

External Situation Report August 2024

SAVING LIVES CHANGING

Highlights in August

- Sudan has experienced its heaviest rainfall in 40 years, worsening the existing crises caused by the ongoing war.
- Since the temporary reopening of the Adre crossing with Chad on August 20, nearly 1,100 MT of assorted commodities have crossed the border into West Darfur targeting 92,000 beneficiaries.
- Since the onset of the conflict, WFP has reached approximately 8.8 million people, including 2.1 million in the Darfur States, 1.8 million in Khartoum and Gezira, 529,000 in the Kordofan States, and 4.4 million across the rest of the country.
- WFP is preparing to launch a Business-to-Business (B2B) approach to scale up CBT in Sudan.
- In August, WFP reached over 400,000 people in Khartoum, including through Emergency Response Rooms (ERRs).

In Numbers Jan to Aug 2024



4.8 million (unique individuals) assisted: 2.8 million reached with food assistance





874k supported with nutrition rations



412k school children with take-home-

SUSD 429 million is required between Sep 2024 - Feb 2025

Situation Update

- In mid-August, the Sudanese government temporarily reopened the Adre border crossing with Chad for three months.
- Amid ongoing conflict, heavy rains and flooding in Sudan have damaged infrastructure, disrupted transport, and displaced households, further complicating WFP's response efforts. WFP plans to provide two-month rations to 10,000 people affected by the destruction of the Arbaat Dam in the Red Sea state.
- Food security assessments highlight a worsening crisis. The Food Security Monitoring Unit (FSMU) estimates that 48,000 people in SPLM-controlled South Kordofan are facing catastrophic food insecurity (IPC Phase 5). A rapid assessment conducted by WFP in Karari locality, Khartoum State, shows that 80 percent of IDPs in shelters are resorting to severe coping strategies due to extreme food shortages and urgently need assistance.
- WFP Market Monitoring shows a 28 percent increase in the cost of food basket in July 2024. This increase is driven by a sharp rise in basic commodity prices and a 23 percent depreciation on the parallel market exchange rate a 304 percent decline from July 2023. The combination of rising prices and the weakening Sudanese pound has severely eroded purchasing power and worsened food insecurity. In response, WFP increased value of cash transfer in August to ensure continues to meet the needs of foodinsecure populations.

Programmatic Updates

In August, WFP reached approximately 1.8 million people, including 930,000 through general food assistance, 229,000 with preventive and therapeutic nutrition support, and 13,400 school-aged children with take-home rations. In addition, WFP reached over 680,000 people with CBT across the country, of these, more than 411,000 were reached in Khartoum – the highest CBT reach since the conflict started in 2023.

Heavy rainfall and flooding in August severely damaged infrastructure and property in Northern State and Kassala, impacting more than 8,000 households. WFP has provided 375 MT of assorted commodities and date bars to more than 41,000 flood-affected individuals. Additionally, 80,000 displaced people from Sennar State (30,000 in Kassala and 50,000 in Gedaref) received 708 MT of food assistance.

WFP's CBT distributions in West Darfur are ongoing in Geneina, including new areas like Ardamata and El Raid. So far, 57,000 people have received USD 1 million, covering 67 percent of the target population. However, due to flooding, cash distributions in Kulbus were postponed due to the inaccessibility of most distribution points. A double distribution covering August and September will be conducted in early September to address these delays.

In the past month, a total of 400,000 people were reached in the Khartoum area. The Emergency Response Rooms (ERRs) initiative has provided daily cooked meals to nearly 292,000 people. Additionally, general food distributions have reached 35,000 people in Omdurman and 45,000 in Karrari. Cash-based assistance has benefited 16,000 individuals, and nutrition interventions have supported 14,000 people.

WFP provided nutrition support to 229,000, children and pregnant and breastfeeding women (out of 605,000 planned nationwide) to treat and prevent acute malnutrition. This represents only 37 percent of the planned mainly due to restricted access, and weather conditions across the country which have severely impacted programme delivery. WFP has pre-positioned three months' worth of supplies with nutrition partners to mitigate the expected inaccessibility during the rainy season.



