# SUDAN FOOD SECURITY UPDATE
## JULY 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</table>
| North Darfur     | • The current rainy season is good, both in terms of rainfall amount and distribution.  
• Successful weeding is reported in all localities and there has been a notable increase in the use of machineries in the land preparation this year.  
• In July 2012, sorghum prices are 9% below June prices, but 42% higher compared to July 2011 prices. |
| West & Central Darfur | • West and Central Darfur States have received heavy rains this month.  
• Cereal and groundnut prices have decreased compared to June 2012, but are well above July 2011 prices.  
• Goat prices are 8% above June 2012 prices and 14% higher compared to July 2011. |
| South & East Darfur | • This month, rainfall has been good across the states, and farmers have started weeding.  
• South Darfur and East Darfur States recorded an average rainfall of 147.7 and 107.6 mm. respectively.  
• In all parts of the state, sorghum prices have continued to increase. |
| Blue Nile        | • Good amounts of rainfall have been recorded in many locations across the state this month.  
• Insecurity remains the main reason behind the low crop production, limited food availability in the state and is the main challenge for the planting season.  
• In July 2012, sorghum prices have decreased by 16% compared to June 2012, but are 160% higher compared to July 2011. |
| South Kordofan   | • The beginning of the rainy season in South Kordofan has been good.  
• State Ministry of Agriculture and FAO have distributed seeds in 16 out 19 localities targeting farmers in GOS areas.  
• In July 2012, sorghum and groundnut prices are 9% below the prices in June 2012.  
• WFP has carried out food distributions in some localities in the state. |
| North Kordofan   | • Most locations in North Kordofan experienced an increase in rainfall compared last month.  
• Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to June 2012, but are 130% higher compared to July 2011.  
• Groundnut prices in July 2012 are 3% below June 2012 prices, but 26% higher compared to July 2011. |
| Red Sea          | • Khor Baraka, which is the main irrigation source for farming in the Delta Tokar, has started its seasonal flooding.  
• In July 2012, sorghum prices remains stable compared to June 2012, but 87% higher compared to July 2011.  
• Preliminary analysis after the second month of WFPs IBSFP intervention indicates declining GAM rates. |
| Kassala          | • Increased rainfall was reported during July 2012 compared to June, with rainfall levels ranging from 5 to 114.5 mm.  
• Farmers are currently engaged in sowing and weeding activities, and crop development is reported to be progressing well for all crops.  
• In July 2012, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to June 2012, but are 107% higher compared to July 2011. |
## Sudan Food Security Update: NORTH DARFUR

**Updated July 2012**

### Highlights

- The current rainy season is good, both in terms of rainfall amount and distribution.
- Successful weeding is reported in all the state localities and this year has witnessed a notable increase in the use of machineries in the land preparation.
- In July 2012, sorghum prices are 9% below June prices, but 42% higher compared to July 2011 prices.

### Rainfall /Agriculture Situation

- The current rainy season is good, both in terms of rainfall amount and distribution.
- Successful weeding is reported in all localities and this year there has been a notable increase in the use of machinery in the land preparation.
- Livestock conditions have improved, due to improved access to drinking water and rich pasture everywhere. This might also lead to reduced tensions between farmers and herders over resources.
- Insecurity and tribal tensions in Dar El Salam and Kalimendo localities have negatively affected the production prospects.
- Through the Farmers to Markets project, seven localities were targeted supporting 20,000 small farmers who have received their first loans.

