



© WFP/ Food Distribution in Wadi Halfa, Northern State

SITUATION UPDATE

While awaiting the release of the country-wide IPC analysis to refine its Famine Prevention Plan, WFP has identified 41 hunger hotspots that are at a high-risk of slipping into catastrophic/famine conditions (IPC5) with a total population of 2.1 million people across these areas. In the coming months, WFP will prioritize and target support to the populations in these hotspots, as well as to 800,000 registered refugees. WFP will incrementally increase support to the remainder covered under the Famine Prevention Plan thereafter.

In Sudan, conflict continues to escalate with no progress on a political solution. Fighting rages on across the country, with a recent shift in alliances altering the situation on the ground. In El Fasher, renewed clashes have erupted between the RSF and a combined force of SAF and the previously neutral Joint Signatory Forces (JSF). This escalation, marked by intense airstrikes and artillery exchanges, has caused devastating civilian casualties and mass displacement. With no end to the fighting in sight, civilian casualties continue to rise. The escalation in El Fasher and the struggle for control of strategic resupply routes threaten to plunge Sudan deeper into humanitarian crisis. WFP urges the international community to urgently press for a ceasefire and a return to political negotiations before this conflict claims even more innocent lives.

At present, only one cross-border route from Chad into Darfur is open (via the Tine crossing). It is not sufficient to supply all of the Darfur region at the scale

In Numbers Jan to May 2024

2.6 million (unique individuals) assisted

2.0 million reached with food

300k received cash

360k supported by Nutrition

160k children with take-home-ration

USD 186 million required to maintain operational from June to November 2024

Highlights

- WFP received verbal approval from the Head of the Sudan Sovereignty Council to engage with RSF, militia groups and parties for access negotiations.
- In April and May, WFP dispatched over 36,000 MT of assorted commodities, targeting over 900,000 people across Sudan. Nearly 8,000 MT were transported using the cross-border and crossline routes, 28,500 MT were delivered to cooperating partners and WFP warehouses.
- First convoy using flexible routes to Central and South Darfur arrived from Chad through the Tina border; this achievement follows successful engagement between WFP senior management and high-level Sudanese government officials.
- First cash-based distribution since the conflict commenced in Geneina, West Darfur.

and speed required as the lean season hits. Even with approvals to use alternative routes after crossing into North Darfur, it takes on average two weeks longer for aid to reach its destination via the Tine corridor than via the Adre corridor. The Adre border crossing into West Darfur and onwards to other parts of the region remains closed, with no foreseeable timeline for reopening.

The latest displacement report reveals that an estimated 10 million IDPs were displaced across 7,869 locations in 183 localities across all 18 states in Sudan, including those displaced before and after April 15, 2023. Since the start of the conflict, an estimated 7.1 million individuals have been internally displaced within Sudan, with approximately 2.1 million individuals crossing borders into neighbouring countries. About 26 percent of IDPs initially displaced prior to the current conflict have experienced

secondary or tertiary displacement since onset of the conflict. 36 percent of the IDPS originate from Khartoum, 21 percent from South Darfur while North Darfur accounts for 12 percent. South Darfur is hosting 18 percent of the IDPs, North Darfur 13 percent and 9 percent at Central Darfur. Across the camps, 56 percent of the IPDS are children under the age of 18.

PROGRAMMATIC PROGRESS

In May, WFP achieved significant milestones through its cross-border and crossline activities. A convoy that crossed the Tine (Chad) border carrying over 1,212 metric tonnes of assorted commodities with assistance for 117,300 people successfully transloaded into Sudanese transporters. The trucks split into three different convoys, of which two convoys arrived their final destinations in Central Darfur, targeting 41,770 people in Umshalaya and 24,000 people in Rongatas. The third convoy was in transit and passed through Kulbus as of 28 May, targeting to reach 50,833 people in several locations in South Darfur. To expedite food delivery to vulnerable communities before the expected June rains, the transporters were given the flexibility to choose preferred routes. Three routes were identified and approved by the Sudan authorities. This is the first convoy using flexible routes as a result of WFP senior management engagement with high-level Sudanese government officials.

WFP food distributions are ongoing for 135,500 people in areas in Kauda, South Kordofan. 77,000 people (59% of the target) have received assistance in six locations (Boram, Shat, Lado, Toroge, Kurungu, and Abu Sinun). Distributions are still ongoing in Agiri camp, Umdorain county. So far, 2,000 metric tons of food have been distributed out of the 3,476 MTs allocated to cover May to July. The commodities were transported across the border from Yida, South Sudan, as part of a cross-border humanitarian relief effort.

In addition, cross-border trucks from Maban, South Sudan to Yabus, Blue Nile commenced. During May to August, WFP plans to transport 1,858 MTs of assorted commodities targeting to reach 30,000 IDPs and 10,000 local residents. The registration process is currently ongoing.

