Session 5: Tailoring support to each specific country: Dialogue with Host Governments, RCs and UNCTs

Wednesday, 15 May 2024, 3:00 – 5:00 pm

Interventions by Mr. Eddie Rowe, Representative and Country Director, WFP – Sudan.

Objective: “This session will discuss how the UNDS is working together to provide tailored policy advice and technical support on SDG acceleration to countries based on their specific circumstances. Looking ahead to the 2024 QCPR, panellists will discuss the type of measures required to bridge SDG gaps in different country settings.”

Key messages

- Sudan is experiencing a humanitarian crisis of epic proportions, with 25 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, 14 million of whom are children. More people have fled conflict in the past year in Sudan (8.6 million) than anywhere else in the world.

- There is a rapidly increasing food insecurity and malnutrition across Sudan, particularly in areas hit by conflict and access constraints. Nearly five million people are one step away from famine, and recent analyses indicate that famine is expected in parts of Khartoum and the Greater Darfur, particularly in hard-to-reach areas. More than one-third of the country’s population (18 million) is facing acute food insecurity – 10 million more than the same time last year and the highest recorded during Sudan’s harvest season.

- We remain active in a dramatically worsened operational environment for UN entities and partners in Sudan since April 2023, where ongoing violence, limited access, disrupted communications, and escalating costs have affected the provision of much-needed humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding support.

- Humanitarian funding: In 2024, humanitarian partners have appealed for US$4.1 billion through the 2024 Sudan Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan and the 2024 Sudan Refugee Response Plan to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs in Sudan and neighbouring countries. Currently, the 2024 HNRP is only 6% funded out of the $2.7 billion ask. The Paris international humanitarian conference on Sudan, held on 15 April 2024, has raised €2 billion in aid pledges.

- To immediately respond to the dire food insecurity situation, the Sudan Humanitarian Country Team has operationalized a Famine Prevention Plan to ensure a coordinated system-wide approach. This plan is based on integrated responses led by Food Security and Livelihoods, Nutrition, Health and WASH clusters with important contributions by other clusters, all of which is underpinned by an emphasis on the Centrality of Protection and emphasizes the importance of mainstreaming crosscutting themes such as
accountability to affected populations (AAP), protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and gender-based violence (GBV) into the strategy.

- A ‘Development in Emergencies’ approach and peace-positive investments should complement the humanitarian response and ensure that development and peacebuilding gains are continued, where possible. There is a need for stronger coordination among UN entities, with international partners as well as national actors such as CSOs/NGOS for joint action with a focus on local and regional level. Concerted, integrative efforts can contribute to peacebuilding, support service delivery, and eventually facilitate a successful transition to recovery and sustainable development.