Overview

With significant increases in food and other commodity prices, a reduced harvest, and continued conflict, acute food insecurity in Sudan continues to worsen rapidly. Latest acute food insecurity data indicates that around 9.6 million people across Sudan were highly food insecure and classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3 or above) from April to May 2022. This includes 2.3 million people in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 7.3 million in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). The prevalence of the population in IPC Phase 3 and above has moved from 18% (October 2021 – February 2022) to 29% (April-May 2022) to 24% (June-September 2022), driven by a plunging economy, poor harvests, and conflict.

The situation is projected to worsen between June and September, with up to 11.7 million people likely to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3 or worse). This includes 3.1 million people in IPC Phase 4 (emergency) and 8.5 million in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). Northern, Western, and Central Darfur, South Darfur, Kassala, and White Nile host the highest caseload of IPC Phase 3 and Phase 4 during the projection period from June to September 2022.

Urgent and timely interventions are needed to prevent these populations from slipping into worse phases.

Key Drivers

- Economic decline and inflation
- Conflict-induced displacement
- Poor harvest

- The conflict in Ukraine

Domestic production of wheat only covers 15% of Sudan’s wheat demand. In 2020, 60% of the total wheat imported to Sudan came from Russia (55%) and Ukraine (5%). With a 1.7 million metric tonne deficit of wheat and a shortage of foreign currency for imports, there is expected to be a surge in wheat prices.

Acute Food Insecurity Situation | April - May 2022

About 9.6 million people were in high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) from April to May 2022.

Projected Acute Food Insecurity by State | June - September 2022

- 11.7 million people likely to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3 or worse)
- 3.1 million people in IPC Phase 4 (emergency)
- 8.5 million in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis)

MAP KEY

- IPC Acute Food Insecurity Phase Classification 1 - Minimal 2 - Stressed 3 - Crisis 4 - Emergency 5 - Famine

Classification takes into account levels of humanitarian food assistance provided

- At least 25% of households report 75-99% of caloric needs from humanitarian food assistance
- At least 25% of households report no humanitarian food assistance

Evidence Level

- High
- Medium
- Low

- Areas not analysed

IPC Analysis Partners: