



World Food Programme

# WFP Sudan

## Situation Report

June 2025



Photo: 12 June 2025, WFP Sudan staff, together with local Khartoum state authorities and national NGO partners, celebrated the opening of a new WFP Area Office in Karrari, Omdurman, Khartoum State. This marks a major milestone in reestablishing presence in Sudan's capital.

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## Situation Update

- On 1 June, Sudan's newly appointed civilian Prime Minister—the first since 2021—dissolved the caretaker government, signaling the start of a broader political reorganization.
- On 6 June, 30 international donors issued a [joint statement](#) condemning attacks on humanitarian workers and calling for an end to hostilities, reaffirming the neutral role of aid agencies.
- The UN Fact-Finding Mission reported escalating civil war conditions, with parties on the ground accused of committing serious human rights abuses, including attacks on civilians and obstruction of aid.
- Cholera has spread to 13 states, killing at least 1,800 people, with WHO warning of a potential regional outbreak.
- In El Fasher, the crisis reached catastrophic levels, with over 300,000 civilians trapped amid siege conditions, food shortages, and collapsed medical services. Despite a [UN Security Council resolution](#) in June 2024 calling for an end to the siege, the blockade continues. Humanitarian access remains extremely limited, with some areas cut off for more than a year despite ongoing efforts.
- According to the [IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\)](#), there are an estimated 10 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) across Sudan—a 13 percent decrease since the peak in January 2025, driven by return movements to Khartoum, Sennar, and Gezira, many of whom have lost everything and are returning to communities where basic services are limited. These returnees face immense challenges and are in urgent need of humanitarian support to rebuild their lives and resettle safely. Most IDPs originate from Khartoum, followed by South and North Darfur.

## In Numbers

3.6 million people assisted in June



**2.7 million** people reached with in-kind food assistance



**539,000** people received cash-based food assistance



**236,000** people supported with nutrition rations



**11,000** people assisted with home-grown school feeding



**84,000** people supported with resilience



**US\$646 million** required by WFP Sudan from August 2025 – January 2026

## Highlights

- In line with last months, in June 2025, WFP sustained a large-scale humanitarian response across Sudan, navigating a complex operational environment marked by conflict, displacement, access challenges and funding constraints. Despite these obstacles, WFP maintained uninterrupted operations and delivered life-saving assistance to millions in need, demonstrating WFP's adaptability and reach.
- In June 2025, WFP assisted an estimated 3.6 million people across all activities. Of those assisted, 1.6 million people were in famine and risk of famine (RoF) areas in Sudan.
- On 7 June, WFP opened an Area Office in Omdurman, Khartoum State, an important milestone that provides a platform to scale up and strengthen programmes across Khartoum's seven localities. This establishment will also open access to other operational agencies to support coordinated and integrated programme delivery.

## Security Update

- Security conditions across Sudan continued to impact operations in June. WFP premises in El Fasher were repeatedly shelled, and a joint WFP-UNICEF convoy was attacked near Al Koma, killing five and injuring several others. WFP released a [statement](#) condemning the incident.
- In June, drone activity extended to Port Sudan and Al-Dabbah. Drone strikes, and artillery shelling intensified in North and South Kordofan, impacting hospitals and residential areas. Airstrikes also impacted the Nyala Airport.

# Operational Update

## June Achievements

- In June, WFP Sudan reached around 3.6 million people across all assistance modalities, with 1.6 million people in famine and RoF areas—a significant decrease from the 5.1 million people reached in May. This included:
  - 1.6 million people in the Darfur region, where conflict and famine-like conditions are most acute.
  - 695,000 people in Khartoum and Gezira, areas heavily affected by displacement and economic collapse.
  - 175,000 people in the Kordofan states, where insecurity and infrastructure damage have severely limited humanitarian access; including assisting people in Kadugli where markets have run out of food.
  - 1.1 million people across the rest of Sudan.
- The decline is attributed to several compounding factors, including decreased distribution plans due to reduced funding, particularly in the East including Khartoum, reduced clearance levels from the Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), the escalating conflict in the Kordofan region, and the onset of the rainy season, which has further limited access and operational capacity in many areas.
- While WFP retains the operational capacity to deliver and store assistance at scale, funding shortfalls remain the most critical constraint. Limited resources are hampering the ability scale up operations in anticipation of worsening conditions.

