## SUDAN FOOD SECURITY UPDATE
### MARCH 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</table>
| **North Darfur** | - The state authorities have endorsed the results of the post harvest assessment, where findings show that North Darfur will face an estimated cereal deficit of 147,830 MT in 2012.  
  - In March 2012, sorghum prices are 6% higher than February 2012 prices and 40% higher compared to March 2011.  
  - Goat prices are 59% higher compared to March 2011, and sheep prices are 47% higher than last year. |
| **West Darfur** | - State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (SMoANR) has released the findings from the Post Harvest assessment estimating an overall food deficit of 175,794 MT in 2011/2012.  
  - Sorghum prices in March 2012 are 2% above February prices.  
  - In March 2012, groundnut price are 6% above February 2012 prices and 81% higher than the prices in March 2011. |
| **South Darfur** | - The State Ministry of Agriculture has published the post-harvest assessment report indicating a cereal deficit of approximately 200,000 MT.  
  - The Agricultural Bank of Sudan has injected extra quantities of millet in Nyala market to bridge the gap and stabilize the cereal prices.  
  - In March 2012, sorghum prices are 4% higher compared to February 2012 and 45% above the prices in March 2011. |
| **Blue Nile** | - Cereal prices and other food commodity prices remain high in the Damazine market.  
  - Insecurity in southern Blue Nile State has hindered access to production areas.  
  - Higher prices are expected due to limited production which will have a negative effect on crop supplies to the markets. |
| **South Kordofan** | - A joint assessment was carried out in five localities in South Kordofan. Findings indicate that food is the first priority for the population followed by water, health and shelter.  
  - Compared to February 2012, sorghum prices remained stable, but prices are 69% higher compared to March 2011.  
  - This stable sorghum prices the last month is due to the supply of sorghum into the Kadugli market in March 2012 by the Strategic Reserve Corporation. |
| **North Kordofan** | - Strategic Reserve Corporation has allocated 4000 MT of sorghum to be distributed in the state. However, this sorghum is still in Kosti, and has not yet been transported to the state.  
  - Compared to February 2012, sorghum prices have decreased by 3%, but are 91% higher compared to March 2011.  
  - Goat prices have remained stable compared to February 2012, but are 77% higher compared to March 2011. |
| **Red Sea** | - Scarcity of water across the state due to the poor rainy season.  
  - In March 2012, sorghum prices are 20% higher compared to February 2012, and are double those of March 2011.  
  - Goat prices have decreased by 64% in March 2012 compared to February 2012, and are 8% below the prices in March 2011. |
| **Kassala** | - About 15,000 sacks of sorghum were provided by the Ministry of Agriculture as a response to the low sorghum production last season.  
  - Sorghum prices in March 2012 are 10% below February 2012 prices and 57% above March 2011.  
  - Goat prices remain stable compared to February 2012, but are 165% higher than the prices in March 2011. |
Sudan Food Security Update: NORTH DARFUR
Updated March 2012

**Highlights**
- The state authorities have endorsed the results of the post harvest assessment, where findings show that North Darfur will face an estimated cereal deficit of 147,830 MT in 2012. This compares to a deficit of 119,600 MT in the previous year.
- In March 2012, sorghum prices are 6% higher than February 2012 prices and 40% higher compared to March 2011.
- Goat prices are 59% higher compared to March 2011, and sheep prices are 47% higher than last year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rainfall /Agriculture Situation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- A low supply of cereals has become the common pattern in all the markets in the State, particularly in the remote markets in Malha, Mellit, and north Kutum. Local supplies of cereals have significantly diminished, and the main markets such as Fasher are largely dependent on supplies from South Darfur.</td>
<td>- In March 2012, sorghum prices are 6% higher than February 2012 prices and 40% higher compared to March 2011. Groundnut prices have remained stable compared to February 2012, but are 63% above March 2011. In Dar El Salam which is a millet production area, one sack costs 170 SDG per sack. However, in Malha, a remote pastoral and non production area, a sack of millet cost approximately 350 SDG. In March 2012, goat prices are 59% higher compared to March 2011, and sheep prices are 47% higher. The expected price decrease for livestock in the summer of 2012 due to poor pasture and shortage of drinking water has not yet materialized.</td>
<td>- State Ministry of Health (SMoH) released the findings of a November-December 2011 nutrition survey covering 15 locations across the state. The results indicated an improvement of the nutrition situation in 9 locations as GAM was found to be &lt;15 percent. The 9 locations were: Abu Shouk, El Salam, Kuma, Kabkabiya, Kutum, Tawilla, Shangil Tobay, Saraf Omra El Fasher town and Alaiat. The total number of beneficiaries under the supplementary feeding programme was 15,692, where 3,816 were reported as cured during the last two months.</td>
<td>- Round 12 of the FSMS data collection has been completed in all sites.</td>
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</table>
## Sudan Food Security Update: WEST DARFUR

Updated March 2012

### Highlights
- State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (SMoANR) has release the findings from the Post Harvest assessment estimating an overall food deficit of 175,794 MT in 2012. This compares to a deficit of 7,787 MT in 2010/2011.
- Sorghum prices in March 2012 are 2% above February prices.
- In March 2012, groundnut price are 6% above February 2012 prices and 81% higher than the prices in March 2011.

