FSL Meeting

15 Sep 2020

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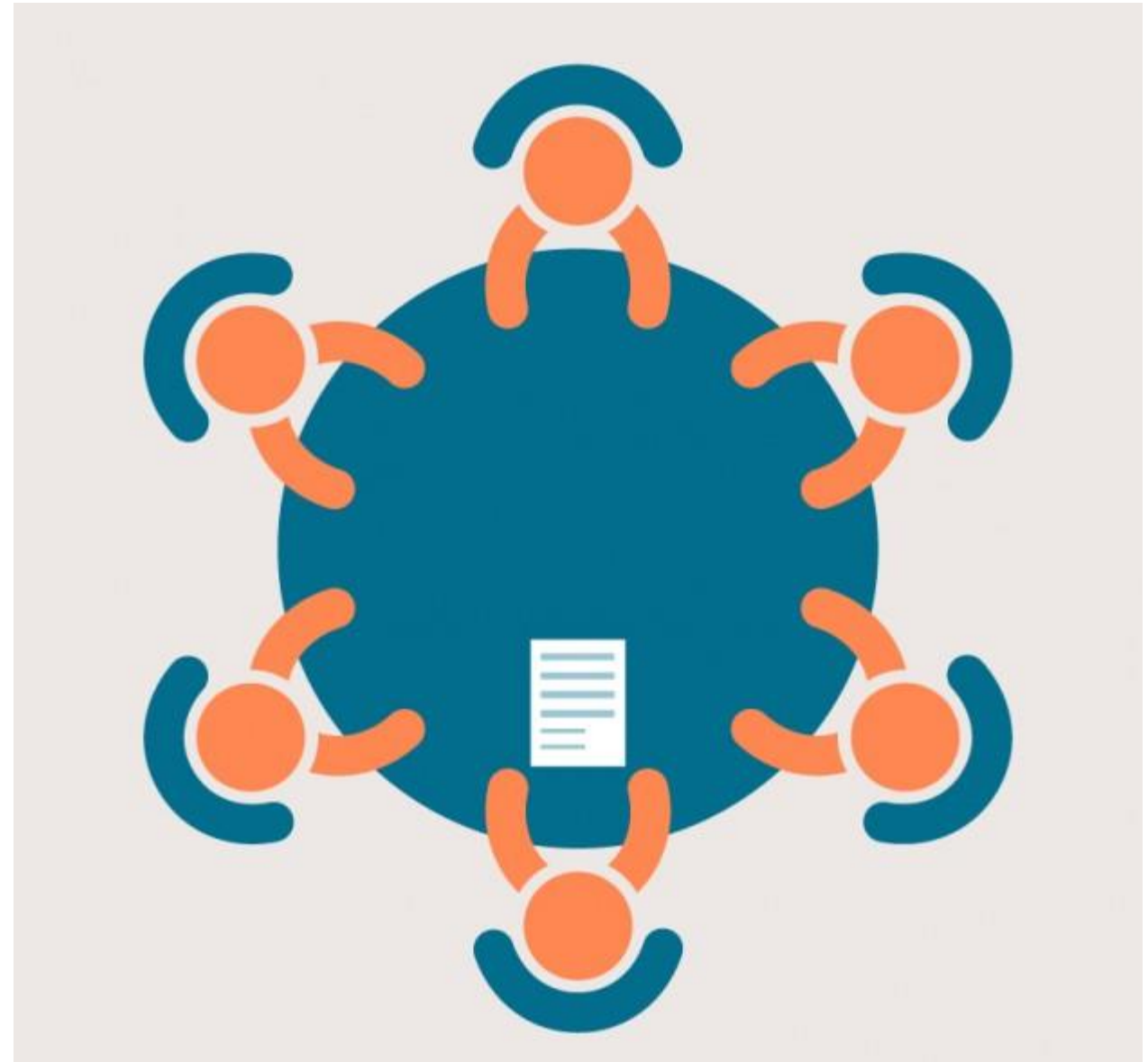
Humanitarian Update in Sudan

Heavy rainfall has intensified in Sudan over the past week, causing more flooding, displacement and deaths, and leading the Government to declare a three-month State of Emergency in the country

Sudan Humanitarian Aid reported that more than 557,000 people were affected by floods in 17 out of Sudan's 18 states

Since first case reported of the COVID-19 on 13 March 2020, total number of positive cases are 13,535 with 6,194 recovered and 763 deaths

Floods 2020 Updates

- On 8 September, HAC reported that more than 557,000 people were affected by floods in 17 out of Sudan's 18 states.
- As of 13 September, WFP is targeting with emergency food assistance nearly 160,000 people across 9 states. The number of flood-affected people who are in need of food support was determined through needs assessments. The response is coordinated with humanitarian actors and the government entities.
- Cash distribution to 650 households (300 South Darfur, 200 Khartoum,150 North Darfur).

