## SUDAN FOOD SECURITY UPDATE
### JANUARY 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
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| **North Darfur**  | • Cereal harvesting is almost completed across the state.  
                   • The process has been accelerated by concerns of livestock destruction and pockets of insecurity, especially in Dar El Salam locality.  
                   • Sorghum prices have remained stable in January 2013 compared to December 2012, but are 31% higher compared to January 2012. |
| **West & Central Darfur** | • State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) in West Darfur in partnership with FAO has completed the data collection for the Post Harvest Assessment.  
                           • Strategic Reserve Corporation (SRC) in West Darfur has released/sold around 6,500 bags of millet (100 Kg) from last year’s stock.  
                           • Sorghum prices in January 2013 are 11% higher compared to December 2012 and 48% higher compared to January 2012. |
| **South & East Darfur** | • Cereal supplies are available in the main markets in South and East Darfur as a result of the flow of rural production into the markets.  
                           • In January, Sorghum prices in South Darfur are 4% higher compared to December 2012, while they have remained stable in East Darfur. Compared to January 2012, sorghum prices in South and East Darfur have increased by 12% and 29% in January of this year.  
                           • The yellow fever vaccination campaign has been successful. |
| **Blue Nile**     | • The harvest season is on-going, and expected to be completed in the coming weeks.  
                   • The good crop production, mainly for cereals, has had a positive impact on the food security situation in the state.  
                   • Prices on cereal, livestock and groundnut have remained stable in January 2012. |
| **South Kordofan** | • Insecurity, dry spells and pest infestation have had a negative impact on the harvest season in some locations.  
                       • Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to December 2012, but are 11% higher compared to January 2012.  
                       • WFP, through partners, has served approximately 24,000 beneficiaries with some 670 MT assorted food under GFD and SFP. |
| **North Kordofan** | • There is a continuous cereal flow to El Obeid market from production areas such as Gezeira, El Gadaref and White Nile.  
                        • In January 2013, sorghum prices are 12% higher compared to December 2012 and 71% higher compared to last year.  
                        • Goat prices are 27% higher compared to December 2012 and 128% higher compared to January 2012. |
| **Red Sea**       | • The coastal areas have witnessed poor winter rainfall that is expected to have a negative effect on production in the farming areas around Arbaat Delta.  
                        • Sorghum prices have decreased by 6% compared to December 2012, but are 32% higher compared to January 2012.  
                        • The last year’s positive impact of WFP’s 6 IBSFP feeding centres has encouraged the expansion of this programme in the state. |
| **Kassala**       | • The sorghum harvest in the rain fed sector is almost completed, with close to 1.7 million feddan being harvested.  
                        • Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to December 2012, but are 36% higher compared to January 2012.  
                        • Goat prices have also remained stable compared to last month, and are 21% lower compared to prices from January 2012. |
## Highlights

- Cereal harvesting is almost completed across the state.
- The process has been accelerated by concerns of livestock destruction and pockets of insecurity, especially in Dar El Salam locality.
- Sorghum prices have remained stable in January 2013 compared to December 2012, but are 31% higher compared to January 2012.

## Rainfall / Agriculture Situation

- Cereal harvesting is almost completed across the state. The process has been accelerated by concerns of livestock destruction and pockets of insecurity, especially in Dar El Salam locality.
- State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) presented the initial results from 2012/13 Post Harvest Assessment. Cereal production is estimated at around 222 MT, which if four times the production from last season and the best production since 1998. State average production per households is 5.3 sacks (100 kg) of millet and 3.3 sacks (90 kg) of sorghum.

## Food Availability

- WFP has dispatched 440 MT of assorted food items to the affected communities in El Serif locality following the eruption of conflict between Rezeigat and Beni Hussein.
- The current cereal production is smaller than expected due to insecurity incidences during the weeding and harvesting stages, farm destruction by animals and shortage of agricultural labour.

## Food Access / Prices

- Sorghum prices have remained stable in January 2013 compared to December 2012, but are 31% higher compared to January 2012.
- Goat prices are 3% higher both compared to December 2012 and same time last year.
- In January 2013, groundnut prices are 12% above December 2012 prices and 2% higher compared to January 2012.
- Livestock prices have shown a gradual increasing trend. This could be attributed to the good pasture conditions and better accessibility to water resources this year, in addition to limited supply to the markets as the pastoralists from South Darfur have left the state.

## Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization

- Around 5,650 SFP beneficiaries received some 62 MT of assorted food commodities.
- WFP is planning to cover 83,000 beneficiaries under BSFP estimated in 2013. Registration and verification of children will be conducted by German Agro Action (GAA) and SRC this month. Programme is expected to start in May.
- 19 new IBSFP centres are planned to be opened in March 2013 in six localities in the State.
- As preparation for the establishment of more IBSFP centres, field visits by the nutrition team were conducted to get local authorities support.
- The second part of WFP’s causality study will start next week in Kuma and Malha.

## Comments

- Inter-tribal conflicts between the two tribes Rezigat and Beni Hussein in El Serif locality has resulted in burning and destruction of large quantities of this season’s harvest which might negatively affect food availability in this locality during 2013. The conflict has also lead to displacement of the entire Beni Hussein population in El Seraif locality - majority of them fleeing to El Seraf town.
## Sudan Food Security Update: WEST & CENTRAL DARFUR

**Updated January 2013**

### Highlights
- State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) in West Darfur in partnership with FAO has completed the data collection for the Post Harvest Assessment.
- Strategic Reserve Corporation (SRC) in West Darfur has released/sold around 6,500 bags of millet (100 Kg) from last year’s stock.
- Sorghum prices in January 2013 are 11% higher compared to December 2012 and 48% higher compared to January 2012.

### Rainfall /Agriculture Situation
- State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) in West Darfur in partnership with FAO has completed the data collection for the Post Harvest Assessment (PHA) where a total of 675 farmers were interviewed in 45 locations.
- In January 2013, SMoA in Central Darfur has started data collection for the PHA that is expected to be completed by mid-February 2013.

### Food Availability
- Cereal production and market supplies have been good during January 2013; however, cereal prices are still at high levels.
- Strategic Reserve Corporation (SRC) in West Darfur has released/sold around 6,500 bags of millet (100 Kg) from last year’s stock.
- WFP in Central Darfur distributed a one month emergency ration to 4,600 beneficiaries in Nertiti who had been displaced from fighting in Jebel Mara.

### Food Access/Prices
- Despite the characterized good harvest of this year in West and Central Darfur States, sorghum prices in January 2013 are 11% higher compared to December 2012 and 48% higher compared to January 2012.
- Goat prices in January are 9% above December prices and 85% higher than prices from January 2012.
- Groundnut prices have remained stable both compared to December 2012 and January 2012.
- The Terms of Trade (ToT) is in favour of livestock owners in West and Central Darfur States.

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

### Comments
- In January 2013, WFP participated in an inter-agency mission to Masteri (Beida locality) to verify population movement, crop destruction and the consequences for the local population in the area. A follow up mission for re-verification of the numbers of affected households was conducted where 315 households were verified as affected out of the reported 743 households.
- Clashes were reported in North Darfur’s gold-mining area in Jebel Amir and hundreds of civilians fled to Geneina. The majority of them are now on their way back to their home of origin.
- Data collection of 2012 CFSA and FSMS Round 14 is completed in West and Central Darfur States, 3720 households were surveyed in 177 locations.
### Sudan Food Security Update: SOUTH & EAST DARFUR

**Updated January 2013**

#### Highlights
- Cereal supplies are available in the main markets in South and East Darfur as a result of the flow of rural production into the markets.
- In January, Sorghum prices in South Darfur are 4% higher compared to December 2012, while they have remained stable in East Darfur. Compared to January 2012, sorghum prices in South and East Darfur have increased by 12 and 29% in January 2013.
- The yellow fever vaccination campaign has been successful.

