



WFP Sudan

Situation Report

July 2025



Photo: Port Sudan Nutrition Centre, July 2025 © WFP

In Numbers

3.3 million people¹ assisted in July



2.5 million people received in-kind food assistance



514,000 people received cash-based food assistance



174,000 people received nutrition support



166,000 schoolchildren benefited from home-grown school feeding



USD 646 million required by WFP Sudan from August 2025 – January 2026

Situation Update

- Clashes have continued throughout July in **El Fasher**, with reports of **heavy shelling, drone strikes, and small arms fire**.
- In July, **the Kordofan region emerged as the epicenter of conflict**. According to OCHA, intensified clashes have resulted in hundreds of deaths and many more injuries. Reports indicate that between 10 and 13 July, more than 450 civilians, were killed in a series of attacks on villages in Bara locality, North Kordofan State.
- Sudan faces **heightened flood risks** as the rainy season continues through October.
- The **above-average rainfall is expected to lead to flash floods, disrupted road networks hindering humanitarian aid delivery, and increased disease outbreaks** – especially cholera.
- The IPC Global Initiative warns of **ongoing or projected famine (IPC Phase 5) in North Darfur and the Nuba Mountains**.
- **Only 15 percent of Sudan's USD 4.1 billion Humanitarian Response Plan is funded**. The food, health, WASH, and shelter sectors remain under-resourced. Hundreds of community kitchens have closed, and less than half of health sites in IDP settlements are functional.
- Conflict in South Sudan has resulted in **160,000 people moving** into Sudan since February, including **50,000 South Sudanese** – most now in **Blue Nile State**. Preliminary findings from EFSA show dire food insecurity conditions among the newly arrived.

Highlights

- **In July 2025, WFP reached 3.3 million people. This includes 2.5 million receiving in-kind food assistance and 514,000 receiving cash-based transfers (CBT) – of which 200,000 received hot meals through Emergency Response Rooms.**
- Funding shortfalls are severely impacting operations, leading to the suspension of assistance in some displacement camps where families have depended on WFP support since the onset of the conflict. These disruptions, coming during the lean season, further compound the humanitarian crisis. In addition to financial constraints, WFP faced bureaucratic obstacles, particularly delays in permit approvals for access and movement, which has hindered timely ability to reach vulnerable populations.
- In July, WFP further prioritized assistance to the most vulnerable communities, focusing on areas with the highest levels of need as a result of funding shortfalls.
- On 13 July, **two explosions occurred in Al Fula (West Kordofan)** – near a WFP convoy – resulting in a significant number of casualties. Two commercial truck drivers and the convoy leader received non-life-threatening injuries. The food and trucks, en route to distribution centers in West Kordofan, were not affected.

Security Update

- **Areas such as the Kordofan and Darfur regions remain active conflict zones.** According to OCHA, intensified clashes in the Kordofans have resulted in hundreds of deaths and many more injuries in July.
- On 1 July, an ambush occurred along the road connecting Geneina and Zalingei in the Darfur region, targeting a vehicle driven by a WFP partner. The incident resulted in the death of the driver and injuries to a passenger.



Photo: CBT Distribution, July 2025 © WFP

Operational Update

July Achievements

- In July, WFP faced operational and funding constraints that impacted its ability to reach vulnerable populations at scale. Despite these challenges, WFP maintained its response across Sudan, demonstrating resilience and adaptability in the face of logistical and bureaucratic obstacles.
- **Seasonal road inaccessibility** delayed assistance delivery in a few locations in parts of Blue Nile State, while heavy rains and flooding disrupted the movement of transit stock into Adre. Despite these challenges, WFP successfully delivered via alternative routes.
- **Bureaucratic impediments**, including approval for access and movement permits, continued to hinder planning and timely response across several states, with difficulties in customs clearances at the Aghreen border between Sudan and Egypt further compounding challenges.
- **Active conflict continued** throughout July, restricting access to key areas such as Al Fasher (North Darfur), An Nuhud–Al Khiwal–Umm Sumeima and Abu Zabad (West Kordofan), as well as Dilling and Kadugli (South Kordofan). Nevertheless, WFP sustained operations in some of these hard-to-reach locations.
- In July, WFP assisted **3.3 million** people across Sudan:
 - **1 million** people in the Darfur States.
 - **480,000** people in Khartoum.
 - **280,000** people in the Kordofan States.
 - **530,000** people in the south of Sudan.
 - **1 million** people in the northeast of Sudan.
- Nearly one third (900,000) of the people reached in July were in Famine and Risk of Famine areas.

In-Kind and Cash-Based Humanitarian Assistance

- In July 2025, WFP assisted **3 million people with General Food Assistance (GFA)**, including 2.5 million through in-kind distributions and more than 514,000 via cash-based transfers (CBT) – of whom 200,000 received hot meals through the Emergency Response rooms in Khartoum.
- In July, WFP reached **250,000 people in El Fasher, North Darfur**, where acute food insecurity persists. Due to the ongoing conflict and access impediments that have blocked the movement of in-kind commodities into the city, assistance was delivered through digital cash-based transfers (CBT) to ensure continued access to food.
- In North Darfur, WFP delivered in-kind food assistance to 134,000 people in famine-affected localities including Melit, Tawisha, Al Lait, and Um Kadadah.
- In Al Sunut and Al Lagowa – both designated as famine-affected areas and located in **West Kordofan** – **66,000** individuals received WFP's assistance.
- Following flash floods in Kassala state WFP provided assistance to **1,500 affected individuals**, including **High Energy Biscuits (HEBs)** to address immediate nutritional gaps.
- Emergency Response Rooms (ERRs) have played a critical role in Khartoum, where WFP works with over 250 community-based structures to facilitate last-mile delivery. However, due to a lack of funding in combination with improved access for direct food distributions, WFP reduced support to ERRs in Khartoum starting from June. In May, WFP provided hot meals to approximately 500,000 individuals through ERRs. In contrast, **in July, 200,000 people in Khartoum received hot meals through ERRs**— and an overall of 480,000 people received support through in-kind, CBT and nutrition modalities.