State	Locations	Number of people
RSS	Tokar	30,000
North Darfur	Al Lait	2,210
West Kordofan	Al Fula , Abu Zabad, Al Snout Al Odya, Al Nuhud, Wad Banda	35,586
White Nile	Gouli	5,112
White Nile	Tandalti	3,330
Kassala	Kilo 26 (refugee camp)	485
Sennar	Singa, El Souki, Abu Hujar and Elmazmoum	38,612
East Darfur	Firdous	16,265
Khartoum	Khartoum	19,000
North Kordofan	Um Ruwaba, West Bara, Um Dum, Sodari and Sheikan	8,823
Total		159,423

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FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

Floods 2020 Updates

Needs
- ❑ Food assistance
- ❑ Cash assistance
- ❑ Agriculture support once water recedes
- ❑ Livestock vaccination and support
- ❑ Income Generation activities

Gaps/Challenges

Overall gaps identified are;
- ❑ Physical accessibility to affected areas and population because of heavy rainfall cutting roads access to affected areas,
- ❑ In accessing information from the affected areas because of communications problems (Weak and/or no network),
- ❑ Limited partners in Sennar state,
- ❑ Fuel shortages for transportation,
- ❑ Competing needs across Sudan while other on-going emergencies like desert locust and COVID-19.

Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2021 Process

❑ Humanitarian needs overviews produced to support the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in developing a shared understanding of the impact and evolution of a crisis and to inform response planning.

❑ The severity of Humanitarian Conditions is estimated by taking the following main consequences:

    1. Physical and Mental Wellbeing (Life Threatening): Measured by assessing the physical health of the affected population as well as its mental wellbeing, excess morbidity or mortality, malnutrition, psychosocial trauma, grave human rights violations.

    2. Living standards (Life Sustaining): Ability of the affected population to meet their basic needs for essential goods and services.

    3. Resilience (Coping mechanisms): Degree to which people are coping or facing challenges with impact recovery. Coping mechanisms can be positive or negative.

❑ **Baseline Population:** The baseline population groups used are IDPs & Returnees (IOM 2020 Mobility Tracking), Refugees (RCF, UNHCR), Vulnerable residents (IPC Phase 3 & 4, COVID Impacted people, any other hazard data).

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Food Secuirty Sector Proposed Indicators

Consequences	Indicator
Coping Mechanisms	Livelihood coping strategy (basic needs)
Coping Mechanisms	Livelihood coping strategy (food) - 30 day recall
Living Standards	Food Expenditure share
Living Standards	Household Economy Approach (HEA)
Living Standards	Food Production losses
Living Standards	Productive assets losses
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Household Hunger Scale (HHS)
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Reduced Coping Strategies Index
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Food Consumption Score
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Intergrated Phase Classification - IPC
Physical and Mental Wellbeing	Household Dietary Diversity Score

FSL Proposed Methodology and Chosen Indicators

In order to identify the basic needs of the most vulnerable groups, we depend on group of indictors that covers a range of food security standards which allow us to measure the response of each population group then a severity scale applied in each indicator in order to improve the response and fill the gaps in planning and coverage. These indicators are **Integrated Phase Classification (IPC)** which depend on convergence of direct and indirect evidence from a variety of data sources and process indicators, the second one is **Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS)** is a qualitative measure of food consumption that reflects household access to a variety of foods, and **Food Expenditure Share** which focus on the share of total household expenditure spent on food.

	PEOPLE IN NEED	ASSOCIATED FACTORS	MOST AFFECTED GROUPS
September 2020	9.5 M	IPC Analysis form Jun – Sep 2020	Children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, people with disability, small scale farmers, IDPs, refugees and returnees
December 2020	6.3 M	IPC Projection Analysis Oct – Dec 2020	Children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, people with disability, small scale farmers, IDPs, refugees and returnees

Food Security Sector Interactive Dashboard
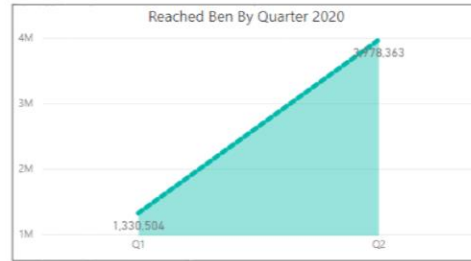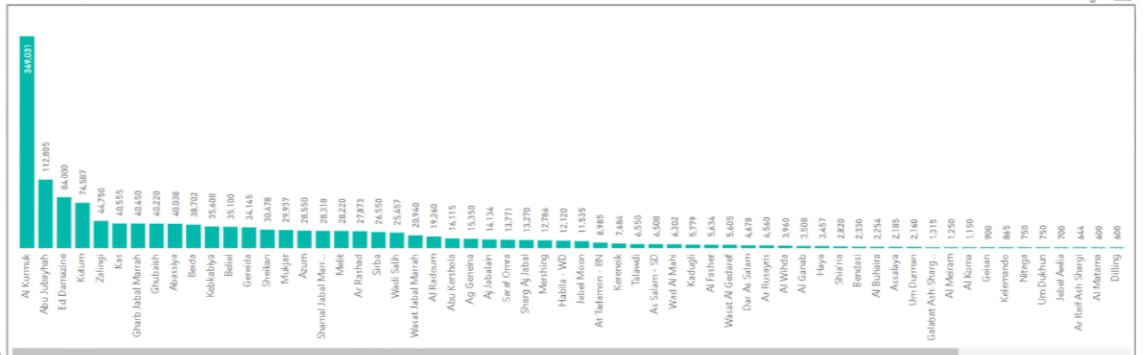
FSL Activity Costing for HRP 2021 *(as of May-June 2020)*

