## SUDAN FOOD SECURITY UPDATE
### DECEMBER 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| North Darfur       | - There have been numerous reports of animals destroying farms all across the state.  
                     - This year’s cereal production is likely to be sufficient to meet the cereal needs of most rural households through at least the first half of 2013.  
                     - Cereal prices in December have remained stable, but are 33% higher compared to December 2011.                                                                 |
| West & Central Darfur | - The 2012/2013 harvest looks promising and the cereal supply to the main markets in West and Central Darfur markets is good.  
                      - In West Darfur, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 60% higher compared to December 2011.  
                      - In December 2012, goat prices are slightly below November 2012 prices, but double the prices of December 2011.                                                                 |
| South & East Darfur | - The harvest of millet and sorghum continued during the month of December while the groundnut harvest has ended.  
                      - In South Darfur, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 29% above prices from December 2011.  
                      - In East Darfur, sorghum prices have decreased by 10% from November, but are 33% above prices from same time last year.  
                      - A World Vision International nutrition survey conducted in Sereif and Duma found high GAM and SAM rates.                                                                 |
| Blue Nile          | - Rainfall in Blue Nile state continued well into the growing season.  
                      - In December, prices of sorghum, goat and groundnuts have remained stable compared to November 2012.  
                      - Compared to December last year, sorghum prices have increased by more than 70 percent.                                                                 |
| South Kordofan     | - State Ministry of Agriculture (SMOA) is expecting a good cereal harvest; however, cereal from this year’s harvest is not yet available in the markets.  
                      - Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 25% higher compared to December 2011.  
                      - During December 2012, various vegetables have been available in markets across the state.                                                                 |
| North Kordofan     | - Preliminary findings of the first agricultural assessment report indicate a 9% decrease in total cultivated area compared to last season.  
                      - There is a continuous cereal flow to El Obeid market from production areas such as Gezeira, El Gadaref and White Nile.  
                      - Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 60% higher compared to December 2011.                                                                 |
| Red Sea            | - A good vegetable harvest has already reached Port Sudan vegetable market, leading to a significant decrease in vegetable prices.  
                      - The state’s traditional farming areas have witnessed poor plant performance due to long dry spells.  
                      - Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November, but are 47% higher compared to December 2011.                                                                 |
| Kassala            | - Sorghum harvest in the rain fed sector is still on-going and is expected to end late February.  
                      - Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November, but are 23% higher compared to December 2011.  
                      - Goat prices have also remained stable, and are 30% lower compared to prices in December 2011.                                                                 |
Sudan Food Security Update: NORTH DARFUR
Updated December 2012

### Highlights
- A wide range of incidences of animal destruction of farms have been reported across the state.
- This year’s cereal production is likely to be sufficient to meet the cereal needs of most rural households through at least the first half of 2013.
- Cereal prices in December have remained stable, but are 33% higher compared to December 2011.

### Rainfall /Agriculture Situation
- The field work for the post-harvest assessment was completed and preliminary findings should be available in January.
- Animal destruction of farms is usually a problem during the harvest season. This year, a wide range of incidences have been reported in Fasher, Kutum, Dar El Salam, Kebkabiya and Saraf Omra localities forcing many farmers to harvest quickly, which will have a negative impact on the harvesting.
- Insecurity in areas such as east Jebel Marra has displaced communities and forced them to abandon their farms.
- The prospects for winter season cultivation are also curtailed by the wide presence of nomads around the potential areas of winter cropping - such as Fasher, Kutum and Kebkabiya localities.

### Food Availability
- Many of the rural communities in the state are depending on own produced cereals such as millet and sorghum. This has reduced the reliance on market purchase of cereal significantly, except for the town population.
- This year’s cereal production is likely to be sufficient to meet the cereal needs of most rural households through at least the first half of 2013.
- Cereal prices in December have remained stable, but are 33% higher compared to December 2011.
- In December 2012, groundnut prices are 15% above prices in November 2012, but 12% lower than in December 2011.