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<td><strong>The current rainy season is good, both in terms of rainfall amount and distribution.</strong></td>
<td><strong>WFP continued the seasonal support for the rural resident communities of the State, yet denied access, limited commercial transport capacity and heavy rains in the main corridors has delayed planned dispatches in certain locations.</strong></td>
<td><strong>In July 2012, sorghum prices are 9% below June prices, but 42% higher compared to July 2011 prices. Encouraging rainfall and agricultural performance so far are reasons behind this price decrease.</strong></td>
<td><strong>The BSFP assessment was completed in 38 out of 40 clusters in North Darfur and the data being processed.</strong></td>
<td><strong>The killing of Waha Commissioner on the 1st of August has triggered chaos and insecurity in Kutum town that resulted in attack on the IDP camps, looting of humanitarian agencies offices and partial looting of Kutum market.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Successful weeding is reported in all localities and this year there has been a notable increase in the use of machinery in the land preparation.</strong></td>
<td><strong>As food supplies from rural areas has decreased, WFP food is an important source of market supply and stabilization.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Goat prices in July 2012 are 5% above June 2012 prices and 40% higher compared to July 2011.</strong></td>
<td><strong>During the reporting period, UKRDP established two IBSFP centres in Alaris and Aksatiha in Umkodada locality.</strong></td>
<td><strong>The offices of WFP, GAA, SC-Sweden and Coopi were completely looted.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Livestock conditions have improved, due to improved access to drinking water and rich pasture everywhere.</strong></td>
<td><strong>The state continues to depend on cereal supplies from central Sudan, particularly sorghum.</strong></td>
<td><strong>In July 2012, groundnut prices are 7% above June 2012 prices and 31% above same time last year prices.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Monitoring visit conducted to three SFP centres in Zamzam camps run by Relief International.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Kassab and Fata Borno camps were attacked, the IDPs of Kassab camp moved to Kutum town and the camp hosting 22,000 IDPs was left empty.</strong></td>
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| **Insecurity and tribal tensions in Dar El Salam and Kalimendo localities have negatively affected the production prospects.** | **The supply route is dependent on military escort, which causes frequent supply disruptions.** | | **A monitoring visit was conducted to three SFP centres in Umkodada, run by UKRDP.** | **but it remains a possibility that it could spill over to the rural areas.**

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**The state continues to depend on cereal supplies from central Sudan, particularly sorghum.**

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**The killing of Waha Commissioner on the 1st of August has triggered chaos and insecurity in Kutum town that resulted in attack on the IDP camps, looting of humanitarian agencies offices and partial looting of Kutum market.**

**The offices of WFP, GAA, SC-Sweden and Coopi were completely looted.**

**Kassab and Fata Borno camps were attacked, the IDPs of Kassab camp moved to Kutum town and the camp hosting 22,000 IDPs was left empty.**

**but it remains a possibility that it could spill over to the rural areas.**
### Sudan Food Security Update: WEST & CENTRAL DARFUR

**Updated July 2012**

#### Highlights
- Both West and Central Darfur States have received heavy rains.
- Cereal and groundnut prices have decreased compared to June 2012, but are well above July 2011 prices.
- Goat prices are 8% above June 2012 prices and 144% higher compared to July 2011.

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| - The states have received heavy rains, with quantities much higher than in June 2012. | - Cereal prices have decreased compared to June 2012. This is attributed several factors:  
  - Traders have started to release their stock due to the good rainfall.  
  - Above normal rains have resulted in good pastures and sale of sorghum as animal fodder has been reduced.  
  - Continuation of the ban on cereal export by the state authorities. | - In July 2012, cereal and groundnut prices have decreased compared to June 2012.  
  - Sorghum prices are now 8% below June prices, but 83% higher compared to July 2011.  
  - Groundnut prices in July 2012 are 4% lower compared to June 2012, but 20% higher compared to July 2011.  
  - In July 2012, goat prices are 8% above June 2012 prices and 144% higher compared to July 2011.  
  - The Terms of Trade (ToT) between a medium sized goat and a 90 kg bag of sorghum continues to be in favor of livestock owners. | - There were no reports of epidemics and disease outbreaks, however, the admission rates of children suffering from Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were reported to be increasing.  
  - WFP cooperating partner CONCERN carried out a localized nutrition survey in Mornie IDP Camp in July. Preliminary findings have not yet been shared. | - Now, in the land preparation season, there is a problem with a lack of agricultural labor. |
| - State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) has recorded rainfall levels of between 82 mm. in Habilia to 309 mm. in Nertiti. |  |  |  |  |
| - The State steering committee held meetings for the farmers to market (F2M) project in El Geneina to prepare for the implementation of activities. SMoA and Farmers Union (FU) have selected 15,000 farmers from 73 farmers associations to be assisted and most are in the process of receiving the first loans. |  |  |  |  |
| - SMoA has reported that more people are engaged in agricultural activities this season due to the high cereal prices this year and a relatively improved security situation. |  |  |  |  |
Sudan Food Security Update: SOUTH & EAST DARFUR

Updated July 2012

**Highlights**

- Rainfall has been good across the states, and farmers have started weeding and land preparation for the upcoming planting season.
- During July 2012, South Darfur and East Darfur States recorded an average rainfall of 147.7 and 107.6 mm. respectively.
- In all parts of the state, sorghum prices have continued to increase.

