### SUDAN FOOD SECURITY UPDATE
#### FEBRUARY 2013

| North Darfur | • In February WFP conducted an assessment mission to identify and verify the caseload of new IDPs fleeing the armed conflict in Jebel Amir and taking refuge in Kebkabiya and Saraf Omra towns.  
• Sorghum prices are 29 percent higher compared to January 2013 and 43 percent above prices from February 2012.  
• Approximately 40,000 beneficiaries were supported through the Integrated Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (IBSFP). |
| --- | --- |
| West & Central Darfur | • Sorghum prices are 9 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 18 percent higher compared to February 2012.  
• Goat prices are 11 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 62 percent higher compared to prices from last year.  
• WFP distributed 9 MT of food to around 1,500 new arrivals in Mastari. These people have been displaced due to hostilities in Jebel Amir. |
| South & East Darfur | • Cereal supplies to the main markets in the two states are adequate due to the good harvest.  
• Sorghum prices in both states are higher compared to last month and to last year, mainly due to the high production costs and high inflation rates.  
• During February, there were tribal clashes in Ed Elfursan locality and around 450 households were displaced. |
| Blue Nile | • Large areas of cereal crops - mainly sorghum and millet - were harvested during February.  
• Sorghum prices are 8 percent higher compared to January 2013 and 44 percent higher compared to February 2012.  
• An inter-agency team is conducting a food security and vulnerability assessment in 5 localities in the state. |
| South Kordofan | • The pre-harvest report for the current season 2012/2013 prepared by State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) and FAO indicates that the cultivated land under traditional farming is approximately 2 million acres with an additional 2 million acres under mechanized farming.  
• Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to January 2013, and are 9 percent lower compared to February 2012.  
• The decrease in cereal prices is attributed to WFPs food distribution for IDPs in Kadugli town, in addition to food aid from the local government. |
| North Kordofan | • There is continuous cereal flow to El Obeid market from production areas such as Gezeira, El Gadaref and White Nile.  
• Sorghum prices are 13 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 36 percent higher compared to February 2012.  
• Goat prices have remained stable compared to last month, but are 73 percent higher compared to February 2012. |
| Red Sea | • Desert locust outbreaks in the swamps and rangelands along the Khors and Wadis at Jabiet Almaadin and Halaeb localities have been reported.  
• Sorghum prices are 4 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 20 percent higher compared to February 2012.  
• Goat prices are 13 lower compared to last month, but 8 percent higher compared to February 2012. |
| Kassala | • This harvest season, the total cultivated area of sorghum was 1,854,500 Feddan with an average production of 5 sacks per feddan.  
• Availability of staple food commodities is good in Kassala main market and cereal supply to the markets is stable.  
• Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to January 2013, but are 20 percent higher compared to February 2012. |
Sudan Food Security Update: NORTH DARFUR

Updated February 2013

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<td>• In February WFP conducted an assessment mission to identify and verify the caseload of new IDPs fleeing the armed conflict in Jebel Amir and taking refuge in Kebkabiya and Saraf Omra towns.</td>
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<td>• Sorghum prices are 29 percent higher compared to January 2013 and 43 percent above prices from February 2012.</td>
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<td>• Approximately 40,000 beneficiaries were supported through the Integrated Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (IBSFP).</td>
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### Agriculture Situation

- Tribal conflict sparked by ownership and rights over a gold mining site (Jebel Amir) in El Seraif locality in January 2013 between Beni Hussein tribe and other Arab tribes caused widespread displacement and destruction of villages. Much of the harvest in the area has been damaged and loss of livestock has been reported.
- The conflict has a serious impact on food access in the area and the supply roads to El Seraif town have been blocked off. The situation further worsened on 23 February, when El Seraif town was attacked. The crisis has led to displacement of the entire El Seraif locality’s population.

### Food Availability

- The Area Office has dispatched 3,097 MTs of assorted food items to different distribution points across North Darfur state.

### Food Access/Prices

- Sorghum prices are 29 percent higher compared to January 2013 and 43 percent above prices from February 2012.
- Sorghum prices have not been influenced by the relatively good harvest, mainly because North Darfur is not a sorghum producing area and the supplies normally come from central Sudan.
- Goat prices are 9 percent above prices of January 2013 and 11 percent higher compared to last year.
- Groundnut prices are 13 percent lower compared to both January 2013 and February 2012.
- Towards the end of February there has been a notable increase in the supply of cattle in Fasher market due to threats posed by the crisis in El Seraif Beni Hussein, as livestock lootings was widely reported in the area. A decrease in cattle prices is expected in March.

### Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization

- Around 7,300 children were supported through the Supplementary Feeding Programme (SFP), with the cure rate of 86 percent.
- Approximately 40,000 beneficiaries were supported through the Integrated Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (IBSFP).
- In all IBSFP centres, health and nutrition education sessions were conducted during distribution days on essential nutrition packages.
- WFP in coordination with State Ministry of Health (SMoH) conducted 4 training sessions on IBSFP guidelines, objectives, admission and discharge criteria targeting 129 technical team and community mobilizers in Abushok and AlSalam, Azagarfa, Fasher and Al Kuma town.

### Comments

- In February, WFP conducted an assessment mission to identify and verify the caseload of new IDPs fleeing the armed conflict in Jebel Amir and taking refuge in Kebkabiya and Saraf Omra towns.
- The mission identified around 7,000 new IDP beneficiaries in Kebkabiya and 9,845 in Saraf Omra.
**Sudan Food Security Update: WEST & CENTRAL DARFUR**

**Updated February 2013**

### Highlights
- Sorghum prices are 9 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 18 percent higher compared to February 2012.
- Goat prices are 11 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 62 percent higher compared to prices from last year.
- WFP distributed 9 MT of food to around 1,500 new arrivals in Mastari. These people have been displaced due to hostilities in Jebel Amir.

### Agriculture Situation
- The State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) in WD in partnership with FAO is analyzing data of the post-harvest assessment. The assessment covered 675 farmers in 45 locations.
- SMoA in CD has completed data collection for the post-harvest assessment in February. The assessment covered 975 farmers in 65 locations. The analysis process is ongoing and expected to be completed in March.
- Farmers in the Farmers to Market project (F2M) in WD have FF(T), with the exception of 16 farmers’ associations in the northern parts of the state (Kulbus and Jebel Moon localities) because of insecurity.

### Food Availability
- Cereal supplies to the markets have decreased compared to last month.
- Savings and Social Development Bank (SSDB) has started the repayment (crop collection) process and has collected 2,500 sacks (90kg) of cereal from 15 farmers associations.

### Food Access/Prices
- Sorghum prices are 9 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 18 percent higher compared to February 2012.
- Goat prices are 11 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 62 percent higher compared to prices from last year.
- Groundnut prices are 15 percent higher compared to last month, and 7 percent higher compared to February 2012.
- The price of onion in the Geneina market increased from 4.66 SDG per kg in January 2013, to 8.33 SDG per kg in February 2013.
- Terms of Trade (ToT) of sorghum sack purchased for male goat is still in favour of livestock owners in West and Central Darfur States.

### Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization
- Overall, the health and nutrition situation remain stable with no epidemics reported.
- Concern Worldwide (INGO) conducted a nutrition survey in Geneina IDP camps in February and the results will be used as baseline for IBSFP as Concern is planning to shift its nutrition strategy from SFP to IBSFP starting in March.

### Comments
- WFP distributed 9 MT of food to around 1,500 new arrivals (one month ration) in Mastari (Beida locality). These people have been displaced due to hostilities in Jebel Amir.
- WFP participated in the interagency verification mission of 233 households that arrived in Zalingei IDP camp from Jebel Amir.
# Sudan Food Security Update: SOUTH & EAST DARFUR

## Updated February 2013

### Highlights
- Cereal supplies to the main markets in the two states are adequate due to the good harvest.
- Sorghum prices in both states are higher compared to last month and to last year, mainly due to the high production costs and high inflation rates.
- During February, there were tribal clashes in Ed Elfursan locality and around 450 households were displaced.

### Agriculture Situation
- The South Darfur State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) held refresher training for the upcoming post-harvest assessment.
- Data collection is expected to start the first week of March, and findings released by the end of the month.

### Food Availability
- Cereal supplies to the main markets in the two states are adequate due to the good harvest.
- Households’ purchasing power has deteriorated as a result of high food prices coupled with the depreciation of the Sudanese pound.

### Food Access/Prices
- In ED, sorghum prices are 11 percent higher compared to January 2013 and 33 percent higher compared to February 2012. In SD, they are 7 percent higher than in January and compared to last year.
- The high sorghum prices are due to the high production costs and high inflation rates.
- In ED, goat prices are 4 percent above January prices and 63 higher compared to February 2012. In SD, they are 13 percent above January prices and 133 percent higher compared to February 2012.
- Groundnut prices in East and South Darfur are 8 percent lower compared to January. In ED prices are 36 percent below prices from last year and in SD 34 percent lower.
- The Terms of Trade (ToT) between a goat and a 90 kg bag of sorghum is still in favour of the livestock owners.

