

*Sudan**

* On 3 October 2005, WFP's Sudan office was declared a 'stand alone' country office and accordingly reports directly to the Senior Deputy Executive Director.

Sudan

Objectives of WFP Assistance

Sudan is both a least developed and low-income food-deficit country ravaged by civil strife. Sudan exhibits poor socio-economic indicators: it ranks 141th on the 2005 UNDP Human Development Report; life expectancy is 55.6 years, the adult literacy rate is 40 percent for the population above 15 and 17 percent of children under the age of five are underweight.

There are three key areas of concern in the Sudan: the post-conflict south and transitional Areas, the increasingly tense East of the country, and the war-torn Darfur region. In the south and transitional areas, substantive assistance is required to support the voluntary return of refugees/IDPs, food insecure and vulnerable populations following the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of January 2005. In the east, the overall political and humanitarian situation remains extremely fragile after years of government neglect. In Darfur, the conflict and number of persons affected and in need continues to rise. With a total requirement of more than US\$1 billion in 2005, WFP's objectives in Sudan is to provide food assistance to over 6 million people. It should be noted that at this time of writing, WFP Sudan is considering creating one Emergency Operation for Sudan, including the South, East and Three Areas as well as Darfur.

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	17,948	2,576	3,604	1,047	25,175	13.6
Single Country EMOP	466,824	20,786	36,875	86,575	611,060	625.4
Single Country PRRO	42,880	3,392	5,465	9,514	61,251	28.1
Special Operations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	173.6
Grand Total	527,652	26,754	45,944	97,136	697,486	840.7

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development Projects and Activities

Sudan CP 10105.0: Activity 1: Educational and Nutritional Support

Duration: Five years (through December 2006) – to be extended by 12 months (through December 2007)

Total Project Requirement: 76,046 tonnes

(Additional tonnage for extension period to be included)

Extension subject to preparation/approval

In the poorest and most food-insecure states where low enrolment and high drop out rates, particularly for girls, are common, the objectives are:

- to relieve schoolchildren's short-term hunger;
- to increase primary/secondary school attendance, particularly girls'; promoting education amongst the nomadic population;
- to reduce gender disparities in areas where girls' enrolment rate is low; promoting advocacy for girls' education; and
- to improve the nutritional status of malnourished pre-school children, pregnant and lactating women.

Approximately 369,300 children in 2006, attending primary day schools and secondary boarding schools, will receive school meals. Girls' attendance rate should increase from 44 to 53 percent over the five-year period, through improved educational infrastructure and the provision of school meals.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	199,400	169,900	369,300
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	5,000	-	5,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	189,900	169,900	359,800

Sudan CP 10105.0: Activity 2: Water Harvesting and Educational Infrastructure

Duration: Five years (through December 2006) – to be extended by 12 months (through December 2007)

Total Project Requirement: 12,948 tonnes

(Additional tonnage for extension period to be included)

Extension subject to preparation/approval

The use of food assistance to support rural communities to acquire lasting assets is the core of WFP's short and medium term recovery and development activities. Food for Work (FFW) in Sudan builds on WFP's extensive experience in water harvesting and infrastructure in semi-arid areas of Sudan. WFP currently supports the construction of hafirs (ponds). This activity focuses on reducing the time women spend collecting water so that they can pursue more rewarding economic and social opportunities. The immediate objectives for 2006 are to:

- improve access to cheap and safe domestic water by constructing 35 and rehabilitating 25 improved hafirs in rural areas of Kordofans', Darfurs' and Red Sea states;
- relieve short-term hunger by providing food for employment generation during the lean season – thereby decreasing the need for labour migration;
- train some 700 hafir committee members in hafir management, of whom at least 50 percent are women, thus enhancing women's participation in local power structures and decision-making;
- support the rehabilitation of 85 schools and construction of 85 latrines, particularly for girls and;
- Mitigate the effects of natural disasters by supporting planting of trees and live-fencing around hafirs and introduction of improved household stoves to 7,000 women.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	18,000	18,000	36,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	1,400	-	1,400
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	3,000	3,000	6,000

(b) Emergency Operations

Sudan EMOP 10048.3: Food Assistance for Population Affected by War and Drought

Duration: One year (January through December 2005) – to be extended for 8 months (through August 2006)

Total Project Commitment: 469,348 tonnes

(201,149 tonnes projected for the extension period in 2006 included)

Extension subject to preparation/approval

The signing of the historic Comprehensive Peace Agreement by the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army and the Government of Sudan, marked the end of a decades-long civil war, and brought with it high expectations for change in southern Sudan.

