

Highlights

- DFID confirmed the US\$42.6 million (GBP 32.5 million) multi-year contribution for the implementation of cash-based transfers.
- WFP Sudan Country Director was on two missions to Nairobi, Kenya. The first, was to meet with regional based organisations to review the humanitarian needs in Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North SPLM-N controlled areas of Blue Nile and South Kordofan States. The second mission was to meet with WFP Regional Bureau team in Nairobi and RBN eight Country Directors present the Sudan CO experience of rolling out the "Integrated Road Map".
- France confirmed the contribution of US\$ 257,453 for paper vouchers in North Darfur.

be attended by a wide number of stakeholders, government officials, and international/national agencies.

- The campaign for 16 Days of Activism to end Gender-Based Violence (GBV) - WFP celebrated the 16 days campaign of GBV as a joint event with the Government, UN and NGOs. As a part of the campaign meetings were organised for the communities and schools by Area offices and sub-offices.
- WFP started a Verification Exercise for the South Sudanese Refugees (SSRs) in the eight camps across White Nile state. To avoid a situation where food is handed to unintended beneficiaries, WFP is undertaking the verification exercise for South Sudanese Refugees in White Nile state to ensure correct beneficiary coverage for the three months covering the harvesting season. The exercise is completed during November, and the results could impact distributions from December onward.

WFP Assistance

WFP Assistance			
	Total Requirements (in USD)	6-months Pipeline shortfall (in USD) *	6-months Shortfall (%)
Sudan Interim Country Strategic Plan Name ICSP (2017–2018) – 18 months			
	592.7 m	109 m	55%
Strategic Outcome 1: Populations affected by disasters in target areas meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and after crises			
SR 1; Crisis response	186.8 m	20.8 m	37%
Strategic Outcome 2: Food-insecure people affected by long-term conflict and/or displacement are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs and increase their self-reliance throughout the year			
SR 1; Crisis response	253.1 m	40 m	46%
Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure residents in targeted areas have sustainably improved nutrition by 2021			
SR 1; Root Causes	66.8 m	16 m	72%
Strategic Outcome 4: Food-insecure people in targeted areas and food systems have increased resilience to shocks by 2021			
SR 4; Resilience Building	36.2 m	18 m	84 %
Strategic Outcome 5: The humanitarian community in the Sudan has access to the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service until satisfactory alternatives are available.			
SR 8; Crisis Response	38 m	12.6 m	100%
Strategic Outcome 6: : The humanitarian community in Sudan receives expertise, services and infrastructure in the areas of supply chain and IT throughout the year			
SR 8; Crisis Response	2.8 m	2.8 m	100%

GENDER MARKER ZA

*December 2017 - May 2018

Operational Updates

Launch of the Zero Hunger Strategic Review

 following months of excessive preparation, WFP
 Sudan is gearing up to officially launch the Zero
 Hunger Strategic Review (Country Strategic
 Review). The launch ceremony will take place in
 January 2018 and will be endorsed by the Vice
 President and relevant Ministers. The event will

In Numbers

3.6 m food insecure people (IPC Phase 3 & 4)

2.3 m people displaced

3.6 people in need of food assistance

2.17 m People Assisted November 2017





Credit: WFP/Gabriela Vivacqua

Caption: Under SAFE/Food for Asset Creation Project, WFP supported the training of women in tree planting, nursery and water management, environment protection and revolving fund management. Habila, West Darfur.

- residing in out-of-camp settings in open areas in Khartoum was recently completed. WFP is an active partner alongside UNHCR, UNFPA, WHO and UNICEF in assessing the needs of Sudan's South Sudanese refugee population in out-of-camp settings in open areas in Khartoum. The effort intends to assess: health facilities; nutrition, food security and livelihood activities; access to potable water; access to sanitary facilities; shelter, protection, education and registration needs of the refugees. A final report with recommendations for each sector, is expected to be released by the end of 2017.
- Multi-Purpose Cash proposal in Kreinik camp in West Darfur: WFP has been selected as an eligible agency to apply for the Protracted Displacement Pilot proposal under the Sudan Humanitarian Fund 2017. The objective is to increase self-reliance of vulnerable internally displaced persons (IDPs) through a multi-purpose cash grant, which should be complementary to the on-going food assistance.
- National Food consumption study 2016 the launch workshop of National Food Consumption Study was organized by the Food Security Technical Secretariat on 12 December and shared the countrywide results related to food consumption, agriculture and livelihood.
- On 27 November, a trial convoy carrying 500MT of sorghum arrived safely in Aweil, South Sudan from El Obeid, Sudan for the first time. This trial marks the successful opening of a new route through which WFP can transport humanitarian assistance from Sudan to South Sudan.
- WFP Sudan Country Director was on two missions to Nairobi, Kenya. The first, was a joint mission with the Humanitarian Coordinator, OCHA, UNICEF WHO to meet with regional based organisations to review the humanitarian needs in Sudan People's Liberation Movement – North SPLM-N controlled areas of Blue Nile and South Kordofan States. The second mission, was to meet with WFP Regional Bureau team in Nairobi and RBN eight Country Directors to present the Sudan CO experience of rolling out the "Integrated Road Map".

Challenges

- Humanitarian access to conflict zones remains severely restricted. Violence, food insecurity, malnutrition, and lack of access to basic services have caused large-scale internal displacement.
- 89 percent of WFP fleet trucks were available for use during the month of November, however only 55 percent of the available capacity was utilized. This was due to local procurement challenges, which affected the availability of food for regional and field offices.



Around 3.6 million people are expected to be food insecure in Sudan between October-December 2017. Food security in North Darfur and in parts of South Darfur, South Kordofan and White Nile is likely to remain in Crisis (IPC 3) until mid-2018 because of continuing restrictions on access to land, limited agricultural labour opportunities, and continued low asset holdings. IPDs are particularly affected.

Population: 39.6 million

2016 Human Development Index: **167 out of 188**

Income Level: Lower middle

Chronic malnutrition: 2 m children between 6-59 months

Donor Relations

- DFID confirmed the US\$ 42.6 million multi-year contribution. An agreement was signed on 15
 November with DFID proposal covering the period November 2017 to October 2020 to 'Support vulnerable IDPs and Refugee populations in Sudan to meet their basic food needs by providing general food assistance and food assistance-for-assets through cash and voucher transfer modalities'. The contribution also includes US\$ 1.3 million for UNHAS and US\$ 1.3 million to South Sudanese Refugees and IDPs in Jebel Marra.
- Following on from the urgent appeal sent by the Sudan Resident Coordinator on behalf of the UN Humanitarian Air Service on 15 November, UNHAS received a remarkable response in terms of contributions from UK-DFID, USAID-OFDA, Swedish-SIDA and Swiss-SDC. As such, UNHAS in Sudan will now be securely funded until the end of April 2018.
- Sudan CO received an additional funding from Japan (\$1.5 million) for ongoing voucher assistance in Darfur

Donors

Canada, CERF, Denmark, DEVCO, UK DFID, ECHO, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and USAID

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