

WFP Sudan

Situation Report September 2025



Photo: WFP's THABAT Project in Kassala State, WFP/Abubaker Garelnabei

Situation Update

- Sudan's health system is buckling under concurrent outbreaks of cholera, dengue fever, and measles – fuelled by conflict, displacement, and collapsing infrastructure. Since July 2024, WHO reports 83,000+ suspected cholera cases, 2,100+ deaths, 6,000+ dengue cases, and nearly 3,000 measles cases, overwhelming hospitals and draining medical supplies.
- According to <u>IOM</u>, Sudan has seen a notable decline in the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs), dropping by approximately 1.9 million since January 2025, when figures stood at around 11 million. This increase is driven by a surge in return movements, with 963,000 returnees recorded in Gezira State and 815,000 in **Khartoum** alone. IOM anticipates this upward trend will continue, particularly in Khartoum, placing increasing pressure on already strained basic services and infrastructure.
- In September, severe flooding across Sudan inundated 681,000 hectares including 280,000 hectares of cropland, impacting 365,000 people across key agricultural and transport corridors in Gedaref, Sennar, Gezira, Kassala, White Nile, Blue Nile, and River Nile States. The damage poses a serious threat to food security and hampers humanitarian access.
- Sudan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs has extended the opening of the Adre border crossing with Chad through the end of the year to address urgent needs.
- The UN Secretary-General, with the approval of the Sudanese government, has <u>appointed</u> Denise Brown as Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator in Sudan, effective 1 September.

In Numbers

4.2 million people¹ assisted in September



2.7 million people assisted with general food assistance through in-kind food distribution



930,000 people assisted with general food assistance through cash-based transfers



300,000 people received nutrition support



230,000 people received cash-based assistance via resilience interventions



56,000 schoolchildren benefited from homegrown school feeding



USD 589 million required by WFP Sudan from October 2025 – March 2026

 The UN Security Council unanimously adopted <u>Resolution 2791</u> (2025), extending the sanctions regime on Sudan until September 2026.

Highlights

- In September, WFP scaled up its humanitarian response in Sudan, reaching 4.2 million people, a twofold increase compared to the 2.1 million assisted during the same period last year. Of those reached, 1.8 million were in areas classified as facing famine or at risk of famine, covering 86 percent of the food-insecure population in those locations.
- WFP also provided integrated nutrition support to 300,000 children under five years and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG).
- Despite generous contributions to date, WFP faces a critical USD 589 million funding shortfall for its planned operations in Sudan from October 2025 to March 2026. The most severe gaps affect life-saving food and nutrition assistance, placing millions at risk. Due to acute funding shortfalls, WFP has already reduced rations and prioritized those most in need. Without urgent funding, further cuts are imminent, including the suspension of support for some communities and a setback to efforts aimed at scaling up the response.
 - Between 7–14 September, the **WFP Assistant Executive Director for Programme Operations**visited Sudan. She engaged with government officials, UN agencies, NGOs, and WFP teams in Port Sudan, Atbara, and Khartoum. In Khartoum and Port Sudan, she visited programme sites and met with affected communities.

¹Data reported in this situation report are based on closest estimates and are subject to change following reconciliation.

Security Update

- The National Mine Action Centre has reportedly neutralized nearly 60,000 items of unexploded ordnance (UXO) in Khartoum, underscoring the extensive contamination and persistent threat to civilians and humanitarian personnel. Additionally, around 22,000 shells, ammunition, and small arms have been safely detonated at Wadi Sayyidna Airbase in Khartoum State.
- The UN Secretary-General <u>condemned</u> the ongoing siege and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) attacks on El Fasher, North Darfur. He warned of grave violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, urged an immediate ceasefire, safe humanitarian access, and voluntary evacuation of civilians.