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| • Rainfall has been good across the states this month.  
  • A few localities have reported floods - Yassin and Elferdos localities (ED) and Kubum town (SD).  
  • During the month, South Darfur state recorded an average of 147.7 mm. rainfall, while East Darfur received an average of 107.6 mm.  
  • Farmers have started weeding and land preparation for this season.  
  • The State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) continues to provide technical assistance to the farmers in all localities to increase production – focussing on groundnut and cereal production.  
  • 21 localities in South Darfur are targeted for support through F2M project assisting around 25,000 small farmers. Additional 5,000 small farmers are selected from East Darfur representing one locality. | • Up until the end of July 2012, the Agricultural Bank of Sudan has injected 15,300 MT of millet into the markets of East Darfur state and 20.750 MT of millet and 4,400 MT of sorghum into the markets of South Darfur. | • In all parts of the state, sorghum prices have continued to increase, and are in July 2012 18% higher compared to June 2012 and double the prices in July 2011.  
• Goat prices has remained stable compared to June 2012, but are 174% above July 2011.  
• Prices on groundnut have also remained stable compared to June 2012, but are 25% higher compared to July 2011.  
• Terms of trade between goat and sorghum in Nyala market in July 2012 was lower compared to June 2012 and in favour of farmers. | • An impact assessment of the blanket supplementary feeding program (BSFP) has been carried out in some locations in South and East Darfur. Data collection has been completed and analysis is in progress. | • During the month of July 2012, there has been an increase in urban crimes, road banditry and armed robbery. Furthermore, more land disputes have been reported, which can have a negative effect on the crop production in certain locations.  
• This month, students have demonstrated against high fuel and transportation costs. These demonstrations are likely to continue after the Eid holidays.  
• The civil unrest in South and East Darfur might have a negative effect on the food security and livelihood situation. |
**Sudan Food Security Update: BLUE NILE**  
**Updated July 2012**

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<td>• Compared to June 2012, goat prices have remained stable, but are 80% higher compared to July 2011.</td>
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<td>• Groundnut prices in July 2012 are 9% higher compared to June 2012, and 40% above same time last year prices.</td>
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<td>• In July 2012, no nutrition assessments have been done in the state.</td>
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<td>• In Damazine, approximately 550 institutional feeding patients were supported through vouchers.</td>
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<td>• The general security situation in Blue Nile remains calm, but unpredictable.</td>
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### Sudan Food Security Update SOUTH KORDOFAN

**Updated July 2012**

#### Highlights
- The beginning of the rainy season in South Kordofan has been good.
- State Ministry of Agriculture and FAO have distributed seeds in 16 out 19 localities targeting farmers in GOS areas.
- In July 2012, sorghum and groundnut prices are 9% below the prices in June 2012.
- WFP has carried out food distributions in some localities in the state.

#### Agriculture Situation
- The beginning of the rainy season in South Kordofan has been good.
- In July 2012, the State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) completed their distribution of seeds to small scale farmers and cash to large scale farmers in some parts of the state.
- In addition, FAO has distributed seeds to farmers through implementing NGO partners.
- Total targeted area by SMoA to be cultivated this year is 4,120,000 feddan - 2,120,000 feddan under traditional farming and 2,000,000 feddan under mechanized farming.

#### Food Availability
- WFP Food distribution in some parts of the state has had a positive effect on the food availability in these areas.
- Approximately 2,225 MT assorted food commodities have been distributed under GFD (full ration for 30 days) to cover some 45,000 IDPs and affected host population within Talodi, Gedir, Rashad, Abu Gebaiha and El Abbasyia localities.

#### Food Access/Prices
- In July 2012, sorghum and groundnut prices are 9% below the prices in June 2012.
- Goat prices in July have also decreased by 9% compared to June 2012.

#### Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization
- Food has been distributed to 326 SFP beneficiaries by State Ministry of Health operational centres in Kadugli and Elreif Elshargi localities. High default rates among the beneficiaries are reported.
- Food has also been distributed to 642 SFP beneficiaries in 10 Health Centres across the state through Save the Children Sweden.