© WFP/Abubakar-Garelnabe



© WFP/Abubakar-Garelnabe

Innovative Approaches

Self-verification: WFP is piloting self-verification for previously registered households in 2023 inaccessible areas including in Gezira state. This new online model allows these households to verify their details remotely to receive assistance through bank transfers. This solution aims to fast-track assistance to beneficiaries previously identified by WFP. However, challenges include low connectivity and the likelihood that many registered individuals left Gezira when the conflict began in December.

Business-to-Business (B2B) Approach: WFP is introducing a Business-to-Business (B2B) approach to scale up CBT in Sudan, particularly in North Darfur and Khartoum. This approach involves partnering with upstream suppliers such as importers, wholesalers, and distributors who will manage distribution through retail outlets especially those with limited access. This approach aims to navigate the complexities of economic instability and supply chain disruptions currently impacting Sudan operations and ensure the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance. The approach will also ensure beneficiaries benefit from improved access to a wide array of essential, food items.

Cross-border movements: From March to August, WFP has delivered 11,057 MT of humanitarian supplies to over 800,000 people from Chad, Tine, and South Sudan. In August, nearly 1,100 MT of assorted commodities crossed the reopened Adre border into West Darfur, targeting 92,000 people. By 31 August, despite weather delays, 13 trucks had reached Mornei and Kereneik, where 22,000 individuals were reached with in-kind support and more than 4,0000 with nutrition assistance for prevention of malnutrition.

Cross-line movements: After more than three weeks of delays caused by heavy rains and flooding along the crossline route through Dabbah, WFP's convoy of 41 trucks heading to Zamzam camp, carrying food for 165,000 IDPs, is making slow progress as road conditions remain challenging. A total of 15 trucks, stalled in a flooded valley about 100km from Zamzam, are expected to arrive at Zamzam camp as soon as the water levels recede.

Resilience: WFP has completed the first cycle of its Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) program, benefiting 96,485 people in Kassala and Gedaref, and is preparing for the second cycle set to run from September 2024 to January 2025. Additionally, WFP supported 49,526 smallholder farmers across several states with training on post-harvest loss prevention and the distribution of hermetic bags. WFP is constructing community warehouses in Kassala and Gedaref. In parallel, under the Sudan Emergency Wheat Production Project, WFP supported farmers River Nile and Northern States with 12 harvesters.

Clusters and Common Services

Logistics Cluster: In Sudan, since the beginning of the year, the Logistics Cluster has provided support to 104 organizations through logistics coordination, information management, storage, and transportation services. The cluster has produced and distributed around 45 information management products to aid partners in their logistics planning. The Cluster has provided storage for nearly 13,000 m³ of relief supplies across four locations and transported an additional 80 m³ for partners. Additionally, the cluster conducted an Emergency Logistics and Warehouse Management Training for around 20 participants from various partner organizations.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC): the ETC is focusing on enhancing coordination, building partnerships, and facilitating humanitarian connectivity. In August, ETC achieved a significant milestone by activating a 1GBps dedicated undersea fibre connection in Port Sudan, improving internet connectivity for UN agencies and NGOs. This initiative, supported by public-private partnerships, is crucial for efficient communication and data exchange in the ongoing relief efforts.

UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS): UNHAS flights from Amman and Nairobi to Port Sudan supported 75 organizations in August. The Sudan Civil Aviation Authority (SCAA) reopened the Eastern air route, which extends from the border with Egypt, passes through Port Sudan Airport and Kassala, and exits via waypoint ALRAP into Ethiopian airspace. This route offers operational flexibility in case the primary air route over the Red Sea becomes unusable.

THANK YOU TO OUR PARTNERS FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT In partnership with Canada In partnership with Funded by European Union From the People of Japan United Nations Controlled N