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

### Comments
- After the completion of the harvest season, young people are migrating to traditional gold mining sites to seek income generating opportunities.
- During February, there were tribal clashes in Ed Elfursan locality and around 450 households were displaced.
- Three inter-agency assessments were carried out to cover:
  - the new arrivals from Umgonya to Alsalam IDP camp
  - people displaced from South Sudan to El Neem camp
  - people displaced from Jebel Amer to Bulbul Abu Jazu
- WFP Area Office in Nyala held a one day workshop on data collection, food security assessment and key performance indicators methods and tools for WFPs Food Aid Monitors and Cooperating Partners.
Sudan Food Security Update: BLUE NILE

Updated February 2013

**Highlights**
- Large areas of cereal crops - mainly sorghum and millet - were harvested during February.
- Sorghum prices are 8 percent higher compared to January 2013 and 44 percent higher compared to February 2012.
- An inter-agency team is conducting a food security and vulnerability assessment in 5 localities in the state.

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<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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relatively good rainfall levels were received in the 2012 cropping season.</td>
<td>Large areas of sorghum and millet were harvested during February.</td>
<td>Sorghum prices are 8 percent higher compared to January 2013 and 44 percent higher compared to February 2012.</td>
<td>State Ministry of Health (SMoH) in collaboration with WHO conducted a Nutritional Surveillance during February focusing on the northern parts of the state.</td>
<td>A team consisting of staff from WFP, government, HAC, UNDSS, SRC and Mubadirroon is doing a food security and vulnerability assessment in 5 localities (Giesen, Bau, Kurmuk, Tadamon and Rosaries) in the state, covering IDPs and returnees affected by conflict.</td>
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<td>Crop yield is estimated to be average to normal this season in most of the localities in the state.</td>
<td>The southern parts of Blue Nile have poor access to food, while the northern and central parts are better off in terms of food accessibility.</td>
<td>Goat prices have remained stable compared to last month, but are 43 percent higher compared to last year.</td>
<td>The main objectives of the assessment mission are:</td>
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<td>In February, FAO distributed tools and seeds to vulnerable war affected farmers to be used in the irrigation section.</td>
<td>Damazine market has had good supplies of cereal and other food commodities during the last month.</td>
<td>Groundnut prices have also remained stable compared to last month, but are 19 percent above prices from February 2012.</td>
<td>To identify the humanitarian needs of the target population and number of people affected.</td>
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<td>The increase in fuel prices has had a negative effect on food prices and transportation costs.</td>
<td>To understand the overall food security situation and expected trends in the near future.</td>
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<td>Initiate meetings with potential partners.</td>
<td>To conduct road assessment and identify potential FDPs for delivery and preposition of food assistance (if needed).</td>
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Sudan Food Security Update: SOUTH KORDOFAN

Updated February 2013

### Highlights
- The Pre-harvest report for the current season 2012/2013 prepared by State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) and FAO indicates that the cultivated land under traditional farming is approximately 2 million acres with an additional 2 million acres under mechanized farming.
- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to January 2013, and are 9 percent lower compared to February 2012.
- The decrease in cereal prices is attributed to WFPs food distribution for IDPs in Kadugli town, in addition to food aid from the local government.

### Agriculture Situation
- The Pre-harvest report for the current season 2012/2013 prepared by State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) and FAO indicates that the cultivated land under traditional farming is approximately 2 million acres with an additional 2 million acres under mechanized farming.
- The cultivated land has decreased by 52 and 99 percent for traditional and mechanized farming respectively, compared to the 2010/2011 season.

### Food Availability
- The decrease in cereal prices is attributed to WFPs food distribution for IDPs in Kadugli town, in addition to food aid from the local government.

### Food Access/Prices
- Sorghum prices have remained stable compared to January 2013, and are 9 percent lower compared to February 2012.
- The reason behind this price decrease is on-going food distributions and government aid.
- Goat prices have remained stable compared to last month, but are 57 percent higher compared to February 2012.
- Groundnut prices have also remained stable compared to January, and relatively stable compared to last year (3 percent increase).