#### Comments
- Agricultural Bank of Sudan has confirmed to provide cash for mechanised farmers this season with approximately 80,000 SDG to support the cultivation of sorghum, sesame, sunflower, cotton and groundnut.
Sudan Food Security Update: NORTH KORDOFAN
Updated July 2012

### Highlights
- This month, most locations in North Kordofan experienced an increase in rainfall compared to last month.
- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to June 2012, but are 130% higher compared to July 2011.
- Groundnut prices in July 2012 are 3% below June 2012 prices, but 26% higher compared to July 2011.

### Agriculture Situation
- This month, most locations in North Kordofan experienced an increase in rainfall compared to the previous month.
- The quantities received ranged from 20 mm. in Sodari to 188 mm. in Geibaish.
- About 30,000 small farmers were selected from six localities for support through F2M project.
- Disbursement of the first instalment has already started.
- All selected farmers are fully engaged in weeding activities with prospects of a good production.
- Preparation is underway to start the F2M livestock project.

### Food Availability
- WFP, thru CPs, distributed food vouchers to 30,700 beneficiaries in 14 different localities in the State.

### Food Access/Prices
- In July 2012, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to June 2012, but are 130% higher compared to July 2011.
- Groundnut prices in July 2012 are 3% below June 2012 prices, but 26% higher compared to July 2011.
- Goat prices in July are 12% above June prices and 25% above same time last year.

### Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization
- NTR.

### Comments
- According to State Ministry of Agriculture, no major pests in planted crops have been reported so far.
**Sudan Food Security Update: RED SEA**
**Updated July 2012**

### Highlights
- Khor Baraka, which is the main irrigation source for farming in the Delta Tokar, has started its seasonal flooding.
- In July 2012, sorghum prices remains stable compared to June 2012, but 87% higher compared to July 2011.
- Preliminary analysis after the second month of WFPs IBSFP intervention indicates declining Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates.

### Agriculture Situation | Food Availability | Food Access/Prices | Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization | Comments
---|---|---|---|---
Khor Baraka, which is the main irrigation source for farming in the Delta Tokar, has started its seasonal flooding. The impact on the coming harvest season will be clear by the end of August. | Food is available in the main markets across the state; however economic accessibility for poor households remains a challenge. WFP Port Sudan is running a selective feeding programme of approximately 120 MT of assorted food commodities to the most vulnerable groups in the state on a monthly basis. | In July 2012, sorghum prices remains stable compared to June 2012, but 87% higher compared to July 2011. Goat prices are 20% above June 2012 prices and 19 % above the July 2012. This price increase could be attributed to shortage of supplies from rural areas of the state that has been suffering from scarcity of water and lack of natural vegetation. | The joint salt iodization project between WFP and the State Ministry of Health is progressing well. Preliminary analysis after the second month of WFPs IBSFP intervention indicates declining Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates. | NTR. |
Sudan Food Security Update: KASSALA
Updated July 2012

**Highlights**

- The State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) recorded increased rainfall during July 2012 compared to June, with rainfall levels ranging from 5 to 114.5 mm.
- Farmers are currently engaged in sowing and weeding activities, and crop development is reported to be progressing well for all crops.
- In July 2012, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to June 2012, but are 107% higher compared to July 2011.

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**Agriculture Situation**

- The State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) recorded increased rainfall during July 2012 compared to June.
- The rainfall levels ranged from 5 mm in Kassala city to 114.5 mm in Wad Elhelaw.
- Farmers are currently engaged in sowing and weeding activities, and crop development is reported to be progressing well for all crops.
- WFP together with the CBOs and SMoA, are targeting 20,000 small scale farmers for the current Farmers to Markets (F2M) project in seven localities in Kassala state. The loan disbursement to farmers started in July and is planned to continue through August.
- All selected farmers are fully engaged in weeding activities with prospects of a good production.
- Preparation is underway to start the F2M livestock project.

**Food Availability**

- Availability of food commodities is still good in the main markets as the cereal supply has remained stable during July.
- This is mainly due to traders now selling their old stock of cereal following the promising rainfall during the reporting month, and the expectations of a good upcoming harvest.

**Food Access/Prices**

- In July 2012, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to June 2012, but are 107% higher compared to July 2011.
- Goat prices are going up by 10% in July compared to June and are 47% higher compared to July 2011.

**Nutrition, Health and Food**

- No epidemic disease outbreak reported during July 2012.
- No reports on nutrition activities carried out during the month.

**Comments**

- NTR.