Operational Update

September Achievements

- WFP scaled up its humanitarian response in Sudan, assisted 4.2 million people, a 100 percent increase compared to the same period in 2024.
- Of those assisted, 2.1 million were in the Darfur States, 1.2 million in Northern, River Nile, Kassala, Gedaref, Red Sea, and White Nile, 393,000 in Khartoum, 344,000 in Sennar, Gezira, and Blue Nile and 178,000 in the Kordofan States.
- 1.8 million people reached were in areas classified as facing or at risk of famine, covering 86 percent of the food-insecure population in those locations.
- In September, WFP delivered over 15,000 mt of food and USD 16 million worth of cash-based transfers.
- From January to September 2025, WFP has already dispatched over 273,000 metric tons of food assistance, surpassing the entire volume delivered in 2024 (161,000 mt).

In-Kind and Cash-Based Humanitarian Food Assistance

 WFP delivers food assistance as an immediate lifeline in Sudan, reaching communities hit by conflict and crisis with essential support to meet their daily needs. Through in-kind distributions and cash-based transfers, assistance reaches the most vulnerable – including refugees, IDPs, returnees, and crisisaffected residents.



Photo: WFP Assistant Executive Director for Programme Operations with the WFP Khartoum team. WFP/Abubaker Garelnabei

 In September, WFP provided life-saving food assistance to 3.7 million crisis-affected people across Sudan out of a total 4.2 million reached.

Nutrition and School Based Programmes

- WFP provided integrated nutrition support to 300,000 children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) across Sudan in September.
- This included 150,000 people who received specialized nutritious foods for the treatment and management of acute malnutrition, with over 16,000 people in areas facing famine or at risk of famine receiving this assistance. This marks the highest overall monthly reach in 2025, driven by improved supply availability and delivery.
- Of the total assisted in September, 146,000 children under five and PBWG received preventative nutrition services in famine and risk of famine areas in North Darfur and West Kordofan states.
- As part of its capacity strengthening efforts, WFP co-led the rollout of the Nutrition Supplies System in Kassala State to improve service continuity and reduce stockouts, delays, and wastage in public nutrition programmes.
- In September, WFP scaled up its acute malnutrition programme across South, North, and East Darfur, and West Kordofan in response to rising needs, especially, among displaced populations. Expanded coverage and strengthened dispatches have improved the availability of nutrition services at health facilities in affected areas.
- School feeding activities have resumed in Red Sea State with the distribution of two-month take-home rations (334 MT), benefiting 56,000 students for the September–October 2025 cycle.

Resilience

- Together with the World Bank, African Development Bank, and other strategic partners, WFP is driving transformative, multidonor resilience programmes that go far beyond emergency aid. These initiatives are strengthening food security, accelerating agricultural productivity, and empowering communities, laying the groundwork for longterm stability, self-reliance, and climate-smart development across Sudan.
- Under the AfDB-funded Sudan Emergency
 Wheat Production Project, alongside JICA and
 World Bank-backed initiatives, WFP is driving
 national food security and wheat selfsufficiency. These efforts have delivered
 climate-resilient seeds, fertilizers, and
 mechanized tools to 350,000 smallholder
 farmers, benefiting 1.6 million people, and
 supporting 154 farmer organizations and 80
 SMEs. With 62,400 mt of inputs distributed,
 Sudan has produced 136,155 mt of wheat
 across the 2023–2025 seasons, showcasing the
 power of smarter farming and stronger value
 chains.
- Through BMZ/KfW and AICS-backed interventions, WFP is boosting community resilience by expanding livelihoods for women, youth, and vulnerable groups, while strengthening local systems for inclusive governance, disaster risk reduction, and climate adaptation. Over 300,000 Sudanese have been empowered through food and livelihood projects, including Food Assistance for Assets that restore vital infrastructure and school kitchen gardens that improve nutrition and diversify diets.
- On the climate risk financing front, WFP and its partners are scaling up Sudan's resilience to climate shocks through innovative tools like forecast-based financing and disaster risk insurance. Since launching the country's first African Risk Capacity (ARC) Replica macroinsurance policy in 2023, coverage expanded to **110,000 people** in 2024. In 2025, WFP introduced a Catastrophic (CAT) Layer, now protecting 229,000 individuals from extreme droughts nationwide. Building on this momentum, WFP will roll out the Africa Disaster Risk Financing Project in 2026 partnering with ARC Group, AfDB, and the Government of Sudan to strengthen national preparedness and climate response.