### Nutrition, Health and Food Utilization
- In January 2013, WFP, through SRC, distributed approximately 880 MT of assorted food commodities under GFD to around 25,000 IDP beneficiaries in Kadugli town. The ration is a two month ration for February and March 2013.
- In addition, around 3,200 SFP beneficiaries have received some 47 MT of CSB, vegetable oil and sugar in 14 health centres across the state. The implementing partner is Save the Children Sweden.

### Comments
- No animal diseases have been reported during February 2013.
## Sudan Food Security Update: NORTH KORDOFAN

**Updated February 2013**

### Highlights
- Continuous cereal flow to El Obeid market from production areas such as Gezeira, El Gadaref and White Nile.
- Sorghum prices are 13 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 36 percent higher compared to February 2012.
- Goat prices have remained stable compared to last month, but are 73 percent higher compared to February 2012.

### Agriculture Situation

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<th>Findings of the Post-harvest assessment conducted by State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) in December 2012 has not yet been released and shared with partners.</th>
<th>WFP, through CPs, distributed approximately 750 MTs of GFD in addition to around 200,000 vouchers to Food for Education (FFE), Food for Training (FFT) and Food for Work (FFW) beneficiaries.</th>
<th>Sorghum prices are 13 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 36 percent higher compared to February 2012.</th>
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<tr>
<td>The State Steering Committee reported that some locations in Geibaish and Wad Banda localities have witnessed an increase in the percentage of food insecure households.</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 remained stable compared to last month, but are 73 percent higher compared to February 2012.</td>
<td>Groundnut prices have also remained stable compared to last month, but are 38 percent higher compared to same time last year.</td>
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Sudan Food Security Update: RED SEA
Updated February 2013

**Highlights**
- Desert locust outbreaks in the swamps and rangelands along the Khors and Wadis at Jabiet Almaadin and Halaeib localities have been reported.
- In February 2013, sorghum prices are 4 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 20 percent higher compared to February 2012.
- Goat prices are 13 lower compared to last month, but 8 percent higher compared to February 2012.

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<td>Port Sudan vegetable market is witnessing increased supply from Delta Tokar area during February. The prices of tomatoes have decreased due to the increased supply.</td>
<td>Food commodities are available in main markets of the state.</td>
<td>Sorghum prices are 4 percent lower compared to January 2013, but 20 percent higher compared to February 2012.</td>
<td>The Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP) and Integrated Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (IBSFP) have had a positive impact on the targeted beneficiaries.</td>
<td>NTR.</td>
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<td>Desert locust outbreaks in the swamps and rangelands along the Khors and Wadis at Jabiet Almaadin and Halaeib localities have been reported.</td>
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<td>Goat prices are 13 lower compared to last month, but 8 percent higher compared to February 2012.</td>
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<td>Consequently, the food security of the pastoral communities in these localities is expected to have been negatively affected.</td>
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### Sudan Food Security Update: KASSALA

Updated February 2013

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<td>- This harvest season, the total cultivated area of sorghum was 1,854,500 Feddan with an average production of 5 sacks per Feddan.</td>
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<td>- Availability of staple food commodities is good in Kassala main market and cereal supply to the markets is stable.</td>
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<td>- In February 2013, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to January 2013, but are 20 percent higher compared to February 2012.</td>
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<td>- In February, the sorghum harvest season has come to an end and the State Ministry of Agriculture (SMoA) has released a preliminary productivity report of the sorghum harvest. Estimates indicate;</td>
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<td>- Rainfed sector: Area cultivated was 1,700,000 feddan, productivity is 2 sacks per feddan and total production is 3,400,000 sacks.</td>
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<td>- Irrigated sector: Area cultivated was 145,000 feddan, productivity is 10 sacks per feddan, and total production is 1,450,500 sacks.</td>
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<td>- Complementary irrigation sector: Area cultivated was 7,000 feddan, productivity is 6.25 sacks per feddan and total production is 37,500 sacks.</td>
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<td>- Total cultivated area of sorghum was 1,854,500 feddan with an average production of 5 sacks per feddan.</td>
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<td>- Availability of staple food commodities is good in Kassala main market and cereal supply to the markets is stable. However, traders have reported increasing flow of sorghum out of the state due to export and smuggling to Eritrea.</td>
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<td>- In February 2013, sorghum prices have remained stable compared to January 2013, but are 20 percent higher compared to February 2012.</td>
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<td>- Goat prices have also remained stable compared to last month, but are 22 percent lower compared to February 2012.</td>
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<td>- NTR.</td>
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