In-Kind and Cash-Based Humanitarian Assistance Cont.

- In **Dilling** a town in South Kordofan which has been inaccessible for past several months, WFP provided CBT to **21,000 residents and internally displaced persons (IDPs)**, helping them meet urgent food needs despite restricted humanitarian access.

Nutrition and School-Based Programmes

- In July, WFP provided **preventive and therapeutic nutrition support to 174,000 people** across Sudan. Persistent resource limitations and access challenges have continued to hinder delivery of nutrition support at desired scale.
- WFP's Home-Grown School Feeding programme benefitted **166,000 students nationwide** in July.
- WFP is supporting the implementation of **around 30 nutrition surveys** which are at various stages of implementation across the country. Once completed, the survey results will ensure availability of updated nutrition situation data, in turn supporting informed programmatic decision making.
- Aligned with WFP's objective of institutional capacity strengthening, **WFP has supported the design of a nutrition supplies management system for the Ministry of Health**. The system was launched in **Kassala**, and the system will be introduced through an initial rollout in the eastern states of the country.

Resilience Response

- In July, WFP contributed toward strengthening agricultural resilience and supported livelihoods in coordinated efforts with key partners through input distributions and trainings.
- As part of WFP's efforts to support agricultural production during the 2025 Summer Season, WFP **distributed 2,100 mt of urea fertilizer** across five strategic locations: Kassala (500 mt), Khashm El Girba in Kassala (200 mt), Wad El Helaiew in Gezira (800 mt), El Damar in River Nile (400 mt), and Barbar in River Nile (200 mt).

- WFP also provided seed support, including **1.2 mt of okra seeds and 19.9 mt of sorghum seeds**, which were distributed across Kassala, River Nile, and Northern States. The objective of this intervention is to enhance seasonal crop yields and allow households to benefit off the seeds and fertilizers during the upcoming harvest.
- To enhance sustainable agricultural practices, WFP supported farmers with improved grain preservation and knowledge dissemination by delivering **63,500 hermetic storage bags and 17,400 training manuals** to Nyala for onward distribution to **South, Central, and North Darfur**.
- WFP is assisting smallholder farmers with **post-harvest management** in the Darfur region with the goal of enhancing productivity and climate resilience. **13,600 smallholder farmers have received trainings** on production techniques and have been equipped with drought-tolerant and early maturing winter seeds, along with essential agricultural tools.

Clusters and Common Services

Logistics Cluster

- In July, an inter-agency convoy from Chad supported by the **Logistics Cluster delivered 14 trucks** of critical health, WASH, and dignity supplies across the **Darfur region**.
- The Logistics Cluster supported the delivery of **critical nutrition and medical supplies** to hard-to-reach areas across the **Darfur region for Alima**, World Health Organization (WHO), and Emergency NGO at no cost during the reporting period. **Since the beginning of the year, the Cluster has provided 35 trucks at no cost to 11 partners.**



Photo: Port Sudan Nutrition Centre, July 2025 © WFP

Clusters and Common Services

Logistics Cluster Cont.

- The Logistics Cluster secured **15 mobile storage units** from UN Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD), which are **now available in Port Sudan** for loan to partners, enhancing their capacity to deliver timely humanitarian assistance across Sudan.
- In July, **a comprehensive three-day training for more than 20 participants from 17 organizations** in humanitarian logistics and warehouse management, covering humanitarian logistics fundamentals, port operations, customs clearance, transport contracting, humanitarian access, information management, and logistics-programme coordination.
- In July, the **ETC conducted groundwork for its first connectivity hub at the WFP Khartoum office**, following improved access conditions in the capital. A connectivity hub is a central network point that manages and distributes internet or data connections across multiple sites, ensuring reliable and scalable access to digital services. The ETC plans to use the WFP office as the first ETC hub in Khartoum.
- The ETC continued expanding network upgrades in Port Sudan, having now **provided 18 sites in Port Sudan with upgrades**.

UN Humanitarian Air Services

- Due to limited availability of commercial flights to Port Sudan, the UNHAS Steering Committee approved the **reinstatement of the Cairo route with the service commencing on 19 August**.
- **Kassala is being considered as a secondary UNHAS operational base** for a turboprop aircraft to support deep field locations, pending availability of parking space and additional approvals.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

- **ETC internet services remain active at 65 sites across seven operational areas:** Port Sudan (37 sites), Kassala (21 sites), Kosti, Damazine, El-Gedaref, Dongola and Atbara.

The Food Security Cluster

- As of July 2025, the **Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (FSL) has 33 cluster partners operating across 142 localities in all 18 states**. In July alone, partners provided food assistance to **3 million people** and livelihood support to **2 million people**, reaching a combined total of 5 million individuals across all FSL activities. The response continues to address both immediate humanitarian needs and long-term resilience goals.
- By July, the FSL Cluster expanded its reach to **156 localities across all 18 states**, marking the highest coverage to date and a significant increase in operational footprint.

WFP THANKS ALL PARTNERS FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT



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