



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Building Resilience for Food Security and Nutrition (FSN)

EARLY WARNING EARLY ACTION IN SUDAN

The "Early Warning Early Action" (EWEA) initiative enables FAO to act early before disasters happen and to mitigate or even prevent their impact. By lessening damages to livelihoods and protecting assets and investments, FAO helps local livelihoods become more resilient to threats and crises while, where possible, addressing their root causes.

BACKGROUND

Sudan is one of the driest countries in Africa, investing almost 95 percent of its scarce water resources in agriculture. A total of 70 percent of the rural population relies on subsistence agriculture for their livelihoods and rainfall can make the difference between having and not having crops to harvest.

FAO's EWEA initiative aims at guiding activities in the country to systematically monitor, through a set of indicators and thresholds, the likely impact of drought on the livelihoods and the food security situation of target groups in Kassala and North Darfur and Red Sea States. It also links the monitoring of a range of climate, seasonality and vulnerability data to the implementation of specific early actions.

ACTION

The EWEA initiative was piloted from May to October 2017, aiming at translating forecasts and early warnings into anticipatory action. The EWEA team developed a monitoring framework with a set of specific indicators to monitor drought and food security ensuring provision of timely information to secure enough lead time required to launch and implement concrete initiatives on-ground.

The continuous monitoring carried out and the recommendations from the rapid needs assessment, resulted in the decision to activate the Early Action Fund within the Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation (SFERA) for the swift implementation of early actions in Kassala state to help pastoralists mitigate the impact of dry spells.

COUNTRY

📍 Sudan



©FAO/RNE



Farmer Salaheldin Suleiman Hilal in North Darfur, Sudan. ©FAO/Z. Jones



FAO protects vulnerable families in Sudan by safeguarding their livestock assets.
©FAO/Z. Jones

RESULTS

5 000

households reached



Increased community awareness on the benefits of destocking



30 000

heads of animals vaccinated and dewormed



Increased cooperation with the Government of Sudan and the Food Security Technical Secretariat in Kassala



600

mt of concentrate animal feed and **30 000** kgs of mineral lick provided to herders



Strengthened food security information and analysis, contributing to the delivery of the Humanitarian Response Plan



PARTNERS

- > Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Irrigation
- > Ministry of Animal Resources, Fisheries and Range
- > Food Security Technical Secretariat
- > Sudanese Organization for Research and Development

NEXT

Building on the results achieved, an additional USD 1 121 000 have been mobilized to restore and sustain food security of 4 500 households