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<th>Rainfall /Agriculture Situation</th>
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<td>• WFP in Nyala has received unconfirmed reports of crop failure in Adeela locality in East Darfur. Preparations to carry out an inter-agency assessment in the area are on-going.</td>
<td>• Cereal supplies are available in the main markets in South and East Darfur as a result of the flow of rural production into the markets.</td>
<td>• In January, Sorghum prices in SD are 4% higher compared to December 2012, while they have remained stable in ED. Compared to January 2012, sorghum prices in South and East Darfur have increased by 12% and 29% in January 2013.</td>
<td>• According to local health authorities in South Darfur, the phase 3 yellow fever vaccination campaign is ongoing. Fewer cases have been registered due to the large coverage of the vaccination campaign.</td>
<td>• The seasonal movement of the pastoralists in East Darfur state towards the south is still hampered by the tensions in the borders between Sudan and South Sudan. The blocked routes may result in loss of livelihoods, and consequently more fighting in the area.</td>
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<td>• State Ministries of Agriculture (SMoA) in South and East Darfur are preparing for the upcoming Post-harvest assessment that is planned to take place during February 2013.</td>
<td>• However, this is also the time when traders may start to store cereals in large stocks leading to gradual price increment.</td>
<td>• In SD, goat prices are 6% lower compared to December, but 96% higher compared to same time last year. In ED however, goat prices in January 2013 are 17% higher compared to December 2012 and 60% higher compared to January 2012.</td>
<td>• The same local health authorities stated that they might stop the vaccination campaign when they reach 80% coverage.</td>
<td>• The South and East Darfur Ministries of Agriculture have completed the data collection for the Comprehensive Food Security Assessment (CFSA).</td>
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<td>• Groundnut prices in SD are 7% below December prices and 34% below same time last year prices. In ED, groundnut prices in January are 4% higher compared to December 2012, but 24% lower compared to January 2012.</td>
<td>• Prices of livestock remained high because of seasonal movement out of towns towards South Sudan. The term of trade (TOT) was in favour of livestock owners.</td>
<td>• Groundnut prices in January are 4% higher compared to December 2012, but 24% lower compared to January 2012.</td>
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### Sudan Food Security Update: BLUE NILE

**Updated January 2013**

**Highlights**

- The harvest season is on-going, and expected to be completed in the coming weeks.
- The good crop production, mainly for cereals, has had a positive impact on the food security situation in the state.
- Prices on cereal, livestock and groundnut have remained stable in January 2012.

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<td>• Blue Nile state received relatively good rainfall during this year’s growing season.</td>
<td>• Similarly to December 2012, there have been sufficient food supplies to the market in January 2013, although at higher prices.</td>
<td>• Sorghum prices in January 2013 have remained relatively stable compared to December 2012 (4% decrease), but are 44% higher compared to January 2012.</td>
<td>• State Ministry of Health (SMoH), in collaboration with WHO, are planning to conduct a Nutritional Surveillance in February 2013, focusing on the northern parts of the state.</td>
<td>• NTR.</td>
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<td>• The harvest season is on-going, and expected to be completed in the coming weeks.</td>
<td>• The good crop production, mainly for cereals, has had a positive impact on the food security situation in the state.</td>
<td>• Goat prices have remained stable compared to December 2012, but are 43% higher compared to same time last year.</td>
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<td>• Groundnut prices have also remained stable in January 2013 compared to December 2012, but 29% higher compared to January 2012.</td>
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### Highlights
- Insecurity, dry spells and pest infestation have had a negative impact on the harvest season in some locations.
- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to December 2012, but are 11% higher compared to January 2012.
- WFP, through partners, has served approximately 24,000 beneficiaries with some 670 MT assorted food under GFD and SFP.

### Agriculture Situation

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<td>- In the last Food Security and Livelihood sector meeting, State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) stated that – despite the good rainy season, people have failed to harvest due to the insecurity.</td>
<td>- No change in cereal, firewood, groundnuts, agricultural- and casual labour prices in January 2013 compared to December 2012.</td>
<td>- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to December 2012, but are 11% higher compared to January 2012.</td>
<td>- In January 2013, WFP, through SRC, has distributed approximately 612 MT of assorted food commodities under GFD to around 20,500 beneficiaries in Abu Gebeiha, Kadugli, Dallami, Kurtalla and El Moreib localities.</td>
<td>- No animal diseases been reported during January 2013.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- In addition, FAO indicated that the expected production has been negatively impacted by dry spells in some locations, in addition to pest infestation and birds.</td>
<td>- <em>Kadugli</em> market has received cereal stocks from <em>Habila</em> - production area – but this has not led to a drop in cereal prices.</td>
<td>- Goat prices are 9% above December 2012 prices and 82% above same time last year prices.</td>
<td>- Groundnut prices have also remained stable in January, but are 11% higher compared to January 2012.</td>
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Sudan Food Security Update: NORTH KORDOFAN
Updated January 2013

