

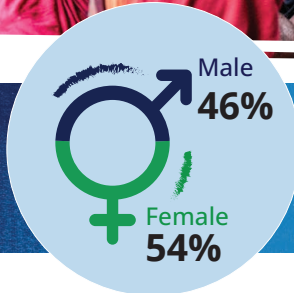


SUDAN 2025 AT A GLANCE



Total number of people reached

12,100,000



People with disability reached

339,000

Number of people reached by RESIDENCE STATUS

149,000
Returnees



879,000
Refugees



4,500,000
IDPs



6,500,000
Residents



CONTEXTUAL OVERVIEW

Sudan continued facing an unprecedented humanitarian crisis throughout 2025. Out of roughly 50 million people, about 30.4 million required humanitarian assistance during the year, driven by intensified conflict, weakened economy, food systems and basic services. Displacement remained severe, with 13.6 million people forcibly displaced, including 9.3 million internally displaced and over 4.3 million refugees in neighbouring countries. During the peak lean season, 21.2 million people experienced acute food insecurity, with catastrophic hunger recorded again in El Fasher and Kadugli. Around 3.7 million young children and pregnant or breastfeeding women required urgent treatment for acute malnutrition, while the nutrition situation deteriorated further, reaching catastrophic levels in North Darfur towards the end of the year. The crisis also disrupted education, leaving more than 13 million children out of school. Women and girls were disproportionately affected, facing limited access to assistance, healthcare and increased risk of gender-based violence.

In response, WFP implemented its 2019-2026 Country Strategic Plan aligned with global development goals, focusing on both humanitarian assistance and long-term resilience. In 2025, WFP assisted 12.1 million unique individuals, up from 7.9 million in 2024, reaching about 4 million people monthly. Assistance included in-kind food distribution for 9 million people, while others received cash transfers and capacity-strengthening initiatives. Overall deliveries amounted to 324,000 mt of food and USD 153.7 million in cash-based assistance.

Planned

Reached

People reached by PROGRAMME AREA



8,500,000
9,900,000

910,000
225,000

1,300,000
769,000

1,600,000
1,100,000

1,600,000
1,600,000

179,000
306,000

Unconditional Resource Transfers

Smallholder agricultural market support programmes

School based programmes

Malnutrition treatment programme

Malnutrition prevention programme

Asset Creation & Livelihood

People reached by MODALITY

8,500,000
9,000,000

1,900,000
2,500,000

633,000
833,000

911,000
234,000

Food

Cash-Based Transfers

Commodity Voucher

Capacity Strengthening

TRANSFERS by modality



Food Distributed

1,200,000 mt
325,000 mt



Cash Disbursed

USD 215,000,000
USD 143,000,000



Commodity Vouchers Disbursed

USD 96,000,000
USD 11,000,000

Humanitarian air and logistics services



920,000 litres
of fuel distributed



470 mt
food & non-food items delivered under on-demand services.



67 sites sustained connectivity services, supporting 45 humanitarian organizations by Emergency Telecommunications Cluster



71 trucks provided to 15 partners by the Logistics Cluster



9,326
Passengers transported through UNHAS



38.2 mt
essential cargo transported by UNHAS

24,000 m³
humanitarian cargo stored

235
trucks of humanitarian supplies delivered



Delivering humanitarian food assistance, nutrition support and school meals

Emergency food assistance is at the core of WFP's response in Sudan. In 2025, life-saving food assistance reached 9.9 million people, 54 percent of them women, delivering over 300,000 mt of food and USD 147.8 million through cash-based transfers. Operations took place amid ongoing conflict, access constraints and volatile markets, requiring constant adaptation in delivery and targeting. Expanded logistics, improved access strategies, digital cash registration and community hot-meal platforms helped WFP reach previously inaccessible and high-risk areas.

Despite funding shortfalls that forced prioritization and reduced rations, expanded coverage and targeted assistance helped stabilize food consumption among the most vulnerable households. As the largest humanitarian agency operating in the country, WFP's sustained support to those most in need also

contributed to a gradual decrease in the number of acutely food-insecure people, amounting to a reduction of 3.4 million compared to the early months of the year. WFP also procured more than 35,000 mt of food locally, injecting nearly 17 million dollars into Sudan's economy, with 20 percent sourced from smallholder farmers.

Nutrition interventions addressed high levels of acute malnutrition. WFP supported 2.1 million children under five and 476,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women with treatment and prevention services, focusing on high-need areas. Additional preventive services reached 130,000 people.

Home-grown school feeding programmes reached 769,000 children through school meals and take-home rations, supporting nutrition, education access and links to local food systems.



Strengthening resilience and food systems

WFP implemented resilience activities amid ongoing conflict, displacement, economic instability and climate shocks that continued to weaken agriculture, markets and livelihoods. Despite these challenges, WFP expanded integrated programmes linking safety nets, asset creation, agricultural support and institutional strengthening. Food assistance for assets combined short-term support with the creation and rehabilitation of community infrastructure and skills training. A total of 306,000 people participated, with women making up 54 percent. Lower cash transfer values, driven by inflation and market volatility, led WFP to prioritize broader participation while maintaining engagement.

WFP supported the development of irrigation systems, water harvesting structures, roads, gardens, schools and health facilities, while adapting activities to

population movements. Skills training in climate-smart agriculture and income-generating activities reached 30,000 people. As a result, even amid insecurity and compressed timelines, safety-net and asset-creation interventions strengthened households' ability to absorb shocks and reduced reliance on negative coping strategies.

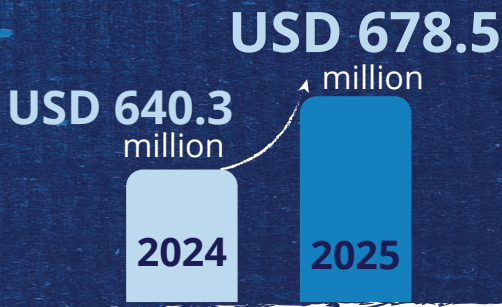
WFP also strengthened agricultural productivity, market access and institutional capacity through support to smallholder farmers and value chains. A total of 225,000 farmers received inputs, training and infrastructure support, with a focus on deeper, integrated assistance. Agricultural initiatives improved yields, reduced post-harvest losses, and enhanced market access, helping stabilize livelihoods and mitigate further deterioration in a fragile environment.



2025 Resourcing outlook

Strong partnerships enabled WFP to operate effectively in Sudan's complex crisis, with generous contributions playing a critical role in sustaining and expanding assistance.

Total contribution



Flexible funding to the CSP



was essential for adapting to rapidly changing needs, allowing WFP to redirect resources to emerging hotspots and maintain **lifesaving food, nutrition and school feeding programmes**.

Multilateral funding



improved predictability and reduced disruptions.

Private sector partnerships



diversified resources and provided flexible support to address urgent humanitarian needs efficiently.

WFP thanks all donors and partners for supporting efforts to address food insecurity and malnutrition among crisis-affected people in Sudan, as well as interventions aimed at strengthen the resilience and recovery of communities.



Private Donors

SPF STATE AND PEACEBUILDING FUND

STARS

Sudan Transition and Recovery Support



For more information:
<https://www.wfp.org/countries/sudan>