### Rainfall /Agriculture Situation Food Availability Food Access/Prices Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization Comments

- The post harvest assessment results were released by SMoANR.
- Results indicate that the total production is lower than last year. The report estimates an overall food deficit of 175,794 MT in 2012 compared to a deficit of 7,787 MT MT in 2011.
- This deficit is 34% of the total annual staple requirement for West and Central.
- The dominant sorghum in most of the markets in the state is coming from food aid, while Feterita (sorghum) comes from Central Sudan.
- The availability of millet in the market is limited, due to the poor harvest in millet production areas in north and north-western Geneina. Some of the millet in the Geneina market comes from Chad.
- Sorghum prices in March 2012 are 2% above February prices.
- In March 2012, goat prices have increased by 4% compared to February 2012 and are 23% higher compared to March 2011.
- Groundnut prices in March 2012 are 6% above February 2012 prices and 81% higher than the prices in March 2011.
- WFP organized an IBSFP meeting in El Geneina with cooperating partners from State Ministry of Health, UNICEF, INGOs and NNGOs.
- World Relief did MUAC screenings for all children under five years in the new return village in Hashaba-dadi. A total 315 children were screened for malnutrition of which 43 were identified as malnourished and referred to the nearest SFP centre.
- State Ministry of Health announced plans to conduct a state-wide nutrition survey in June 2012 to measure malnutrition rates across West and Central Darfur states.
- Cereal prices are expected to continue to increase during the coming lean season, due to the poor production of the 2011/2012 season.
- Data collection for the 12th FSMS round was completed in all 22 sentinel sites.
Sudan Food Security Update: SOUTH DARFUR

Updated March 2012

Highlights
- The state ministry of agriculture has published the post-harvest assessment report indicating a cereal deficit of approximately 200,000 MT. This compares to a surplus of 30,601 MT in 2011.
- The Agricultural Bank of Sudan has injected extra quantities of millet in Nyala market to bridge the gap and stabilize the cereal prices.
- In March 2012, sorghum prices 4% higher compared to February 2012 and 45% above the prices in March 2011.
- Goat prices have increased by 8% compared to February 2012, and are 51% higher compared to March 2011.

Rainfall /Agriculture Situation
- The rainy season has not yet started, except for in the southern parts of the state, which received early showers. However, the rainfall levels were not sufficient for farming purposes.
- The state ministry of agriculture has published the post-harvest assessment report indicating a cereal deficit of approximately 200,000 MT.
- This compares to an overall surplus of 30,601 MT in 2011.
- One reason for the deficit is that more farmers planted groundnuts instead of cereals due to more favourable conditions.

Food Availability
- Cereal supplies to the markets are insufficient.
- The scarcity of cereals in the market is due to last year’s poor harvest and farmers are mainly relying on sale of groundnuts.
- The Agricultural Bank of Sudan has injected extra quantities of millet in Nyala market to bridge the gap and stabilize the cereal prices.

Food Access/Prices
- In March 2012, sorghum prices 4% higher compared to February 2012 and 45% above the prices in March 2011.
- Goat prices have increased by 8% compared to February 2012, and are 51% higher compared to March 2011.
- Groundnut prices are stable compared to February 2012, but 63% above March 2011.

Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization
- During March 2012, the Nutrition unit has re-prioritized the BSFP locations based on the findings from the Comprehensive food security assessment.

Comments
- Data collection for the 12th FSMS round was completed in all sentinel sites.
Sudan Food Security Update: BLUE NILE STATE
Updated March 2012

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<td>• Cereal prices and other food commodity prices remain high in the Damazine market.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Insecurity in south Blue Nile has hindered access to production areas.</td>
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<td>• Higher prices are expected due to limited production which will have a negative effect on crop supply to the markets.</td>
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<td>• Crop production estimated to be within the average range (sorghum is 200 kgs per feddan).</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Insecurity, lack of access to production areas and limited production is expected to have a negative effect on crop supply to the markets,</td>
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<td>• The low crop production and limited food availability in the State is attributed to the following factors:</td>
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<td>- Farming costs were higher compared to last cropping season.</td>
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<td>- Insecurity problems were the main reason for no harvesting in some areas.</td>
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<td>- Other areas were affected by nomads' animals.</td>
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<td>• Some areas suffered from shortage of rains, other areas were affected by floods.</td>
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<td>• Goat prices have remained stable compared to February 2012, but are 46% higher compared to March 2011.</td>
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<td>• Groundnut prices in March 2012 are 4% higher than in February 2012 and 114% higher compared to March 2011.</td>
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<td>• No nutrition assessments have been done.</td>
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<td>• In Damazine, 555 institutional feeding patients were supported with 12.848 MT of vegetable oil.</td>
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<td>• The insecurity situation, especially in southern Blue Nile State, may worsen the food security situation in the coming months.</td>
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**Sudan Food Security Update: SOUTH KORDOFAN**

