

WFP SUDAN

COUNTRY BRIEF
OCTOBER 2026

Link to
WFP
Sudan
Website



3.1 million people assisted in
September 2026



11,300 mt food distributed in
September 2026



USD 8.8 million cash transferred in
September 2026



USD 426 million required in the next
six months (Oct 2026-Mar 2027)

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- In September, WFP assisted 3.1 million people, including 880,000 people in areas classified as at Risk of Famine (RoF).
- Due to lack of funding, the number of people reached in September declined significantly from the 4.1 million people reached in August.
- WFP provided 9,600 mt of in-kind general food assistance (GFA), reaching 1.2 million people.
- GFA cash-based transfers (CBT) reached 1.4 million people with USD 8.8 million in assistance. However, the exchange rate depreciated sharply. The rate reached its lowest at SDG 7,500 per US dollar, compared to SDG 5,600 in July and SDG

6,150 in August, reducing households purchasing power and creating pressure to renegotiate retailer prices, which in turn delayed implementation in some locations.

- WFP's nutrition programme reached 349,000 children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women across all 18 states, providing both preventive and treatment services to address acute malnutrition.
- School feeding activities continued to expand towards the 2026 plan of reaching 450,000 students. Since schools reopened in June, the programme has reached 264,000 students, equivalent to 60 percent of the annual plan. In September alone, 175,000 children received school meals.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Conflict intensified significantly in September, with notable changes in control across North Kordofan, Blue Nile and the Darfurs – triggering new displacement, disrupting livelihoods, and heightening the risk of further escalation around strategic locations including Ed Damazine, Roseires Dam and El Geneina.
- The latest [IPC Alert](#) warns that *El Niño*-induced drought, compounded by conflict and displacement, is accelerating food

insecurity and famine risks across Greater Darfur and Greater Kordofan. Drought conditions now affect approximately 50 percent of Sudan's agricultural areas, threatening crop production, livestock systems and rural livelihoods.

- Preliminary National Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment (NFSVA) findings identified 28 food insecure hotspot localities across Darfur and Kordofan. With drought and reduced harvests expected, up to 1.2 million additional people could face severe food insecurity during the 2027 lean season, on top of the 19.5 million already experiencing acute hunger.
- Sudan continues to face one of the world's largest [displacement](#) crises, with 8.6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) recorded by September 2026. 5.3 million returnees have been recorded, a two percent increase compared to the previous month. Ongoing conflict-driven population movements, coupled with localized flood impacts, continue to increase humanitarian needs across multiple regions.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Greater Kordofan

- WFP, in September, sustained large-scale food assistance across the Kordofans, despite insecurity, telecommunications disruptions, and access constraints.
- In September, WFP reached 482,000 people across the Kordofan region distributing 4,000 mt of food and USD 534,000 cash.
- Under emergency assistance, WFP provided 3,888 mt of in-kind food assistance to 396,000 people and USD 261,000 worth of cash-based transfers (CBT) to 27,000 people across the region.
- Through its Shock-Responsive Emergency Safety Net programme, WFP reached 27,000 people with USD 273,000 worth of CBT, supporting vulnerable households in locations where markets remained functional.

- Nutrition support continued across the region, with WFP providing 72 mt of nutritious commodities to support treatment and prevention of malnutrition for 31,000 children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG).
- In September, WFP, advanced preparations to strengthen refugee assistance by engaging with UNHCR and partners on the planned transition from value vouchers to commodity vouchers for South Sudanese refugees, aimed at improving programme delivery and effectiveness.