Areas	Description	Package cost/person in USD
Food	General Food Distribution (Full) Monthly food basket per person	12.44
	General Food Distribution (Half) Monthly food basket per person	6.27
	Food for Asset (Ration per person)	6.98
Livelihood	Average cost for agricultural support (including 20% overhead cost)	22.5
	Average cost for livestock support (including 20% overhead cost)	43
	Average total cost per person for both (Agri + Livestock) activities (including 20% overhead cost)	32.75
CBT	Voucher at half ration	12.15
	Voucher at full ration	24.26
	Cash under MPCA at full	17.27
	Cash under MPCA at half	11.8
	Cash under hybrid	5.45
Capacity Building	Vocational Trainings (60-90 days/per person)	800 -1400
	CAHWs and Kits (15 days training / per person)	470 - 500

Impact of Soaring Prices Study on Food Security and Nutrition Situation

Location and duration

❑ The study covered four states , Khartoum , Kassala , North Darfur and Northern State.

❑ The data was collected randomly using questionnaire designed and pre tested and filled by well trained staff.

Study findings

❑ There is real acceleration in the average price of food crops from 2009 to 2019

❑ The prices comparison for all food groups from 2018 t0 2019 showed high increase in the year 2019 than 2018.

❑ During the period from 2010 to 2019 there was clear fluctuation in the production of oil crops .

❑ Social information from the studied states showed strong relationship between households level of education , poverty and place of persistence and the food accessibility (91% residents ,7% returnees , 1% nomads and 0.4 for internally displaced and refugees).

Study findings

❑ Prices of food commodities cereals , beans ,vegetables , dry vegetables, fruits , sweets , oils , animal products and other items increased 63% ,80% ,96%,84%,80% ,70%89% ,54% and 94% respectively in 2019 .

❑ 84% increase in the prices of health insurance , education clothes ,communications and transportation , taxes constructions , home rent and production inputs

❑ The respondent in the different study areas adopting diverse coping strategies in different seasons but the majority reduce the number of meals and purchase food of low quality .

Conclusion

❑ The study conclude that high prices lead to low purchasing power , low food consumption, which affect nutrition situation and result in health problems and diseases.

Recommendations

❑Policies set up to increase production and productivity.

❑ Improve farmers income , flourish export and achieve food security.

❑ Decreasing agricultural products taxes.

❑ Encourage dissemination of production and marketing technologies

❑Decreasing production costs.

❑Supporting the formulation of farmers associations and organizations .

❑Increase social safety net works.

❑Markets rehabilitation and organization.

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Recommendations

❑ Creation of market monitoring , price control mechanisms.

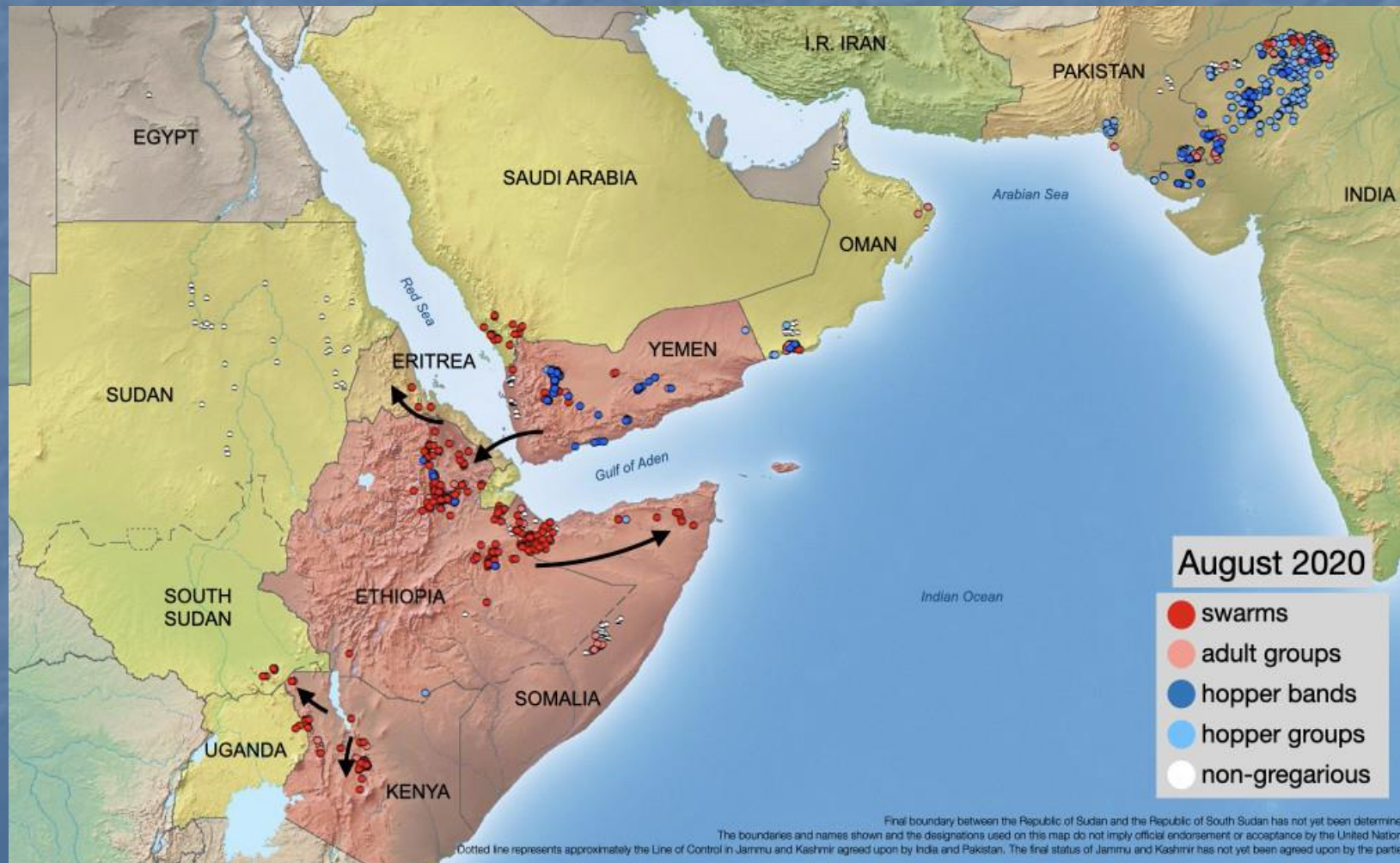❑ Promotion of value chains.

