



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Sudan Country Brief June 2024 (as of 20 June)



Situation Update

The ongoing conflict in Sudan has led to a severe humanitarian crisis, marked by widespread displacement, food insecurity, and malnutrition among its population. Since the start of the conflict in April 2023, over 10 million people have been forcibly displaced including 7.2 million internally displaced within Sudan, and about 2.2 million who have crossed borders into neighbouring countries.

The conflict has also severely disrupted agricultural activities and food supply chains, exacerbating food insecurity. An estimated 18 million people face acute food insecurity, and struggle to access sufficient nutritious food due to conflict, economic challenges, and climate change impacts. This potential world's worst hunger crisis has seen the number of acutely food-insecure people double from 9 million in 2022 to 18 million. The situation is particularly dire in areas affected by active fighting and those experiencing prolonged droughts and is compounded by economic instability and high inflation rates, which limit the population's purchasing power.

The food security and nutrition situation has deteriorated significantly amidst escalating conflict, raising major concerns pending the release of the new Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis results. There are concerns of a likely famine and more people facing worse levels of food insecurity. Malnutrition rates, especially among children under five, pregnant women, and breastfeeding mothers, are alarmingly high. Approximately 3.7 million children under five years and 1.2 million pregnant and breastfeeding women are expected to suffer from acute malnutrition. These numbers reflect the immediate health risks faced by vulnerable populations and emphasize the necessity for targeted nutritional interventions.

The economic fallout from the conflict has been devastating, exacerbating poverty levels, and hindering development efforts. The [World Bank](#) estimates that the conflict has cost Sudan billions of dollars in lost Gross domestic product (GDP), with significant impacts on infrastructure, agriculture, and trade. The economic repercussions extend beyond national borders, affecting regional stability and global markets.

Population: **46.8 million**

2024 Human Development Index: **170 out of 193**

Income Level: **Low**

Moderate Acute Malnutrition: **3.7 million children under 5-years**

Photo Description: WFP/Food distribution in Wadi Halfa, Northern State

In Numbers*

3.1 million people assisted in 2024

37,600 mt of food and nutrition assistance distributed in 2024

USD 7 million in cash-based transfers in 2024

USD 174.5 million six months net funding requirements (June– November 2024)

Operational Updates

- In 2024, WFP has reached 3.1 million people across 16 states in Sudan through general food and cash assistance, nutritional support, school feeding and resilience-building support. WFP has reached about 719,000 people in 24 of the 44 hunger hotspots across nine States.
- WFP's [market monitoring](#) in May indicates that the national average cost of the WFP local food basket (LFB) increased to SDG 1,087 per 1 LFB, reflecting a 7.62 percent increase from the preceding month and a substantial 106.8 percent rise from the same month of the previous year.
- Through its famine response scale-up plan, WFP aims to assist 5 million people in the coming six months in 44 hotspot areas with plans to increase rations from 50 percent to 70 percent for registered refugees and 1.5 million beneficiaries. The scale-up plan will be implemented concurrently with regular programming in non-priority areas.

Lifesaving food assistance

- In 2024, WFP has reached 2.3 million people with humanitarian food assistance, distributing USD 7 million in cash-based assistance and 35,000 mt of in-kind food items. In June, WFP reached over 998 000 people.
- WFP is expanding cash-based assistance in areas where feasible and working to increase the transfer values for nearly 1.3 million intended to be reached by end-year. The network of retailers and Financial Service Providers is being expanded to include mobile money service providers. However, significant challenges continue to exist, such as the ongoing liquidity crisis, the devaluation of the Sudanese pound, and the lack of reliable network connectivity.

Nutrition support

- WFP has provided nutrition support to over 430,000 people, including children under five, pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls for the treatment and prevention of malnutrition.

Resilience-building activities

- Under the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) and Smallholder Agricultural Support (SAMS) programme, WFP provided cash-based assistance to 170,000 beneficiaries in five states to reinforce their resilience. This will continue in Kassala, Gedaref, and Northern States, aiming to benefit 143,000 people with potential expansion to Blue Nile and Sennar.

School feeding programme

- Since the conflict began, 19.4 million school-aged children have been unable to attend formal education. As a result, WFP is providing take-home food (THR) rations to school children, reaching over 357,800 in four states by the end of May. Distributions in Red Sea and River Nile states were completed in May and June, reaching 43,761 and 131,920 students, respectively. In Gedaref and Kassala states, distributions were completed in six localities, reaching 117,718 and 87,671 students, respectively, with the remaining seven localities scheduled for completion in July.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2024)

Total Requirements 2019-2024 (In USD)	2024 Requirements (In USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD), (June – November 2024)
4.1 billion	731 million	174.5 million

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome #1: People affected by shocks in targeted areas have access to food, nutrition, and livelihoods during/after crises.