Greater Darfur

- In September, WFP provided 4,600 mt of and USD 4.3 million cash, reaching 1.4 million people across the Darfur region.
- For emergency assistance, WFP provided 4,373 mt of in-kind food assistance to 630,000 people and USD 4.3 million worth of CBT to 658,000 people across the region.
- WFP supported 106,000 children under five and PBWG for the treatment of malnutrition by providing 203 mt of nutritious commodities.
- In September, WFP expanded biometric registration in North Darfur from 32,000 to more than 82,000 people to strengthen verification and future assistance delivery.
- Despite significant access constraints and operational disruptions, WFP sustained high-volume humanitarian logistics operations into Darfur, dispatching or loading more than 3,000 mt of food commodities against a monthly plan of 3,457 mt. This included successful use of multiple cross-border convoy movements into North Darfur, even as bureaucratic impediments delayed movement of 44 trucks impacting timely distribution of assistance in September.

Khartoum

- In September, WFP reached a total of 106,000 people across Khartoum State. WFP

provided CBT worth USD 669,000 to 48,000 people under crisis response initiatives.

- Nutrition activities continued throughout the month, with 58,000 children under five and PBWG receiving 125 mt of nutritious commodities for treatment of malnutrition.
- WFP is working with UNICEF to support the rehabilitation of critical agricultural infrastructure at the Soba Agricultural Project to enhance future food production and recovery efforts.

Northeast Sudan

- In September, WFP reached 433,000 people across the region, distributing 1,400 mt of food and USD 1.3 million through cash-based transfers.
- Under emergency assistance, WFP provided 433 mt of in-kind food assistance to 29,000 people and CBT worth USD 727,000 to 160,000 people across the region. Emergency assistance was expanded in September in River Nile State to include an additional 2,447 newly displaced people from Darfur and Kordofan.
- The Shock-Responsive Emergency Safety Net programme reached 62,000 people, distributing USD 622,000 worth of CBT.
- Nutrition activities continued throughout the month, with WFP providing 152 mt of nutritious commodities to support malnutrition treatment and prevention among 84,000 children under five and PBWG.
- WFP provided 249 mt of food, supporting 83,000 children through school feeding programmes, supporting the gradual reopening of schools across Gedaref and Kassala. In parallel WFP also supported complementary activities, including school gardens, childrens' clubs, community engagement initiatives and school-based agricultural activities that strengthened programme sustainability and ownership.
- WFP reached 14,000 people through resilience activities across the Northeastern region. Expanded agricultural resilience

interventions through the THABAT programme, including fertilizer distribution, benefitted 4,000 farmers.

Southern Sudan

- WFP distributed USD 1.9 million cash and 1,300 mt of food to support 642,000 people across Southern Sudan during September.
- WFP provided 883 mt of in-kind food assistance to 101,000 people and USD 1.5 million worth of CBT to 349,000 people across the region.
- Through its Shock-Responsive Emergency Safety Net programme, WFP reached 12,000 people with USD 120,000 worth of CBT, supporting vulnerable households in locations where markets remained functional.
- Provision of 99 mt of nutritious commodities supported malnutrition management among 70,000 children under five and PBWG throughout the month.
- WFP, in September, secured government endorsement for the BOOST initiative across Blue Nile and Sennar, paving the way for a major resilience programme that will support approximately 230,000 farmers through a strategic partnership with FAO, UN Women and WFP's partners in the field.



VOICES FROM THE FIELD



Lentils are the heart of many Sudanese dishes. Entesar is one of many mothers across Sudan creating the flavors of home with ingredients from the WFP food basket, which is designed around local food preferences and helps families meet their daily food and nutrition needs.

"Children really love lentils. We cook them and eat with traditional bread. We use lentils in most of our meals because it is a great source of protein."

In focus: Strengthening nutrition support

- WFP handed over 8 mt of Micronutrient Powders to the Ministry of Health, enabling the rollout of a prevention programme expected to reach approximately 100,000 children aged 6-23 months across four states between October and December 2026.
- WFP supported the development and launch of Sudan's National Multisectoral Nutrition Plan (2026-2035), establishing a common framework to align government leadership, partner investments and multisectoral action around shared nutrition priorities.
- WFP strengthened national nutrition systems by supporting the development of Nutrition Supply Chain Guidelines and the revision of Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) Guidelines, enhancing service delivery and commodity management.
- WFP supported the implementation of 13 SMART surveys across seven states, with findings highlighting worsening nutrition conditions and generating critical evidence to inform programme prioritization, geographic prioritization and 2027 operational planning.

