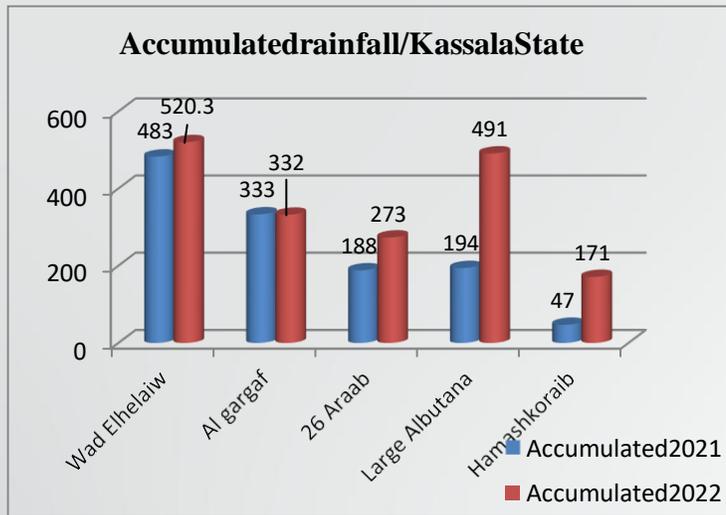
At the national and sub-national level, the teams collected the latest available information and data on rainfall amounts and distribution, vegetation cover, crop protection, cereal reserve stocks and prices of the main crops and livestock.



Summary:

- Generally May rains were showers in most parts of the country, effective rain fall started during June and early July, and heavy rains in August causing flood in many states (Gazira, White Nile, Sinner, North, West, Central, and South Darfur and Gedaref).
- The performance of the season until end of August 2022 was promising as a result of favorable weather condition (rain fall amount and distribution).
- The total targeted area of the six main summer crops sorghum, millet, groundnuts, sesame, and cotton), as reported by state ministries of agriculture in the 14 states amounted to about 65.3 million feddans.
- The area planted till end of August is estimated at around 50.3 million feddans, represent 77.1% of the targeted area.
- The total cropped area impacted until end of August 2022 was estimated at 766,283 feddan (rainfed, irrigated)
- The body condition of livestock is above average in almost all states. No serious outbreak of diseases reported





The total accumulated rainfall this season is above the previous year



Challenges:

- Shortage of fertilizers, and empty sacks was reported in many states
- The prices of all agricultural inputs witnessed a high increase, at least double the prices of the previous season, resulting in a high cost of production of crops, with expectation of negative impact to both producers and consumers
- The total area financed by different crops until end of August was about 6 million feddan, lower by 16 percent compared to the same period last year. The total amount of finance for this season up to end of August was 34.4 billion SDG, compared with 41 billion last year, lower by 15.9 percent compared to last year for the same period
- One of the positive impacts of lifting fuel subsidies, it was available for all agricultural operation, but at high cost.
- As a result of the prevailing macro-economic conditions in the country, the prices of all agricultural inputs witnessed a high increase, at least double the prices of the previous season, resulting in a high cost of production of crops, with expectation of negative impact to both producers and consumers



Recommendations:

- Increase the capital of the Agricultural Bank to keep up with change economic policies and high cost of production
- Support to the farmers affected by floods so that they can catch up the winter season
- Follow up of the current season and status of food security up to the end of the harvest
- Providing agricultural support services necessary for the coming winter season with special focus on small farmers
- The necessary of preparing and implementation medium and long-term strategy to rehabilitate the irrigation infrastructure in the national project



FSS Action plan, progress

FSL sector meeting



Background

- An action plan was developed based on the Sudan pathway of FSS transformation.
- The plan will cover the period till 2030 to consolidate our FS to achieve SDGs.



Coalitions

Sudan joined 6 coalitions:

- Healthy diet coalition.
- Zero hunger coalition.
- Aquatic food coalition
- HD nexus coalition
- School meals coalition
- Climate security & FS coalition



Progress

- The plan was approved.
- It was presented to most of the stakeholders and in the last sector meeting.
- Some priority areas have been merged in the Agricultural transformation strategy.
- Commitment by some stakeholders to support the implementation of the plan.
- FAO committed to support HD at RS state.
- MoFEP committed to finance school meals at vulnerable area at Khartoum state.
- A team from HD nexus and FS transformation Hub will visit Sudan next month for support.
- AfDB support wheat production.



Challenges

- Weak commitment from partners.
- Weak budget to cover the activities.
- Weak capacities of institutions to implement.
- Economic crisis.

Needs

- Commitments from all government and UN agencies, International community and other
- NGOs to support the implementation process.
- Availability of budgets from all.
- Improve the capacities to do the job with high quality.



Way foreword

- If all these challenges resolve, the plan can be implemented to achieve the main objectives of the FSS pathway.



 Thank You 

Food Security Sector

