

Food Security and Livelihood Sector Meeting Khartoum, Sudan

Date 15 December 2022
Place Virtual, Microsoft TEAMS
Timing: 10:00 AM – 11:30 AM

Agenda Points	Deliberations	Action Points/Decisions
<p>1. <i>Humanitarian Updates</i></p>	<p><u>Humanitarian Updates</u></p> <p>1. SUDAN: \$74 million to Boost Wheat Production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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 Sudanese economy is based mostly on agriculture, which accounts for 60% of all exports and produces a third of the country's GDP. Moreover, half of the workforce in the nation works there. ❖ Sudan, the third-largest nation by geographical area, has long experienced severe food insecurity as a result of a variety of circumstances, including economic downturn and hyperinflation, population relocation brought on by conflict, and subpar agricultural harvests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FSL sector keep sharing latest humanitarian updates with partners

- ❖ 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.

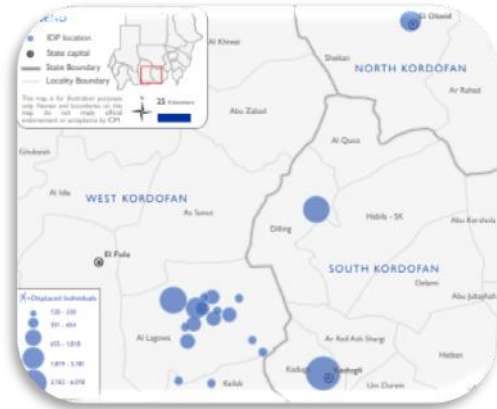
2. SUDAN: Dengue Fever:

- ❖ **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**).

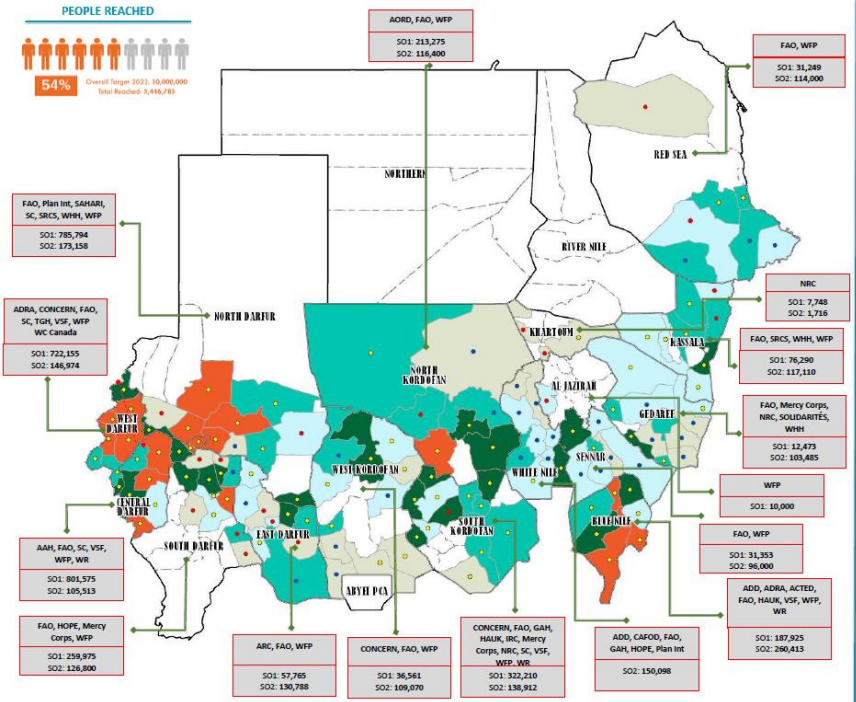
3. Flood: Red Sea, Sinkat:

- ❖ 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.

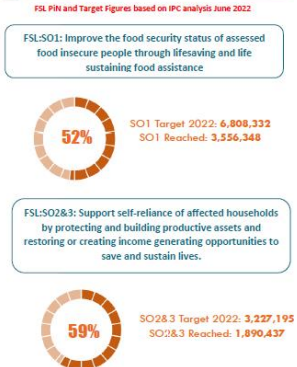


	<p>4. Conflict: West Kordofan, Al Lagowa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To provide an update on those impacted by the conflict that occurred in last October. Around 20,884 internally displaced persons from Al Lagowa have been relocated to West Kordofan, South Kordofan, and North Kordofan, 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. 	
<p>2. FSL 2022 Response Snapshot</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ By the conclusion of the third quarter of 2022, the Food Security and Livelihoods sector has accomplished 84% of its target under all sector objectives. ❖ Under FSL SO2&3, 89% of the target reached after just 10% during the first half of this year, the FSL sector was able to partially satisfy the demands within the FSL second objective (SO2&3) aim. More than 1,000 communities in 14 states, totaling 1.6 million people, have received seeds thanks to the FAO distribution. ❖ Regarding the objectives established for the FSL sector under SO1, 15 partners are working together to reach 5.5 million individuals with food assistance (in cash and in kind), which is 81% of the sector's objective. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Further info follows the link; https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/fsl-sudan-response-dashboard-q3-2022

Sudan Food Security and Livelihood Sector | Q3/2022 Dashboard



RESPONSE



3. HNO/HRP 2023 Updates

- ❖ 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.
- ❖ 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.
- ❖ 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 area that are at IPC level 3 [Crisis] and IPC level 4[Emergency], without any resilience activity.
- ❖ **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**.



▪ **SUDAN - HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN (HRP) 2023**

<https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/sudan-humanitarian-response-plan-hrp-1>

▪ **SUDAN - HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OVERVIEW (HNO) 2023**

<https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/sudan-humanitarian-needs-overview-hno-1>

<p>4. UN Sudan – Common Approach and Priorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. ❖ 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. 	
<p>5. Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) update</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. 	
6. Food System Transformation & Mid-Season Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Most of the Sudan saw showers during the May rains, effective rain fall began in June and early July, and significant rains in August caused flooding in numerous areas (Gazira, White Nile, Sinner, North, West, Central, and South Darfur and Gedaref). ❖ Due to fortunate weather, the season's performance up until the end of August 2022 seemed encouraging (rain fall amount and distribution). ❖ According to the agriculture ministries in the 14 states, the entire targeted area for the 6 key summer crops—sorghum, millet, groundnuts, sesame, and cotton—amounted to around 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). ❖ In practically every state, animals have better-than-average body conditions. No significant illness outbreaks have been noted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Food System Transformation https://fscluster.org/sudan/document/sudan-food-security-and-livelihood-10
AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Next meeting will be held in February 2023. 	

Annex:

- **FSL Technical Presentation.**
- **FSL Sudan Response Dashboard (Q3 - 2022)**
- **FSL Sudan Interactive Dashboard (Jan 2022 – Sep 2022)**