



The Republic of Sudan
Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning

Sudan: the socio-economic impact of covid-19

Power point presentation By:
Dr. Amin Salih Yasin

January 2021

- This presentation benefited from materials and data provided by the Central Bureau of statistics .Khartoum -Sudan

Sudan: the socio-economic impact of covid-19


Power point presentation

1. 1.The first confirmed COVID-19 case was in March 2020.
2. 2.The same month the government of Sudan declared the state of emergency and took more measures to contain the spread of the disease:These measures include:
 - ✓ Closure of schools.
 - ✓ Complete lock down and state of curfew beside restriction on travel and public gatherings.
1. 3.As of October 2020 , 13.691 confirmed cases and 836 deaths.
2. 4. In the second wave, the confirmed cases reached 17.810 with 1.249 death as December 2020.



Social & economic impact Features of covid-19

- ❑ Significantly felt countrywide groups & places hit by the pandemic.
- ❑ Uncertainty in terms of duration and evolution.



Reduction in welfare : the main channel through which COVID had impact on household welfare is through:

1-Labor income loss:

- Direct loss of income due to illness.
- Indirect due to employment shocks.

2-Non-labor income:

- Reduction in remittances and private transfers.
- Public transfers.

3-Direct effects on consumption :-

- -Price changes.
- -Cost of health care.

4-Service disruption :

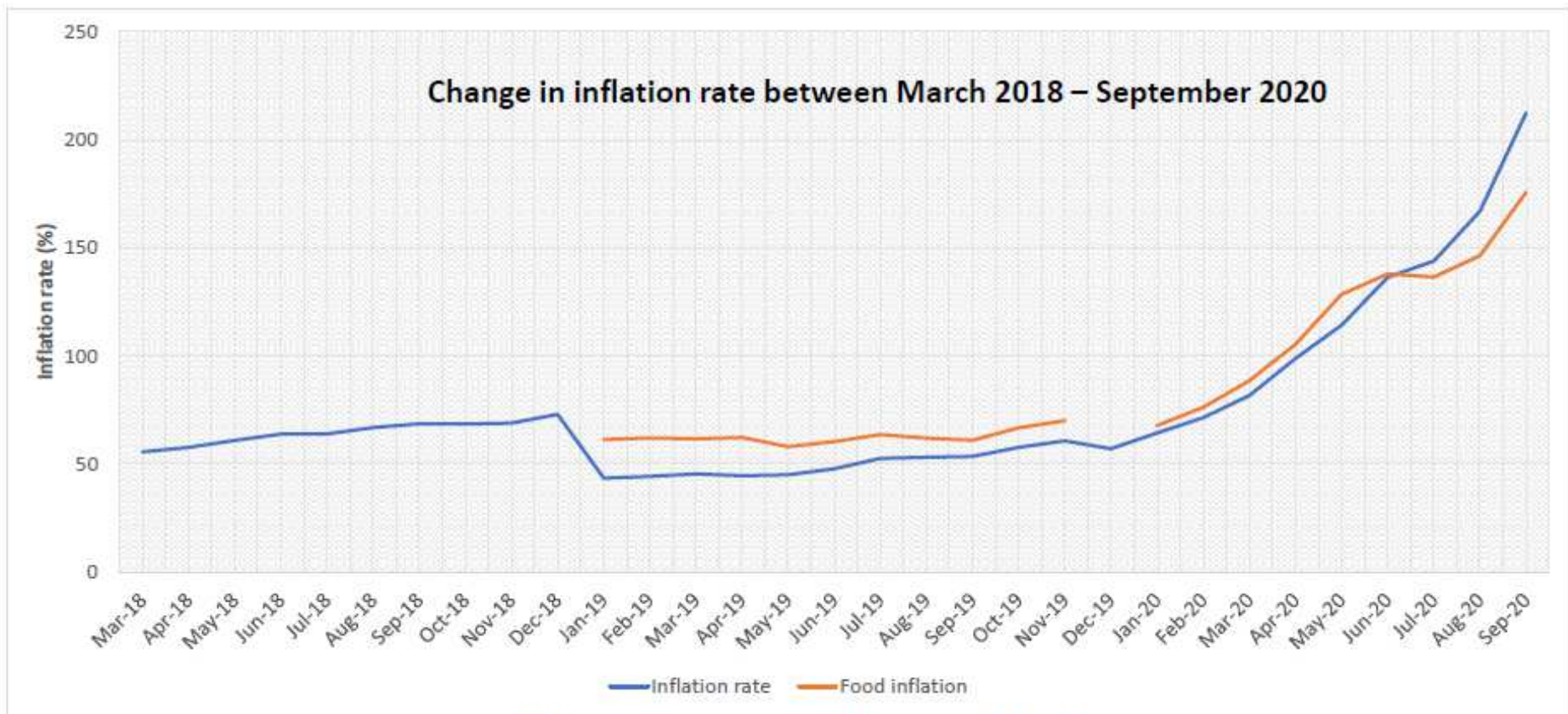
- -Health system not ready for the crisis.
- -Schools closure, nutrition, increased the shod dopants.



Substantial impact on food consumption:

- ❑ Many households were unable to buy main food items during the COVID-19 mainly due to the significant increase in the price of the food items:
 - ❑ Milk
 - ❑ Bread
 - ❑ Cereals
 - ❑ Vegetables
- ❑ inflation between March 2019 and December,2020.

The COVID-19 pandemic may be playing a role in price increases, but difficult to isolate its impact from other factors



Source: CPI data from the Central Bureau of Statistics



Impact on macro economy of Sudan:-

- ❑ Reduction in national revenue by 46%.
- ❑ Disruptions in the labor market of employment.
- ❑ Disruption in the export / import operation due to the lockdown.
- ❑ Negative impact on current A/C due to impact of lockdown on the financial system country wide and worldwide.
- ❑ Low productive capacity in the micro and small and medium enterprises.

Coping strategies to compensate for the income loss :-

<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced food consumption	34%
<input type="checkbox"/> Did nothing	20%
<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced non-food consumption	17%
<input type="checkbox"/> Relied on savings	11%
<input type="checkbox"/> Gap -close by borrowing	9%
<input type="checkbox"/> Join additional income generating activities	3%
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent assistance from a friend	2%
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	4%



Social assistance programs are far from their targets. The need is beyond their capacity, These :

- In kind, support.
- Direct cash transfers.
- Free food distribution.



Areas for potential policy response:-

- Provision of basic needs (health, food, etc.).
- Compensation programs for those who lost their jobs.
- Build buffer stock to avoid food price hikes.
- Provide incentives to firms to minimize layoffs.



The way forward:-

- ❑ There is a need for a household income and expenditure survey.
- ❑ Provide more accurate information on poverty situation and M&E system.



Thank you