- The World Bank-funded Sudan Emergency Crisis Response Safety Nets Project (SANAD) is as a vital anchor of stability and hope for vulnerable households across Sudan. It protects lives, preserves human capital, and strengthens the social fabric of communities facing immense risk.
- In September alone, under the SANAD initiative, WFP successfully delivered USD 3.2 million in life-saving support to 394,000 people across seven states: Khartoum (Khartoum), Northern State (Al Golid), Red Sea (Agig), River Nile (Shendi), West Darfur (Ag Geneina and Kulbus), and White Nile (Kosti and Rabak).

Clusters and Common Services

Logistics Cluster

- To meet rising operational demands, the Logistics Cluster has expanded common storage capacity in Port Sudan from 8,000 m² to 12,000 m², alongside a near-doubling of temperature-controlled storage from 190 m² to 354 m². These upgrades significantly enhance the Cluster's ability to support the growing needs of the humanitarian community with more efficient, scalable logistics infrastructure.
- In September 2025, the Logistics Cluster stored a total of 10,443 m³ of humanitarian cargo for 19 partners at common storage facilities in Port Sudan, Gedaref, Kosti, and Tawila, at no cost.
- An additional 10 mobile storage units (MSUs) are currently under customs clearance in Douala, Cameroon, destined for Farchana, Chad to support partners' cross-border operations into the Darfur region.



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Clusters and Common Services Cont.



UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

- In September 2025, UNHAS Sudan facilitated the movement of 1,118 humanitarian personnel and transported 3.57 mt of essential cargo on behalf of 74 partner agencies.
- A total of 66 flights across five key destinations - Nairobi, Cairo, Addis Ababa, and domestically, Port Sudan and Kassala – enabled vital support to humanitarian operations.
- Passenger demand continues to rise steadily, driven by UNHAS's role as the sole viable and reliable operator maintaining international connectivity with Sudan. Compared to last month, passenger numbers have increased by 16 percent, and when measured against the same period last year, the increase is a remarkable 66 percent, underscoring UNHAS's critical importance in sustaining access and mobility amid ongoing challenges.
- UNHAS has received authorization from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to commence cargo flights from Juba and Wau, South Sudan, to Kadugli. Coordination with HAC is underway to facilitate the immediate launch of cargo operations from Wau to Kadugli, with support from the WFP South Sudan team.

((p)) Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

The ETC continued to enhance connectivity in Port Sudan through targeted assessments and installations at UN Women, Plan International, Mercy Corps, and the inter-agency Community Feedback Mechanism centre.

· As of September, the ETC sustained connectivity across seven operational areas, enabling over 1,300 humanitarian workers from 45 organizations to operate effectively at 67 sites. More than 30 VHF radios were installed, bolstering emergency communications and coordination across the response.

Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (FSL)

The Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Cluster participated in the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) presentation of the 2026 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP), focusing on People in Need (PiN) and Severity analysis. The Cluster shared its methodology and initial findings across Sudan, while the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) and relevant ministries provided feedback and recommendations.

Resourcing Outlook

- WFP extends heartfelt thanks to all donors who have stood in solidarity with the people of Sudan, enabling life-saving food and livelihood support to reach those in greatest need. From October 2025 to March 2026, WFP faces a USD 589 million funding gap across all activities - 65 percent of its total requirements.
- To stretch limited resources, WFP is prioritizing the most vulnerable. Populations in IPC Phase 4 and below receive 50 percent rations, while refugees in IPC Phase 5 areas receive 70 percent.
- WFP urgently requires USD 576 million to sustain its crisis response interventions. An additional USD 13 million is needed to support efforts addressing the root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition. WFP's resilience programmes remain fully funded.

WFP THANKS ALL DONORS FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT



































