Three transporters carrying 965 metric tonnes of food managed to move across conflict lines from Kosti, White Nile State (controlled by the Sudanese Armed Forces) to South Kordofan (where the Sudan's People Liberation Movement North Al-Hilu presence). These assorted food commodities will support over 70,000 people across seven localities in South Kordofan.

The April and May Cash-based Transfer (CBT) distribution cycles in Kassala, Red Sea, and Gedaref have been completed, reaching 127,781 individuals.



© WFP/ Nutrition Support in Philippe Nutrition Center, Port Sudan

Distributions commenced in Blue Nile with an additional caseload planned for the April to June cycle to reach 75,764 individuals.

WFP commenced first cash-based distribution in Geneina, West Darfur, since the conflict began. After receiving approval from the Wali of West Darfur to start CBT distributions using Kulbus retailers, the distributions started, so far 13,000 individuals redeemed their commodity vouchers, totaling USD 107,000.

Preparation for the Zalingei CBT for 106,000 individuals is ongoing, with the list of beneficiaries expected to be finalized by the end of May. Additionally, the expansion of traders is underway, with 50 traders identified in Zalingei and 38 traders in Geneina.

WFP completed CBT in Kassala under the Productive Safety Nets (PSN) program, reaching over 99% of the targeted population (exceeding 68,000 individuals) across New Halfa, Reifi Atabara, Telkuk, and Hamishkoreib localities. The total distribution value amounted to USD 462,000. Distributions in Central Gedaref and East Galabat is scheduled to commence in June targeting over 26,000 individuals.

To expand CBT, WFP is conducting assessments in North, South, and West Kordofan, and East Darfur in June. WFP will partner with various financial service providers to ensure adequate liquidity cash is available. Currently, WFP has 12 retailers in West Darfur and plans to expand to over 100 across West and Central Darfur. To reach people in remote areas, WFP is exploring partnerships with additional mobile money transfer (MMT) service providers, who support the offline solutions, thereby reducing risks associated with handling cash.

In May, WFP dispatched a three-month supply (97.40 MT) of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) and a two-month supply (43.07 MT) of Plumpy'doz to South Darfur and two refugee camps in Central Darfur. Additionally, WFP is initiating a no-cost Field Level Agreement (FLA) with MSF to implement a Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) in Zam Zam camp for three months.

WFP is committed to increasing emergency nutrition support, reaching thousands of beneficiaries and prioritizing those most at risk of malnutrition, including many internally displaced by the conflict. As of May 2024, the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP) is being implemented in 710 health facilities, up from 654 in February 2024.

WFP has experienced significant commodity losses due to theft and looting since the conflict began in April last year. In 2024 alone, these losses amount to an estimated 2,837 metric tons of food, including the nonfood items (NFI), the value is equivalent to USD 3.4 million. This brings the total losses since the conflict's onset to a staggering 42,918 MT of food and USD 95.9 million. These losses significantly hamper WFP's ability to deliver critical food assistance to vulnerable populations in Sudan.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Since the beginning of the year, WFP dispatched approximately 150,000 MT of assorted commodities, with 28,500 MT moved during April and May from Port Sudan to the cooperating partners and WFP Warehouses. Convoys delivered critical aid across the country: 326 MT to South Kordofan reaching over 70,000 people, 1,715 MT to West Darfur for 225,000 individuals, and 1,883 MT to North Darfur, Central Darfur, and South Darfur, targeting over 211,000 people. WFP also transported 3,963 MT of in-kind commodities from South Sudan to support populations in Kauda Kordofan and Yabus Blue Nile. With a fleet of 150 trucks and a network of transporters, WFP maintains the capacity to move 4,000 MT at a time, contingent on access.

CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

In May, the Sudan Logistics Cluster stored 9,359 m3 of humanitarian relief supplies from 18 partners in four locations and was able to reopen the Kosti common storage facility. Since the onset of the conflict, the cluster has stored over 27,000 m³ of humanitarian supplies for 22 partners in five locations, and has loaned 18 MSUs to partners, 12 of which have been erected for operational use.

The ETC is enhancing its coordination efforts in Port Sudan, Kassala, and Kosti. New operational hubs are being established in Dongola and Wadi Halfa, near the Egyptian border, where data connectivity services are crucial for effective humanitarian response. ETC provides internet connectivity services in Port Sudan (32 sites), Kassala (8 sites), and Kosti (one site at the WFP office premises).

UNHAS airbridges remain operational, connecting Port Sudan, Amman, and Nairobi. These critical flights have transported over 2,850 passengers, including medical evacuees, and delivered over 13 MT of light humanitarian cargo, serving 69 humanitarian organizations since the year began.

While the Sudanese government announced the opening of airstrips in Kadugli, El Fasher, and El Obeid for humanitarian flights in March, ongoing fighting continues to restrict access to these locations. Following a WFP mission in mid-May, Deputy Sudanese Armed Forces Commander and member of the Sovereign Council, verbally approved resuming internal flights from Port Sudan to Kassala and Dongola. UNHAS is pending to receive written confirmation.

THANK YOU TO OUR PARTNERS FOR THEIR CONTIUED SUPPORT