### Food Access/Prices
- Goat prices have remain stable both compared to November 2012 and December 2011.

### Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization
- All SFP activities are going well.
- An Open day of health and nutrition was conducted by GRS in Kinderu - Mellit rural and included nutrition education, community cooking demonstration and antenatal care corner.
- Refresher training to strengthen the mother-to-mother support groups has been given to some 70 mothers in Zamzam camp.
- The last BSFP distribution covered approximately 9,600 new arrivals in Zamzam IDP camp.
- The 17 IBSFP centres in the state are functioning well, and some 4,300 children were screened as new admissions in December. A total of approximately 35,500 IBSFP beneficiaries have been supported.

### Comments
- Data collection for round 14 of the Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS) and the state-wide Comprehensive Food Security Assessment has been completed, except for in Dar Zaghawa area in the northwestern parts of the state.
**Sudan Food Security Update: WEST & CENTRAL DARFUR**

*Updated December 2012*

### Highlights

- The 2012/2013 harvest looks promising and the cereal supply to the main markets in West and Central Darfur markets is good.
- In West Darfur, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 60% higher compared to December 2011.
- In December 2012, goat prices are 6% below November 2012 prices, but double the prices of December 2011.

### Rainfall /Agriculture Situation | Food Availability | Food Access/Prices | Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization | Comments
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
- A Farmers to Markets (F2M) meeting was organized by West Darfur steering committee. The meeting discussed progress of various project activities including food distribution, disbursement of loans and the schedule of loan repayment process. Representatives from 68 farmers associations attended the meeting.
- Food rations were distributed to some 13,700 farmers trained by State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) through the F2M programme.
- State Ministry of Agriculture in partnership with FAO started the data collection for the post-harvest assessment. Data collection is expected to be completed in the first week of January.
- The 2012/2013 harvest looks promising and the cereal supply to the main markets in West and Central Darfur markets is good.
- In West Darfur, due to the supply of cereals to the markets from the new harvest, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 60% higher compared to December 2011.
- In December 2012, goat prices are 6% below November 2012 prices, but double the prices of December 2011.
- Groundnut prices in December 2012 are 28% lower compared to prices in November 2012, but 8% higher compared to December 2011.
- The Terms of Trade (ToT) is still in favour of livestock owners in West and Central Darfur States.
- WFP attended Yellow Fever Taskforce meeting in Geneina and Zalingei. The meeting discussed the support required during the vaccination campaign missions in various localities in West and Central Darfur states.
- Save The Children Sweden conducted a nutrition survey in Kerenik locality. The preliminary results will be shared soon.
- WFP attended a meeting in Central Darfur to discuss possible response in Nertiti following reports of new arrivals. HAC indicated that about 2,500 new arrivals from 850 households are in urgent need of support.
- Data collection of 2012 Comprehensive Food Security Assessment (CFSA) and FSMS Round 14 started in December in West and Central Darfur States and will continue until mid-January.
Sudan Food Security Update: SOUTH & EAST DARFUR