The project covers the fourth phase of the Emergency Operation 10048 providing food assistance to populations affected by war and drought, primarily in the South. WFP aims to assist 2 to 2.5 million people in 2006.

The specific objectives of this EMOP are to:

- contribute to saving lives of vulnerable population by maintaining/improving nutritional status of target persons with specific emphasis on women;
- contribute to the prevention of distress migration of the food-insecure population by supporting peace building processes and resettlement of returnees and internally displaced persons;
- contribute to the recovery and rehabilitation of social and economic infrastructure of target communities through asset creation; and
- support peace building process and return of IDPs once the conditions for their return are put in place.

It should be noted that at the time of writing, WFP in Sudan is considering the creation of one Emergency Operation for Sudan in 2006 for the South, East and Transitional Areas as well as Darfur.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	1,480,421	1,072,029	2,552,450
Number of IDP beneficiaries	224,917	162,871	387,788
Number of returnee beneficiaries	345,941	250,509	596,450
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	1,157,785	838,395	1,996,180
	Women	Children	Total
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding	41,633	83,807	125,440
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	133,206	162,807	296,013
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	2,924	1,253	4,177

Sudan EMOP 10039.1: Food Assistance to Population Affected by War in Greater Darfur

Duration: One year (through December 2007)

Total Project Commitment: 1,334,824 tonnes

(Including 500,000 projected for extension period in 2006 and 350,000 tonnes in 2007)

Extension subject to preparation/approval

Described as one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world, the Darfur crisis has displaced over 1,000,000 people and nearly 200,000 have sought refuge in neighbouring Chad. The humanitarian crisis in Darfur is expected to continue well into 2006 as insecurity continues. The loss of durable assets means that the affected population's ability to self-finance their livelihood requirements is almost non-existent. Those affected will remain highly food insecure at least until the harvest season in October-December 2006.

The EMOP aims to:

- save lives of the conflict-affected population;
- contribute to improving and maintaining the nutritional status of target populations with specific emphasis on women and children;
- support continued access to education among IDP children and alleviate short term hunger by providing meals under Food for Education

- support the return of the IDPs once security improves.

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Findings from a WFP-led inter-agency Food Security and Nutrition Assessment mission will be used to inform the next phase of the Emergency Operation. It is expected that the number of beneficiaries will decrease if sufficient and necessary conditions exist to enable farmers to prepare for the agricultural season.

It should be noted that at this time of writing, WFP in Sudan has made a decision to create one Emergency Operation for Sudan in 2006 for the South, East and Transitional Areas as well as Darfur.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	1,342,925	972,463	2,315,388
Number of IDP beneficiaries	841,000	609,000	1,450,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	1,342,925	972,463	2,315,388
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	69,462	409,606	479,068
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	138,800	208,200	347,000

(c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Sudan PRRO 10122.1: Food Assistance for Eritrean Refugees

Duration: Two years (through March 2006) – to be extended for 5 months (through August 2006)

Total Project Commitment: 35,367 tonnes

(Additional tonnage for extension period to be included)

Extension subject to preparation/approval

WFP is currently providing assistance to approximately 90,000 refugees located in 14 camps in Kassala, Gedaref, Sinnar and Gezira states through PRRO 10122.01 “Food Assistance For Eritrean Refugees”.

The aim of the PRRO is to contribute towards enhanced self-reliance and livelihood skills among Eritrean refugees living in Sudan, with a view towards repatriation and reintegration. Food assistance is provided through food-for-recovery and food-for-work, as well as general distribution and supplementary/therapeutic feeding, with seasonal adjustments to the rations scale.

Contrary to expectations, the UNHCR planned repatriation exercise in 2004 did not occur due to lack of funding as well as refugees’ unwillingness to return due to instability in Eritrea. Furthermore, small numbers of asylum seekers continue to arrive in the camps. Furthermore, WFP/UNHCR/Government of Sudan annual Joint Assessment Mission in November 2004 indicated increased levels of household vulnerability due to the lack of income generating opportunities, crop failure and inadequate provision of food assistance.

Expected Outputs in 2006

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:

	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	46,583	42,999	89,582
Number of refugee beneficiaries	46,583	42,999	89,582
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	46,583	42,999	89,582
	Women	Children	Total
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding	1,792	4,480	6,272
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	3,313	1,688	5,001
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	8,554	4,606	13,160

Sudan PRRO 10438.0: Food Assistance for Population Affected by War and Drought in South, East and Transitional Areas of Sudan

Duration: Two years (September 2006 through August 2008)

Total Project Commitment: 150,000 tonnes

Subject to preparation/approval

In September 2006, it is anticipated that the EMOP 10048.3 will end. In its place, WFP plans to launch a new PRRO to continue food assistance to the vulnerable populations in the South, East and Transitional areas of Sudan.