Activities:

- Act.1 Provide food and CBT to people affected by shocks
- Act.2 Provide nutrition-sensitive programming in schools
- Act.3 Provide preventative and curative nutrition activities to children aged 6-59 months and PLW/G

Strategic Result 2: Ending Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome #2: Food-insecure residents in targeted areas will have sustainably improved nutrition by 2024.

Activities:

- Act.4 Provide curative and preventative nutrition activities to children aged 6-59 months and PLW/G and capacity strengthening to national and state health institutions
- Act. 5 Provide nutrition-sensitive programming in schools and capacity strengthening support to national and state education institutions

Strategic Result 4: Food Systems are Sustainable

Strategic Outcome #3: Food insecure people in targeted areas and food systems have increased resilience to shocks by 2024.

Activities:

- Act.6 Offer asset creation activities and technical assistance through safety nets to help food insecure households to reduce risk and adapt to climate change
- Act.7 Provide capacity strengthening support to farmers and local, state and national agricultural institutions

Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnership

Strategic Outcome #4: Humanitarian and development actors and national systems have access to expertise, services, and infrastructure in the areas of logistics (including air transport), ICT, administration, and infrastructure engineering.

Activities:

- Act.8 Provide technical and support services (Logistics, ICT, administrative and project) to the humanitarian and development community and national entities/systems.
- Act.9 Provide air transport services for personnel and light cargo alongside aviation sector technical assistance.
- Act.10 Provide food procurement to the Government of Sudan and other stakeholders.
- Act. 11 CBT service provision for the Sudan Family Support Programme

Strategic Result 5: Strengthen capacity to implement

Strategic Outcome #5: The social protection system in Sudan ensures that chronically vulnerable populations across the country are able to meet their basic needs all year round

Activities:

- Act. 12 Provide advisory and technical services to federal and state governments and the private sector for strengthening food assistance delivery platforms and national and state systems.

Clusters and Common Services

- Since the onset of the conflict, the **Logistics Cluster** has stored over 27,000 m³ of humanitarian supplies for 22 partners in five locations and has loaned 18 mobile storage units to partners, 12 of which have been erected for operational use.
- The **Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)** is enhancing its coordination efforts in Port Sudan, Kassala, and Kosti. New operational hubs are being established in Dongola and Wadi Halfa, near the Egyptian border, where data connectivity services are crucial for effective humanitarian response. ETC provides internet connectivity services in Port Sudan (32 sites), Kassala (8 sites), and Kosti (one site at the WFP office premises).
- The WFP-managed **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)** airbridges remain operational, connecting Port Sudan, Amman, and Nairobi. Since the beginning of the year, these critical flights have transported over 2,850 passengers, including medical evacuees, and delivered over 13 mt of light humanitarian cargo, serving 69 humanitarian organizations.
- While the Sudanese government announced the opening of airstrips in Kadugli, El Fasher, and El Obeid for humanitarian flights in March, ongoing fighting continues to restrict access to these locations. Following a WFP mission in mid-May, Deputy Sudanese Armed Forces Commander and member of the Sovereign Council verbally approved resuming internal flights from Port Sudan to Kassala and Dongola. UNHAS is awaiting a written confirmation.

Challenges

- Despite some recent improvements, humanitarian operations continue to be hindered by insecurity and access constraints. Sustained and expanded humanitarian access is critical, especially with the rainy season.
- While WFP has made important progress recently in cross-border operations, WFP still requires expanded, and sustained opening of all corridors and crossline entry points including from Adre (Chad) into West Darfur and in addition to regular flexible access through the Tine (Chad) corridor into North Darfur, as well as via Egypt, South Sudan, and other in-country inland corridors.
- There is an urgent need to protect civilians, ensure sustained humanitarian funding and safety, and ultimately achieve a ceasefire.

Funding Situation

- Despite generous donor support, insufficient funding levels continued to affect WFP's efforts to support the population's access to food and nutritional needs. **WFP requires USD 174.5 million for the next six months** to continue providing lifesaving food and nutrition.

Donors in 2024 (in alphabetical order):

African Development Bank, Canada, European Commission, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, UN CERF, United Kingdom, World Bank Group, Private Donors.

* Data reconciliation is ongoing, therefore numbers are subject to change