❑ Increase storage capacities.

Desert Locust Updates

Global Desert Locust Situation

Global DL Situation

- **Ground and aerial control operations continue against spring-bred swarms that persist in the Horn of Africa.**

Kenya

❑ Any swarms that are not detected or controlled in northwest Kenya are expected to remain and mature during September and lay eggs with the onset of the Short Rains.

❑ Other swarms remain immature in eastern Ethiopia and northern Somalia that could spread south, towards Kenya when the prevailing winds change in October.

Ethiopia

❑ Summer breeding is underway in northern Ethiopia where an increasing number of hopper bands are forming in Afar and eastern Amhara and Tigray.

Eritrea

❑ **Several mature swarms invaded Eritrea and spread throughout the highlands and the Red Sea coast where good rains fell in August, these swarms are expected to invade the south coast of the Red Sea in Sudan.**

South Sudan

❑ **On 31 August, a swarm moved from northwest Kenya to adjacent areas of Budi district in Eastern Equator, South Sudan.**

Generally locust infestations are expected to increase substantially in Ethiopia, Eritrea, Yemen, and, to a lesser extent, on the Red Sea coast in Sudan and Saudi Arabia where numerous hopper bands could form during September.

Sudan

❑ **Desert locust surveillance continued in summer breeding areas, during the first week of September 2020.**

❑ **Surveys covered the breeding areas at the River Nile State near Ed Damer, where ecological conditions are suitable, and other summer breeding areas.**

❑ **Total area surveyed in August 157,800 ha and the total of 1200 ha was surveyed during 01-15 September period.**

❑ **No locust were reported at North Darfour, south and west Kordofan, Gaderif, Gezira, River Nile and Blue Nile states.**

Sudan

❑ **Information received few days ago that DL swarm have arrived Kassala, however, teams in Kassala surveyed the area and didn't report any infestation, only reported high density of local grasshoppers.**

❑ **Additional teams from Red Sea State were already moved and arrived two days ago to Kassala, they also reported grasshoppers and also observed scattered immature solitary adults.**

❑ **Intensified survey started to monitor the whole area, confirmed report received about DL swarms from Eritrea invaded the country and spread out in Khor Baraka and area between Sinkat and Haya (summer breeding area of the Red Sea State).**

# *Sudan*

❑ **Immediately, aircraft is arranged to conduct aerial control ops, and additional teams and resources are to be deployed in the infested areas.**

❑ **Unfortunately the floods hampering the accessibility of the survey teams particularly in southern coastal areas of Sudan.**

❑ **The deployed survey and control teams now conducting intensive surveys in all suspected areas, and they are stand by for immediate control intervention.**