Updated December 2012

**Highlights**

- The harvest of millet and sorghum was continued during the month of December while the groundnut harvest has ended.
- In South Darfur, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 29% above prices from December 2011. In East Darfur, sorghum prices have decreased by 10% from November, but are 33% above prices from same time last year.
- A World Vision International nutrition survey done in Sereif and Duma found high GAM and SAM rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rainfall /Agriculture Situation</th>
<th>Food Availability</th>
<th>Food Access/Prices</th>
<th>Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• The harvest of millet and sorghum continued during the month of December while the groundnut harvest has been completed.</td>
<td>• As a result of the good harvest, the main crops such as millet, sorghum and groundnut are readily available in the markets.</td>
<td>• In South Darfur, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 29% above prices from December 2011. In East Darfur, sorghum prices have decreased by 10% from November, but are 33% above prices from same time last year.</td>
<td>• In December, JIA, in collaboration with State Ministry of Health (SMoH) carried out a nutrition survey in Edd Alfursan locality. The results have not yet been released.</td>
<td>• The pastoralists in East Darfur, now in their seasonal migration period, have reached the southern part of the state with their animals. However, insecurity is hindering access to South Sudan in search of better pasture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The main harvest constraints this agricultural season are the high agricultural labour and transportation cost.</td>
<td>• Overall, in December, food was available at household level as households mainly rely on their own production during the harvest period.</td>
<td>• Goat prices in South Darfur in December are 13% higher compared to November 2012 and 108% higher compared to December 2011. In East Darfur, goat prices have remained stable compared to last month, but are 42% above prices from last year.</td>
<td>• A WV nutrition survey conducted in Sereif and Duma, shows that the malnutrition rates are high with GAM rates of 22.7% in Sereif and 18.3% in Duma, and SAM rates of 2.5% in Sereif and 2.4% in Duma.</td>
<td>• The State Ministries of Agriculture in South and East Darfur have started data collection for the Comprehensive Food Security Assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• In South Darfur, groundnut prices are 7% higher compared to November prices and 13% below prices from December 2011. In East Darfur, groundnut prices have remained stable compared to November, and have decreased by 16% compared to December 2011.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• The Term of Trade (TOT) is in favour of the livestock owners.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sudan Food Security Update: BLUE NILE
Updated December 2012

### Highlights
- Rainfall in Blue Nile state continued well into the growing season.
- In December, prices of sorghum, goat and groundnut have remained stable compared to November 2012.
- Compared to December last year, sorghum prices have increased by 72%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rainfall /Agriculture Situation</th>
<th>Food Availability</th>
<th>Food Access/Prices</th>
<th>Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rainfall in Blue Nile state continued well into the growing season.</td>
<td>In December, there have been sufficient food supplies to the market, although at higher prices.</td>
<td>In December, prices of sorghum, goat and groundnut have remained stable compared to November 2012.</td>
<td>In Damazine, approximately 550 institutional feeding patients were supported through vouchers.</td>
<td>NTR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In December, the harvest season started in the state.</td>
<td>However, this year’s promising crop and cereal production is expected to have a positive effect on food prices and the food security situation.</td>
<td>Compared to December last year, sorghum prices have increased by 72%.</td>
<td>No nutrition assessments have been done recently.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The improved security situation in the state has enabled farmers accessing their land and start harvesting.</td>
<td>In December 2012, goat prices are 43% higher compared to December 2011.</td>
<td>In December 2012, goat prices are 43% higher compared to December 2011.</td>
<td>Groundnut prices are 80% higher than in December 2011.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Sudan Food Security Update: SOUTH KORDOFAN

Updated December 2012

### Highlights
- State Ministry of Agriculture (SMOA) is expecting a good cereal harvest; however, cereal from this year’s harvest is not yet available in the markets.
- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 25% higher compared to December 2011.
- During December 2012, various vegetables have been available in markets across the state.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agriculture Situation</th>
<th>Food Availability</th>
<th>Food Access/Prices</th>
<th>Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Ministry of Agriculture (SMOA) is expecting a good cereal harvest; however, cereal from this year’s harvest is not yet available in the markets.</td>
<td>During December 2012, various vegetables have been available in markets across the state.</td>
<td>Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 25% higher compared to December 2011.</td>
<td>In December 2012, WFP, through SRC, has distributed approximately 4,000 MT of assorted food commodities under GFD to around 120,000 beneficiaries in Abu Gebaiha, Kadugli, Elreaf Elshargi, Ellen, Tolozi, Gedir, Abu Karshoula, Rashad and Dilling localities.</td>
<td>The volatile security situation in December has had a negative impact on the planned WFP food distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No change in cereal, firewood, groundnuts, agricultural- and casual labour prices in December compared to November 2012.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Goat prices in December 2012 are 10% above November 2012 prices and 83% above same time last year prices.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundnut prices have also remained stable in December, but are 21% higher compared to December 2011.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sudan Food Security Update: NORTH KORDOFAN