Highlights

- Continuous cereal flow to El Obeid market from production areas such as Gezeira, El Gadaref and White Nile.
- In January 2013, sorghum prices are 12% higher compared to December 2012 and 71% higher compared to last year.
- Goat prices are 27% higher compared to December 2012 and 128% higher compared to January 2012.

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<td>• Findings of the Post-harvest assessment conducted by State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA in December 2012 has not yet been released and shared with WFP.</td>
<td>• WFP, through CPs, distributed approximately 650 MTs of GFD in addition to around 196,000 vouchers to Food for Education (FFE) beneficiaries.</td>
<td>• In January 2013, sorghum prices are 12% higher compared to December 2012 and 71% higher compared to last year.</td>
<td>• NTR.</td>
<td>• NTR.</td>
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<td>• Continuous cereal flow to El Obeid market from production areas such as Gezeira, El Gadaref and White Nile.</td>
<td>• Goat prices are 27% higher compared to December 2012 and 128% higher compared to January 2012.</td>
<td>• Groundnut prices are 4% lower compared to last month, but 74% above January 2012 prices.</td>
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Sudan Food Security Update: RED SEA
Updated January 2013

**Highlights**

- The coastal areas have witnessed poor winter rainfall that is expected to have a negative effect on production in the farming areas around Arbaat Delta.
- Sorghum prices have decreased by 6% compared to December 2012, but are 32% higher compared to January 2012.
- The last year’s positive impact of WFP’s 6 IBSFP feeding centres has encouraged the expansion of this programme in the state.

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<td>- 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. &lt;br&gt; - Moreover, the coastal areas of the state have witnessed poor winter rainfall that is expected to have a negative effect on production in the farming areas around Arbaat Delta.</td>
<td>- Food commodities are available in main markets of the state; however high food prices are still negatively impacting the economical accessibility to food for a large majority of the state poor households.</td>
<td>- Sorghum prices have decreased by 6% compared to December 2012, but are 32% higher compared to January 2012. &lt;br&gt; - Goat prices in January 2013 are 14% higher compared to December 2012 and 76% higher compared to prices last year.</td>
<td>- State Ministry of Health (SMoA) has recently conducted a nutrition survey in Agig and Duredeib localities, indicating Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates above the emergency threshold (&gt;15%). &lt;br&gt; - The last year’s positive impact of WFP’s 6 IBSFP feeding centers has encouraged the expansion of this programme to new geographical areas across the state.</td>
<td>- NTR.</td>
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Sudan Food Security Update: KASSALA
Updated January 2013

**Highlights**
- The sorghum harvest in the rain fed sector is almost completed, with close to 1,700,000 Feddan being harvested.
- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to December 2012, but are 36% higher compared to January 2012.
- Goat prices have also remained stable compared to last month, and are 21% lower compared to prices from January 2012.

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<td>The sorghum harvest in the rain fed sector is almost completed, with close to 1,700,000 feddan being harvested.</td>
<td>Availability of staple food commodities is good in Kassala main market. Cereal supply to the markets has been increasing during January as the sorghum harvest season is on-going.</td>
<td>Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to December 2012, but are 36% higher compared to January 2012. Goat prices have also remained stable compared to last month, and are 21% lower compared to prices from January 2012. The stability of livestock prices could be attributed to the decrease in the demand for export.</td>
<td>During January 2013, the State Ministry of Health (SMoH), in collaboration with UNICEF, conducted training for 25 nutrition staff in New Halfa and River Atbara localities. The training objective was to build nutritional local capacity to improve the quality of the provided services. SMoH has also finalized the data analysis of the nutrition survey that was conducted from November 2012 through December 2012 in River Atbara and New Halfa.</td>
<td>NTR.</td>
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