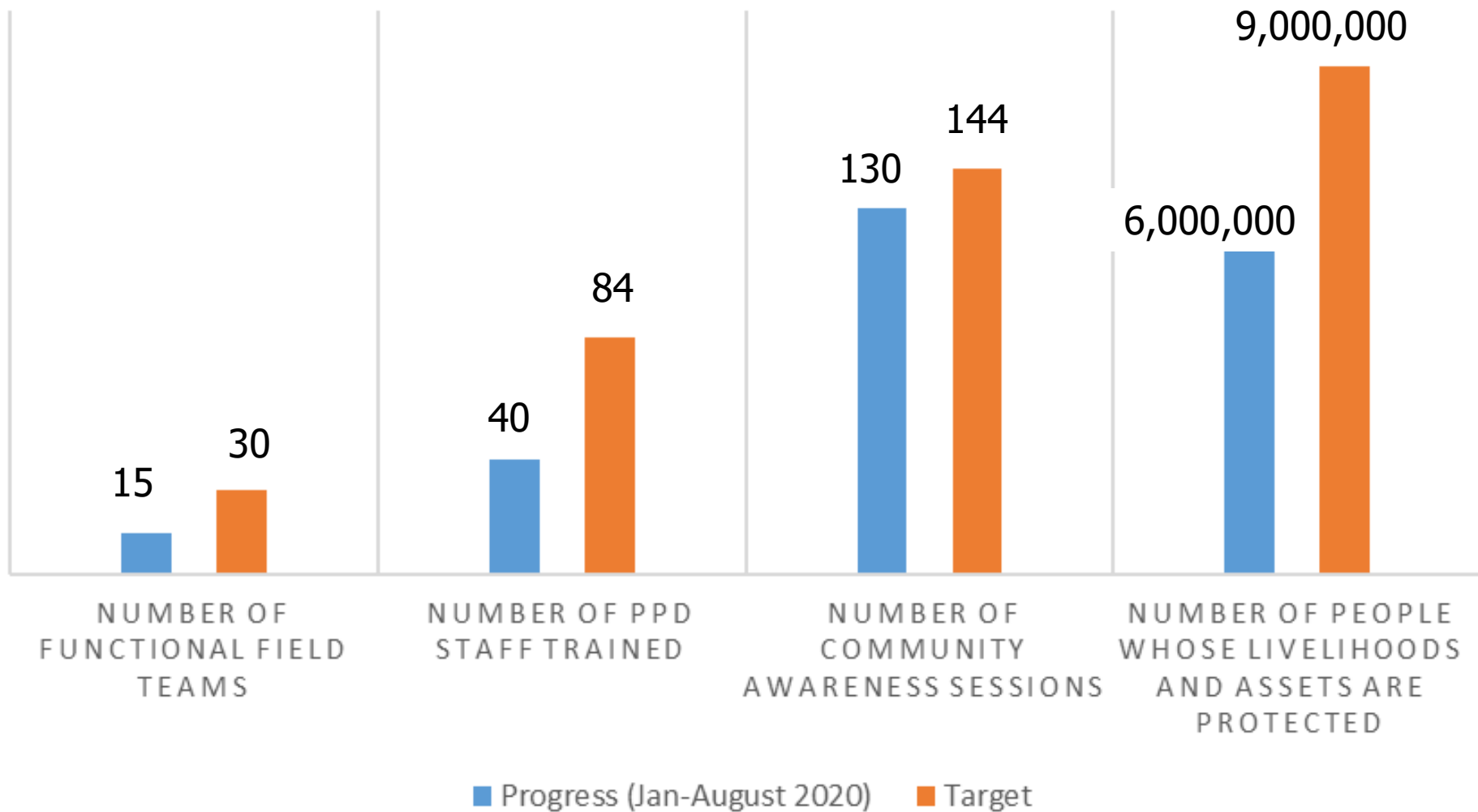❑ **The following are some performance indicators and statistics about the DL campaign Jan.- Aug. 2020**