CLUSTER AND COMMON SERVICES

Logistics and Telecommunications Cluster (LTC)

Logistics:

- LTC enabled the storage and movement of humanitarian relief at scale, receiving 1,115 m³ and releasing 1,092 m³ of cargo across six logistics hubs, while providing warehousing services to 23 humanitarian partners and dispatching additional relief supplies to priority locations in Darfur and Khartoum State.
- The cluster continued coordinating convoy movements to Darfur and Kordofan, facilitating the cross-border movement of 2,116 mt of relief commodities through Adre, and advancing the establishment of a dedicated monitoring site to support cross-border operations.

Telecommunications:

- LTC advanced the expansion of shared telecommunications services through connectivity assessments in Genina and Khartoum, improving readiness to support humanitarian operations in key response hubs.
- ETC also strengthened operational communications for humanitarian partners by deploying HF radio systems, maintaining critical HF/VHF networks, and providing ongoing technical support to ensure reliable connectivity and emergency communication capabilities.

UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

- UNHAS sustained critical humanitarian access across Sudan, serving 76 humanitarian organizations and transporting 1,027 passengers and 3.09 MT of cargo to support life-saving operations in hard-to-reach locations.
- UNHAS maintained vital connectivity for the humanitarian response through 103 regular flights to four destinations, enabling the continued movement of personnel and essential supplies across operational hubs.

- UNHAS reinforced operational continuity through specialized aviation support, and medical evacuation flights to ensure timely access, coordination and emergency response capabilities.

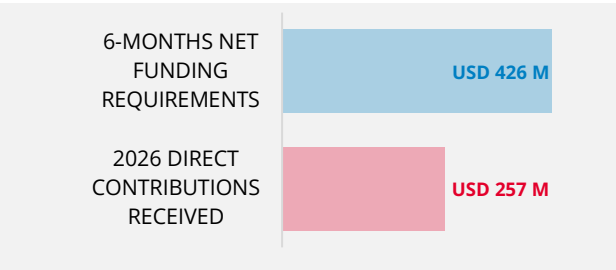
Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (FSL)

- The FSL Cluster continues to coordinate the food security response by driving key strategic processes, including 2027 HNRP planning, *El Niño* preparedness and response planning, SHF allocations, and alignment of food assistance interventions among partners.
- Thus far in 2026, expanded food security and livelihoods assistance has cumulatively reached 13 million people across all 18 states and 176 localities in Sudan, including 7.6 million people reached with food assistance and 7 million with agricultural and livestock support.
- Significantly increased coverage has been noted in famine and risk-of-famine hotspot areas, with cluster partners reaching 2 million people in the country's most severe food insecure locations.



FUNDING OVERVIEW

- Funding remains critically insufficient even with WFP's current, highly prioritized response plan.
- Over the next six months, WFP urgently requires USD 426 million to sustain its operations in Sudan and avoid reductions in ration sizes or the number of people reached. This includes USD 402 million to maintain lifesaving emergency food and nutrition assistance.
- Funding shortfalls are already eroding hard-won gains: 10 of the 28 NFSVA-identified hotspot localities were previously classified as famine or famine-risk areas but improved following sustained WFP assistance. As resource constraints force programme scale-downs and reduce the continuity of support, these areas are once again emerging as food insecurity hotspots, underscoring the consequences of inadequate and unsustainable funding.



Contributions Received from Donors as of 15 October 2026:

African Development Bank, Austria, Canada, Croatia, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Monaco, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, UN Country-Based Pooled Funds, USA, World Bank and Private Donors.