## Nutrition and School-Based Programmes

- In June, WFP provided nutrition support to prevent and manage acute malnutrition to approximately 236,000 people and delivered school meals to approximately 11,000 students across Sudan. As part of its scale-up efforts, WFP expanded nutrition operations into previously inaccessible areas, including Khartoum Central and North and Sharg Al Neel localities, to reach more women and children in urgent need of nutrition support.
- To optimize limited nutrition supplies, WFP conducted a reprioritization exercise, focusing supplementation efforts on Nutrition Critical Priority and localities experiencing the highest levels of malnutrition.
- This led to a 40 percent reduction in the planned monthly caseload, from 398,000 to 240,000 people. Blanket Supplementary Feeding (BSF) was concentrated in 10 famine-affected locations, where needs are most severe.



Photo: 8 June 2025, Khartoum State. © WFP/Abubakar GARELNABEI

- Despite these advancements, WFP continues to face access constraints as well as delays in commodity clearance. WFP is actively engaging with local authorities and partners to resolve these bottlenecks and ensure that life-saving nutrition services reach the most vulnerable populations without delay.

## Adaptation to Operational Challenges

- Despite challenges in June, WFP continued to reach those in hard-to-reach areas. WFP assisted over 256,000 people in El Fasher via cash-based transfers and over 300,00 continues to preposition food stocks, despite access remaining a major constraint.
- In El Fasher, North Darfur—where over 300,000 civilians remain trapped under siege—WFP adapted its delivery model by scaling up digital cash transfers. This approach allowed WFP to maintain support despite physical access being nearly impossible due to ongoing hostilities and road blockades.
- In June, WFP Sudan began updating its self-registration initiative, originally conducted in hard-to-reach, famine-affected areas of Darfur and Kordofan. WFP is setting up Cooperating Partner kiosks that provide beneficiaries with free internet access, digital devices, and on-site assistance to further streamline their registration through direct means.
- To promote financial inclusion, WFP and its banking partners are developing tailored solutions for individuals excluded from the formal banking system, including opening restricted accounts for those without national IDs and supporting online account creation in remote areas.
- WFP is also partnering with local banks—Blue Nile Mashreq Bank and Bank of Khartoum—to deliver cash assistance through bank transfers, enabling beneficiaries to access and use their funds via the *Mashreq App* and *Bankak App*.

## Resilience Response

- In June, WFP reached 84,000 people through its resilience response.
- In Northern States, River Nile and Kassala, WFP's resilience THABAT, funded by the World Bank, is successfully delivering agricultural inputs (vegetables, sorghum seeds and fruit seedlings, fertilizers, land preparation services) to smallholder farmers for the summer 2025 season. In addition, cash grants have been provided Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs). Through this programme, WFP will reach as many as 80,000 smallholder farmers (16,000 smallholder farmer households). Further, WFP supports about 80 Small and Micro-Enterprises and over 16 Consumer Cooperatives engaging in the wheat, sorghum and other value chains, to provide holistic support and linkages within the food systems.
- Building on the achievements of Phase 1, which successfully distributed a total of approximately 17,000 metric tons of certified heat-tolerant wheat seeds and 42,000 metric tons of fertilizers (DAP and Urea) to 313,000 smallholder farmers, covering 308,000 hectares across five targeted regions, WFP has now launched the 2nd phase of the Sudan Emergency Wheat Production Project – Phase II (SEWPP II), funded by the African Development Bank (AfDB). This phase is designed to enhance wheat production during the 2025–2028 winter seasons by supporting smallholder farmers in 5 states (Al Jazeera, Northern State, New Halfa Scheme and River Nile State).
- WFP has launched the Strengthening Wheat Value Chain Project (SWVCP), funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). This project is designed to enhance wheat production during the 2025–2026 winter season by directly supporting smallholder farmers across your states and schemes.

## Community Feedback Mechanism

- The Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) remains a vital channel for community engagement in WFP Sudan operations. Most cases—over 60 percent—are submitted via helplines, with the highest volumes coming from Khartoum (39 percent), Al Jazeera (20 percent), and Central Darfur (16 percent). From January to June 2025, WFP has reached over 266,000 individuals, including refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), through sensitization sessions and coordination meetings with partners such as UNHCR and local authorities.
- In June 2025, WFP received almost 7,000 community feedback cases, with 68 percent resolved on first contact using pre-developed messages and FAQs. Most cases (60 percent) came through helpdesks, particularly from Kosti and Khartoum, while email and hotline channels accounted for 28 percent and 12 percent respectively. Additionally, in June, communication materials and IEC tools were distributed or shared across key locations, and assessments of prioritization impacts were completed in Kassala and Dongola, with others ongoing.