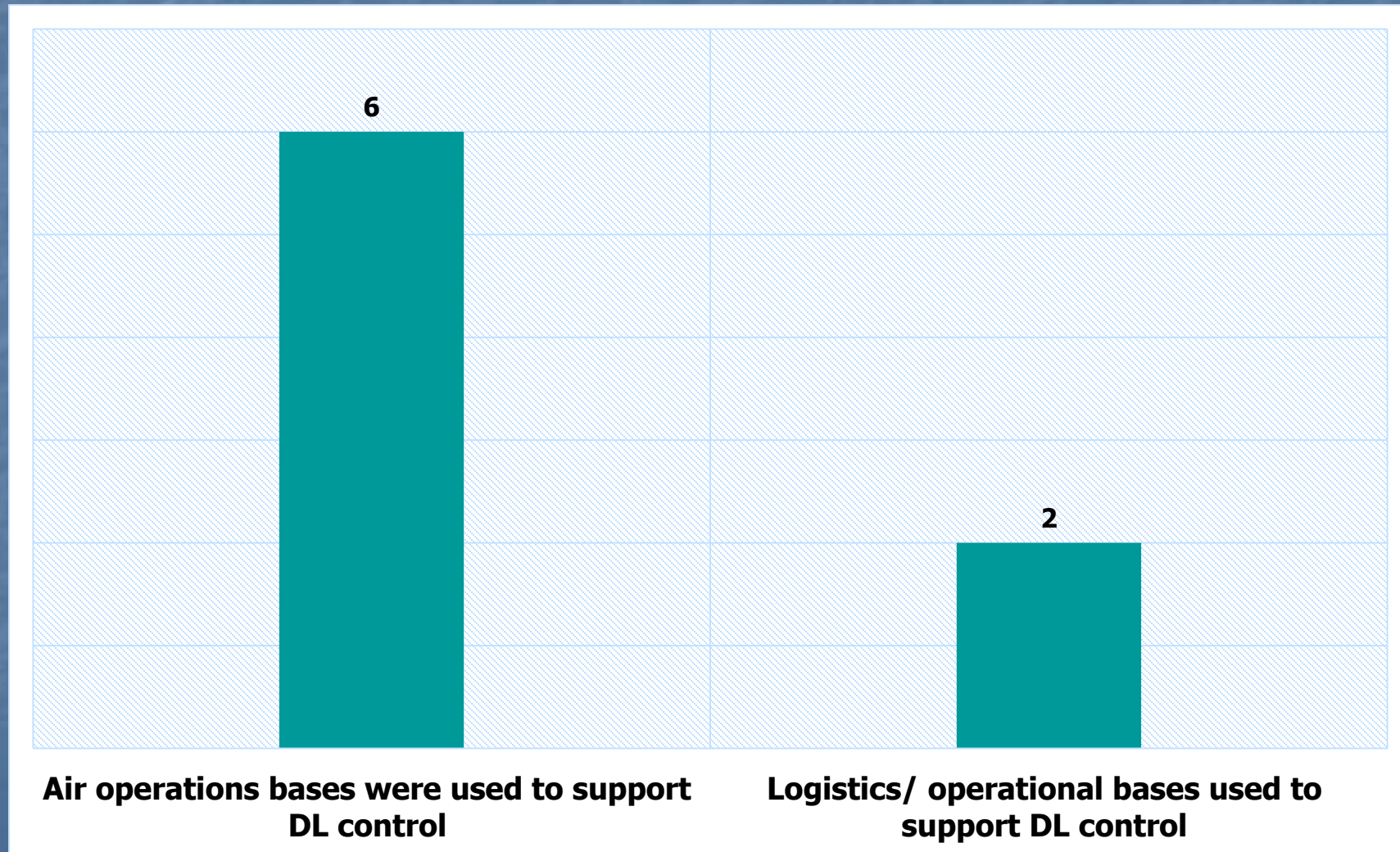**Hectares physically surveyed against Desert Locust**
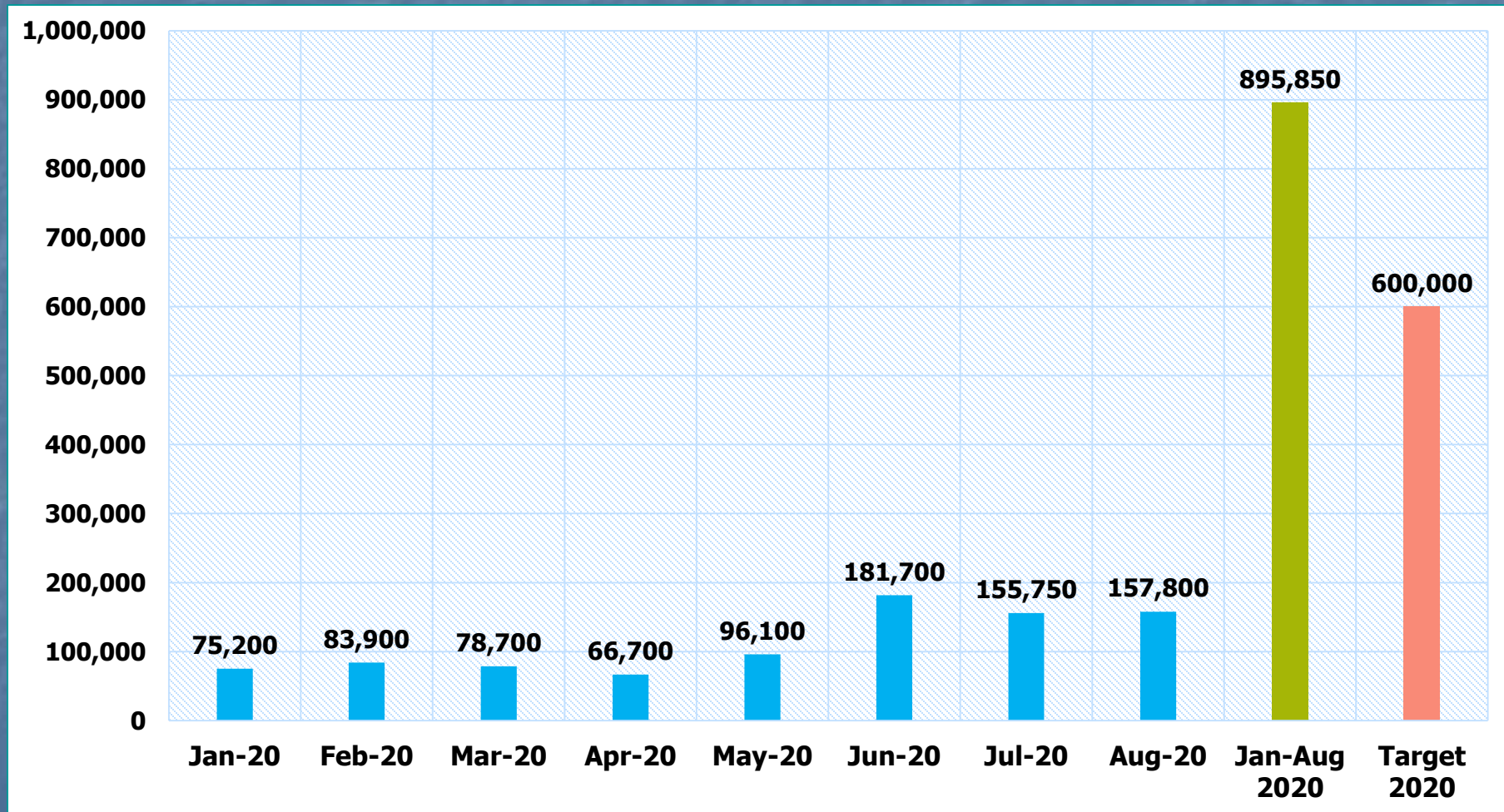
