



# Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



## Context

As it enters its third year of conflict, the Sudan continues to face one of the world's most severe humanitarian crises and the largest internal displacement crisis. Over half of the Sudan's population is acutely food insecure, marking the highest level of hunger in the country's history. Famine has been confirmed in five areas and five more are likely to experience famine conditions through May 2025, according to projections from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Famine Review Committee.

This escalation of hunger and malnutrition is alarming, particularly during what is typically the harvest season, when food availability should be at its peak. The conflict has devastated agricultural activities, which two-thirds of the population rely on for food and income, leaving farming families unable to plant or harvest. Market access has also been severely disrupted, critical infrastructure destroyed, and access to vital resources such as seeds, tools and veterinary services restricted, hindering local food production.

Supply chain disruptions, declining terms of trade and economic downturn have led to a sharp rise in food prices, further limiting access to food and basic services. Recurring climatic shocks, including heavy rains, flooding, and disease outbreaks, have further exacerbated humanitarian needs.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) prioritizes scaling up its response to boost local food production, ensuring that the most vulnerable people can access nutritious food and mitigate further challenges. To assist 14.2 million people in the Sudan, FAO requires USD 156.7 million under the 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan. An initial USD 50 million is urgently needed to launch time-sensitive interventions. The timely delivery of emergency livelihood support will be critical in strengthening food security and enhancing the resilience of affected communities in the Sudan.

## 2024 response

In 2024, through its crop seed campaign, FAO provided over 5 300 tonnes of certified sorghum seeds to 560 000 households (2.8 million people) across 11 states, enabling food production and helping restore vital livelihoods. In North Darfur, FAO supported 375 000 people in famine-affected camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs). Additionally, nearly 567 000 households received emergency veterinary services through the vaccination of 5.5 million animals against zoonotic and transboundary animal diseases, protecting the key productive assets of vulnerable families.

## The Sudan

Food crisis:  
priority actions

Urgent call for assistance



FAO requires  
**USD 50 million**



To assist  
**8 555 000 people**  
**(1 711 000 households)**



Period  
**March to December 2025**



Targeted areas  
**Darfur and Kordofan regions, and Al Jazirah, Blue Nile, Gadaref, Kassala, Khartoum, Northern, Red Sea, River Nile, Sinnar and White Nile states**



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## Objective

To provide timely emergency agricultural livelihood support to maximize local, nutritious food production and strengthen the food security and resilience of vulnerable farming communities.

## Time-sensitive, urgent interventions

**USD 10 million**  **557 000 households** in areas classified in IPC 4+

- Transport and distribute 3 863 tonnes of pre-positioned crop seed – enough to produce over 600 000 tonnes of food – in Kordofan and Darfur.
- Vaccinate donkeys to contain disease outbreaks and prevent losses, in Darfur.
- Reinforce the food security information system and the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster.

**USD 25 million**  **700 000 households** in areas classified in IPC 3

- Procure and distribute an additional 8 485 tonnes of crop seeds – enough to produce over 540 000 tonnes of food – in identified priority areas.

**USD 10 million**  **417 000 households** in areas classified in IPC 3

- Procure vaccines and provide treatment and vaccination to 1.3 million animals to protect them from livestock diseases, ensuring the survival of productive animals and sustaining food sources for families, especially milk for children.

**USD 5 million**  **37 000 households** in IDP camps classified in IPC 4+

- Provide unconditional cash transfers to vulnerable households in IDP camps, enabling them to purchase food and other essential needs during the lean season.

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## Situation analysis



**24.6 million** people facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), including at least 638 000 in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5)



**10** areas where Famine is confirmed or projected to be present



**11.5 million** people internally displaced (25% of population)



**3.5 million** children malnourished

Without immediate support, the crisis will deepen, leading to increased suffering and long-term consequences for affected populations.

## Contact

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