It is planned that this PRRO will also integrate the current PRRO 10122.1 beneficiaries.

(d) Special Operations

Sudan SO 10181.3: United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

Duration: 2 years and 6 months (through December 2007)

Total Project Commitment: US\$ 106.5 million

Budget revision subject to preparation/approval

This SO is an expansion of SO 10181.2 Passenger Air Transport in support of EMOP 10048.2 and has been newly entitled "Provision of a Humanitarian Air Service (HAS) in Sudan" to reflect the overall humanitarian agency air transport requirement and the new management procedures in place. The expansion reflects increased passenger aircraft requirements from the growing humanitarian community in Sudan, additional cargo capacity for the high demand of Non Food Item transport and expansion of Nyala and El Obeid airport aprons to enable increased humanitarian air traffic.

The objectives of the operation are:

- to provide a reliable, efficient and cost-effective passenger air transport service to the humanitarian aid community and donors operating in Sudan;
- to ensure adequate capacity to continue to absorb the current passenger traffic and the estimated additional requirements to access new locations and;
- to provide a temporary reliable, efficient and cost-effective cargo transport capacity to the humanitarian community.

Sudan SO 10412.0: Emergency Repairs and Upgrade of Rail and River Transport Infrastructure

Duration: one year and 10 months (through December 2006)

Total Project Commitment: US\$ 33.5 million

Budget revision subject to approval

This project aims to provide dedicated rail and inland water transport capacity in support of ongoing food aid assistance to southern Sudan and the Darfur region to increase transport capacity and move an additional total tonnage of 120,000 MT per year.

In support of EMOP 10339.1, WFP will undertake emergency repairs to government-owned rolling stock and a crucial section of railway track between Babanusa and Nyala in order to ensure a reliable transport alternative to the air cargo operations, thereby reducing WFP transport costs and further increasing the overall capacity of the Sudan Railway Corporation (SRC) to carry humanitarian cargo.

In support of EMOP 10048.3, WFP will procure and manage a dedicated river transport fleet in order to ensure a reliable alternative to air cargo operations, thereby reducing WFP transport costs and complementing current river transport capacity to cope with the return of IDPs and other humanitarian traffic to various locations along the White Nile and its tributaries in the country.

It should be noted that a budget revision is currently being prepared by WFP in Sudan to only accommodate the river transport component of this Special Operation.

Sudan SO 10428: Emergency Improvement of Airstrips and Construction of Sub Offices in South Sudan

Duration: 12 months (through December 2006)

Total Project Commitment: US\$ 34 million

Under preparation - Subject to approval

In support of the EMOP 10048.3 serving the affected populations in South, East and Transitional areas of Sudan, this operation will enable WFP to better respond to changing needs as populations are returning, by increasing its presence on the ground and improving access to beneficiaries, as well as increasing air support to passenger and cargo movement. The infrastructure improvements will furthermore provide visual peace dividends and act as confidence building measure for the population during these fragile first period of peace.

The SO consists of two components:

- Upgrading of 15 airstrips, key to reaching areas of return and resettlement;
- Upgrading of seven sub-offices with logistics facilities, to allow for effective and timely response to changing demands and conditions on the ground.

It should be noted that this Special Operation is currently undergoing a revision on to reduce the number of airstrips to be upgraded to reach areas of return and resettlement and support cost efficient and timely deliveries of humanitarian assistance.

Sudan SO 10368: Emergency road repair and mine clearance of key transport routes in Sudan in support of EMOP 10048.2/3.

Duration: 2 years and 5 months: 1 January 2006 –31 December 2006

Total project cost):US\$ 182.6 million

WFP's emergency road repairs and mine clearance operation has lowered the cost of delivering food and other essential supplies. The project has repaired 730 km out of the worst sections of 1,844 km of roads, particularly along the main access roads from Kenya to Juba and from Uganda to Rumbek. The repaired sections have led to the start of daily bus services from Uganda into Sudan and up to the town of Yei. More types of vehicles also use the roads, allowing small entrepreneurs to ply their trade with pickups. As transport rates have dropped, prices of basic commodities have decreased and roadside markets are mushrooming inside south Sudan. The project also includes a significant mine clearing component in some of the areas worst affected by the war.

The timing of funds for Phase III of this operation is particularly crucial, as WFP must take advantage of the window of opportunity the dry season presents (October 2005 to April 2006). If fully funded, WFP will repair

and upgrade 2,700 km of road including mine clearance and a maintenance component by end of 2006. Phase III will include two new stretches to complete the two North-South links, i.e. Mabor-Malakal and Wau-Abyei.