Hectares physically treated against Desert Locust
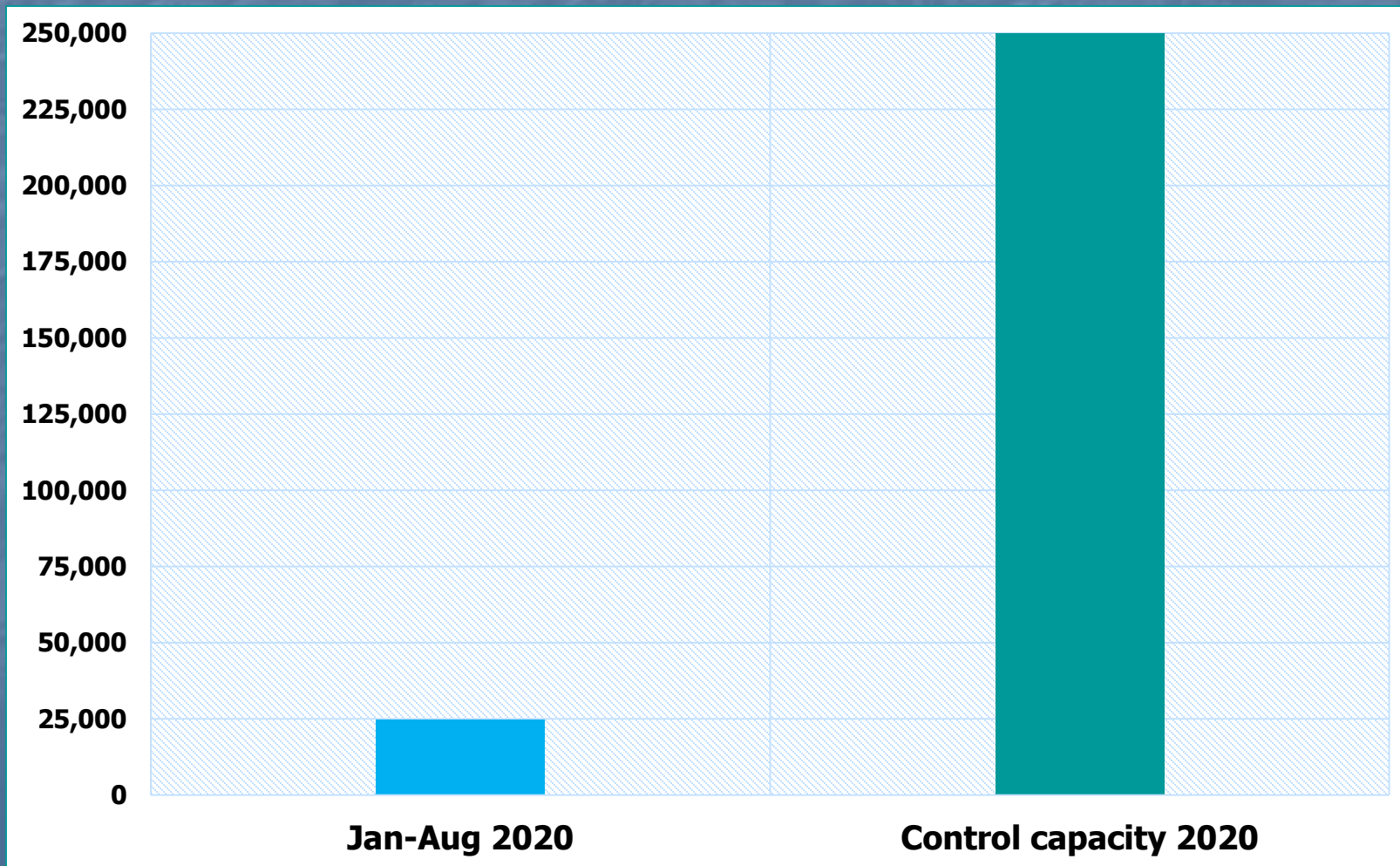
Number of field teams, trained staff, community awareness sessions & livelihood protected