Updated March 2012

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<td>• A joint assessment was carried out in five localities in South Kordofan. Findings indicate that food is the first priority for the population followed by water, health and shelter.</td>
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<td>• Compared to February 2012, sorghum prices remained stable, but prices are 69% higher compared to March 2011.</td>
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<td>• This stable sorghum prices the last month is due to the supply of sorghum into the Kadugli market in March 2012 by the Strategic Reserve Corporation.</td>
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<td>• NTR.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• During the last week of March, Government of Sudan, through Strategic Reserve Corporation supplied the Kadugli market with quantities of sorghum.</td>
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<td>NTR.</td>
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<td>• Compared to February 2012, sorghum prices remained stable, but prices are 69% higher compared to March 2011.</td>
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<td>• In March 2012, goat prices are 12% higher compared to February 2012, and 55% higher than in March 2011.</td>
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<td>• Groundnut prices in March 2012 are 8% higher compared to February 2012 and 143% higher compared to March 2011.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UNICEF, WHO, IOM, UNDSS, HAC, SRC, State Ministry of Social Welfare, and State Ministry of Health conducted a monitoring visit to five localities in South Kordofan. Findings indicate that food is the first priority for the population followed by water, health and shelter.</td>
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<td>• The monitoring mission estimated that 36,221 IDPs were scattered across the visited locations.</td>
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<td>• WFP conducted a rapid assessment of IDPs in two locations in Ereif Ashargi locality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Food was distributed to 6,350 verified IDPs (El Kuwek and Bireadab locations) in early March.</td>
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Sudan Food Security Update: NORTH KORDOFAN

Updated March 2012

**Highlights**

- The State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) and WFP have agreed to conduct a Comprehensive Food Security Assessment in April 2012.
- Strategic Reserve Corporation has allocated 4,000 MT of sorghum to be distributed in the state. However, this sorghum is still in Kosti, and has not yet been transported to the state.
- Compared to February 2012, sorghum prices have decreased by 3%, but are 91% higher compared to March 2011.
- Goat prices have remained stable compared to February 2012, but are 77% higher compared to March 2011.

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<td>The State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) and WFP have agreed to conduct a Comprehensive Food Security Assessment in April 2012.</td>
<td>Strategic Reserve Corporation has allocated 4,000 MT of sorghum to be distributed in the state.</td>
<td>Compared to February 2012, sorghum prices have decreased by 3%, but are 91% higher compared to March 2011.</td>
<td>NTR.</td>
<td>WFP El Obeid Sub Office and SMoA conducted preparatory meetings for the planned Comprehensive Food Security Assessment to be conducted in April.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The sorghum will be going into the market in an effort to stabilize prices.</td>
<td>The sorghum is still in Kosti, and has not been transported to the state.</td>
<td>Goat prices have remained stable compared to February 2012, but are 77% higher compared to March 2011.</td>
<td>Groundnut prices have continued to increase and are in March 2012 55% higher than the prices in February 2012 and 60% above the prices from last year.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Sudan Food Security Update: RED SEA
Updated March 2012

**Highlights**

- Scarcity of water across the state due to the poor rainy season.
- In March 2012, sorghum prices are 20% higher compared to February 2012, and doubled the prices of March 2011.
- Goat prices have decreased by 64% in March 2012 compared to February 2012, and are 8% below the prices in March 2011.

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<tr>
<td>No major coastal winter rainfall has been reported in the rural areas of Red Sea except sporadic rains in the southern parts of the state (Agig locality).</td>
<td>NTR.</td>
<td>In March 2012, sorghum prices are 20% higher compared to February 2012, and doubled the prices of March 2011. Goat prices have decreased by 64% in March 2012 compared to February 2012, and are 8% below the prices in March 2011.</td>
<td>WFP-supported legislation to ban the production of non-iodized salt is progressing well.</td>
<td>Scarcity of water across the state due to the poor rainy season.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Sudan Food Security Update: KASSALA
Updated March 2012

**Highlights**
- About 15,000 sacks of sorghum were provided by the Ministry of Agriculture as a response to the low sorghum production last season.
- Sorghum prices in March 2012 are 10% below February 2012 prices and 57% above March 2011.
- Goat prices remain stable compared to February 2012, but are 165% higher than the prices in March 2011.

**Agriculture Situation**
- The Crop and Food Supply Assessment indicate a poor harvest, particularly for cereals.
- The very low and unevenly distributed rainfall is the main reason behind the poor harvest.
- Prices of dry grass have doubled.

**Food Availability**
- This post harvest period is atypical, with low supply of cereals and high cereal prices in all the markets in the state.
- Due to lack of rain, the nomad community has limited access to food and pasture.

**Food Access/Prices**
- About 15,000 sacks of sorghum were provided by the Ministry of Agriculture as a response to the low sorghum production last season.
- Sorghum prices in March 2012 are 10% below February 2012 prices and 57% above March 2011.
- Goat prices remain stable compared to February 2012, but are 165% higher than the prices in March 2011.
- Smuggling trade across the border is also affecting the cereal prices.

**Nutrition, Health and Food Comments**
- NTR.

**Comments**
- There has been reported animal movement from Kassala to other states.