Updated December 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highlights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Preliminary findings of the first agricultural assessment report indicate a 9% decrease in total cultivated area compared to last season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Continuous cereal flow to El Obeid market from production areas such as Gezeira, El Gadaref and White Nile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 60% higher compared to December 2011.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agriculture Situation</th>
<th>Food Availability</th>
<th>Food Access/Prices</th>
<th>Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Preliminary findings of the first agricultural assessment report indicate:</td>
<td>• WFP, through CPs, distributed approximately 715 MTs of GFD in addition to around 200,000 vouchers to Institutional Feeding (IF) patients and Food for Education (FFE) beneficiaries.</td>
<td>• Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November 2012, but are 60% higher compared to December 2011.</td>
<td>• NTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A 9% decrease in total cultivated area in North Kordofan compared to last season</td>
<td>• Continuous cereal flow to El Obeid market from production areas such as Gezeira, El Gadaref and White Nile.</td>
<td>• Goat prices have also remained stable compared to November, but are 67% above last year prices.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A 3% decrease in actual area established with different crops compared to last season.</td>
<td>• In December 2012, groundnut prices are 13% above November 2012 prices and 104% higher compared to December 2011.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Agricultural technology and machines assisted in improving agricultural productivity and covered part of the labour shortage during the agricultural season.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Millet area established is smaller compared to the previous season due to shortage in agricultural labour.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• The post-harvest assessment report is expected to be published by the State Ministry of Agriculture (SMOA) in mid-January.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Sudan Food Security Update: RED SEA

**Updated December 2012**

## Highlights
- A good vegetable harvest has already reached Port Sudan vegetable market, leading to a significant decrease in vegetable prices.
- The state’s traditional farming areas have witnessed poor plant performance due to long dry spells.
- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November, but are 47% higher compared to December 2011.

## Agriculture Situation | Food Availability | Food Access/Prices | Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization | Comments
---|---|---|---|---
- According to the State Ministry of Agriculture (SMOA), the harvest of vegetables in Tokar and Arbaat Deltas started in early December.
- A good vegetable harvest has already reached Port Sudan vegetable market, leading to a significant decrease in vegetable prices.
- However, the state’s traditional farming areas have witnessed poor plant performance due to long dry spells. This is expected to have a negative effect on the majority of the Agro-pastoralists in the state in 2013.
- Food commodities are available in main markets of the state, however still at high prices.
- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November, but are 47% higher compared to December 2011.
- In December, goat prices have increased by 15% compared to November 2011 and are 115% above prices from last year.
- The Universal Salt Iodization project in the state is progressing well, and is now focussing on quality control measures to meet the global production standards for exportation of iodized salt.
- The IBSFP intervention has shown a positive impact on the targeted beneficiaries.
- NTR.
Sudan Food Security Update: KASSALA

Updated December 2012

Highlights

- Sorghum harvest in the rain fed sector is still on-going and is expected to end late February.
- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November, but are 23% higher compared to December 2011.
- Goat prices have also remained stable, and are 30% lower compared to prices in December 2011.

Agriculture Situation

- Sorghum harvest in the rain fed sector is still on-going and is expected to end late February.
- Lack of labour and the high labor wages are the major concerns for farmers.
- An estimated 1,700,000 feddan is expected to be harvested in the rain fed area.
- In ash flooding irrigated scheme, 90% of the first round of harvesting has been completed, while round two has not yet started.

Food Availability

- Availability of staple food commodities is good in the main markets in Kassala and cereal supply to the markets has slightly increased during the month compared to November.

Food Access/Prices

- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to November, but are 23% higher compared to December 2011.
- Cereal prices have not decreased as they usually do during the harvest season because of the high production costs and delays in the cereal harvest.
- Goat prices have also remained stable, and are 30% lower compared to prices in December 2011.

Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization

- The VAM unit presented the result from the Comprehensive Food Security Assessment in Kassala to inform partners about the food security and vulnerability situation in the state, and to identify pockets of vulnerability where assistance and targeting may be required in the future.