Progress (Jan-August 2020) — Target

- NUMBER OF FUNCTIONAL FIELD TEAMS: 15 / 30
- NUMBER OF PPD STAFF TRAINED: 40 / 84
- NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AWARENESS SESSIONS: 130 / 144
- NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHOSE LIVELIHOODS AND ASSETS ARE PROTECTED: 6,000,000 / 9,000,000

Desert Locust Forecast

❑ The ecological condition is favorable for breeding at most of the summer breeding zone due to heavy rains, resulted in green vegetation and wet soil.

❑ limited breeding expected in areas where scattered found particularly Northern, White Nile, North Kordofan and Kassala states.

❑ Extensive surveys and close monitoring are highly recommended in all summer breeding areas even along the Red Sea coast and next to the Eritrean border during the forecasting period.

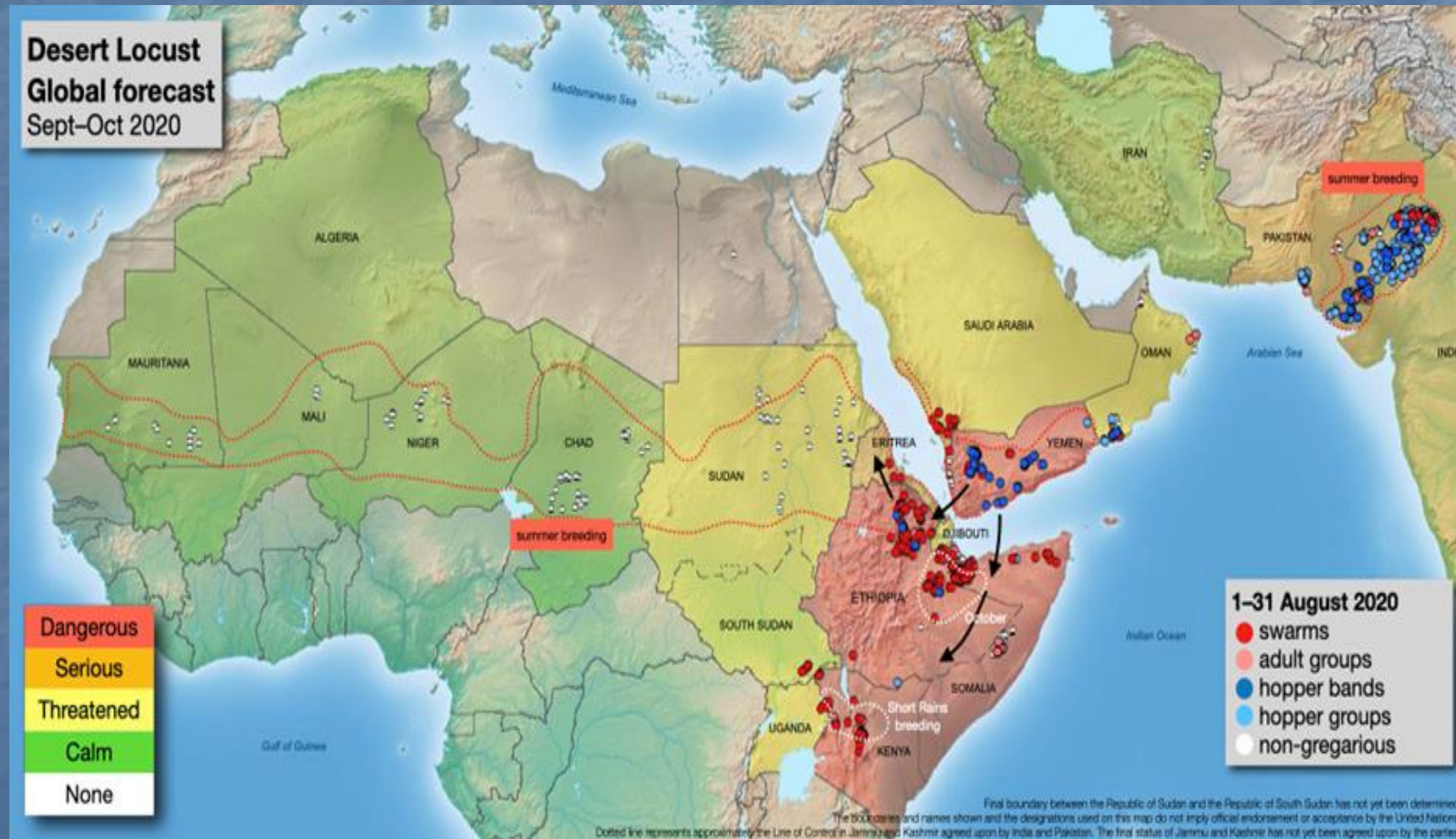## *Based on the Desert Locust Forecast , PPD is Undertaking the following:*

- ❑ **Three out of the six planned national training program conducted during the last two months in Ed Damer (12 trainees), Al Fasher (14 trainees) and wad Medani (14 trainees), total of 40 trainees.**

- ❑ **New reporting tool (eLocust3m) was introduced in the training course in Medani, uploading and using the system was practised.**

- ❑ **Another three national training course on locust operations planned to take place in the coming period in Kosti, El Obied and Swakin.**

- ❑ **Second round of surveying and monitoring the summer breeding areas in the coming few days.**
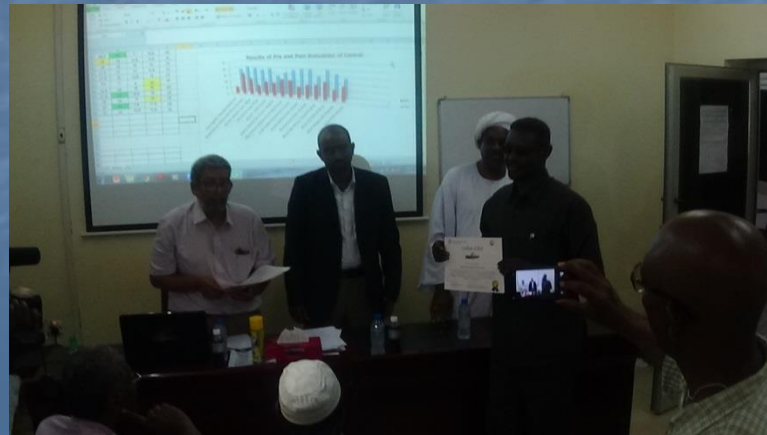
Although the DL situation is relatively calm, but we are staying vigilant for any internal breeding & cross border swarm invasion

Thank you for your attention !!!

Global Desert Locust Forecast

Desert Locust Global forecast Sept–Oct 2020

Legend — Dangerous / Serious / Threatened / Calm / None

1–31 August 2020
- swarms
- adult groups
- hopper bands
- hopper groups
- non-gregarious

North Darfurle State

THANKS

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