Photo: 8 June 2025, Food Distribution site in Al Fitehab South Omdurman, Khartoum State.  
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## Clusters and Common Services

### ✈ Logistics Cluster

- To support the humanitarian response in Darfur, the Logistics Cluster has opened common storage in Nyala (1,645 m<sup>2</sup>) and Tawila (320 m<sup>2</sup>), adding to existing facilities in Port Sudan, Gedaref, Kassala, and Kosti, including temperature-controlled storage in Port Sudan.
- Expansion plans include new storage in El Geneina and additional temperature-controlled capacity in Port Sudan and other key locations.
- In June, the Logistics Cluster stored 8,999 m<sup>3</sup> of humanitarian supplies for 18 organizations, covering sectors such as food security, health, WASH, education, protection, and shelter.
- It also provided 14 trucks free of charge to seven partners, enabling deliveries to hard-to-reach areas.
- The Cluster facilitated an inter-agency convoy from Chad to Darfur, delivering health and WASH supplies and dignity kits for three partners, with more convoys planned from Port Sudan.
- So far in 2025, the Logistics Cluster has supported 72 partners with coordination, information management, and common logistics services.

### ✈ UN Humanitarian Air Services

- In June, UNHAS Sudan transported over 700 humanitarian personnel and 3 MT of cargo, serving 58 partner agencies; in the first half of the year, it moved over 3,600 personnel and 19 MT of cargo for 78 partners.
- Flights continued to three strategic destinations—one international (Nairobi) and two domestic (Dongola and Kassala)—despite the suspension of commercial flights to Port Sudan by major carriers.



## UN Humanitarian Air Services Cont.

- UNHAS continues to face aviation security threats, including GPS jamming and spoofing, which are being mitigated through established safety protocols.
- A request has been re-submitted to the Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs to conduct aviation risk assessments for Khartoum and Atbara airports; approval is pending.
- Discussions are ongoing with Kassala Airport on parking slot allocation and a proposed UNHAS aircraft parking area, with a WFP Engineering site assessment scheduled for 10 July.
- Kassala is being positioned as a secondary hub for turboprop operations into Eastern Sudan, pending Steering Committee approval and funding.
- War Risk Insurance for jet operations has been renegotiated to a fixed monthly rate, reducing costs by an estimated 50 percent at current utilization levels.
- A new jet variant introduced on 5 June enables direct Nairobi–Port Sudan flights, reducing flight time from 5.5 to 3.2 hours and increasing passenger capacity from 35 to 43.
- This aircraft also extends service to Kassala, with planned expansion to Damazine pending clearance, and is supported by an additional flight crew based in Port Sudan at no extra leasing cost.
- The base for a turboprop aircraft in Kassala remains on hold; Jeddah has been approved as a temporary alternative, with preparations underway for operations starting 25 July.

## Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

- ETC internet services remain active at 65 sites across seven operational areas, including 37 in Port Sudan and 21 in Kassala, benefiting 45 humanitarian organizations.
- In June, the ETC joined an inter-agency mission to Khartoum to assess telecom infrastructure and identify gaps for scaling up humanitarian operations; a follow-up mission is planned in July to install connectivity at the WFP office.
- ETC expanded network upgrades in Port Sudan in June, improving connectivity at key sites such as UNMAS, UNOPS, WFP offices, and guesthouses of WFP, IMC, and UNDSS, now supported by cloud-based controllers and a dedicated link to the WFP Hai al Matar office.
- ETC assessed the Al-Hishan IDP camp at the request of the Protection Cluster to inform future electricity provision and completed network improvements at the inter-agency Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) hub.

## The Food Security Cluster

- Between January- June, more than 10,000,000 people received life-saving food and livelihood assistance through the efforts of 28 FSL partners operating across 142 localities across the 18 Sudanese states.
- June marked the highest reach for the FSL Cluster, with a total of 4.1 million reached with food assistance, indicating a considerable improvement in operations and access negotiations of FSL actors, mainly in Famine and Risk-of-Famine areas.
- Of the total number of people reached by the FSL Cluster, WFP contributed 90 percent of crisis response and 15 percent of livelihoods support efforts.

## THANK YOU TO OUR PARTNERS FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT



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