

Overview

The latest projection update of Sudan reveals that intense conflict and organized violence, coupled with the continued economic decline, have driven approximately 17.7 million people (37 percent of the analysed population) into high levels of acute food insecurity, classified in IPC Phase 3 or above (Crisis or worse) between October 2023 and February 2024. Of those, about 4.90 million (10 percent of the population analysed) are in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency), and almost 12.83 million people (27 percent of the population analysed) are in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis).

An update of the October 2023 – February 2024 projection analysis was carried out in October 2023 to allow for the revision of classifications of several states as the monitoring of risk factors of the last projection analysis (July 2023) showed several changes in the assumptions used for the projected period in Greater Kordofan, Greater Darfur, Khartoum, Al Gazira and Hamshkoraib in Kassala state.

Compared to the initial projection analysis, around 1.7 million (4 percent) of the population has shifted from IPC Phase 1 (None/Minimal) to IPC Phase 2 (Stressed), while the estimated populations facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) increased from 15 million people (31 percent) to 17.7 million people (37 percent). This signifies an increase of 18 percent compared to the previous analysis. Based on this IPC update, seven localities have shifted from IPC Phase 2 to Phase 3 and 25 localities from IPC Phase 3 to Phase 4.

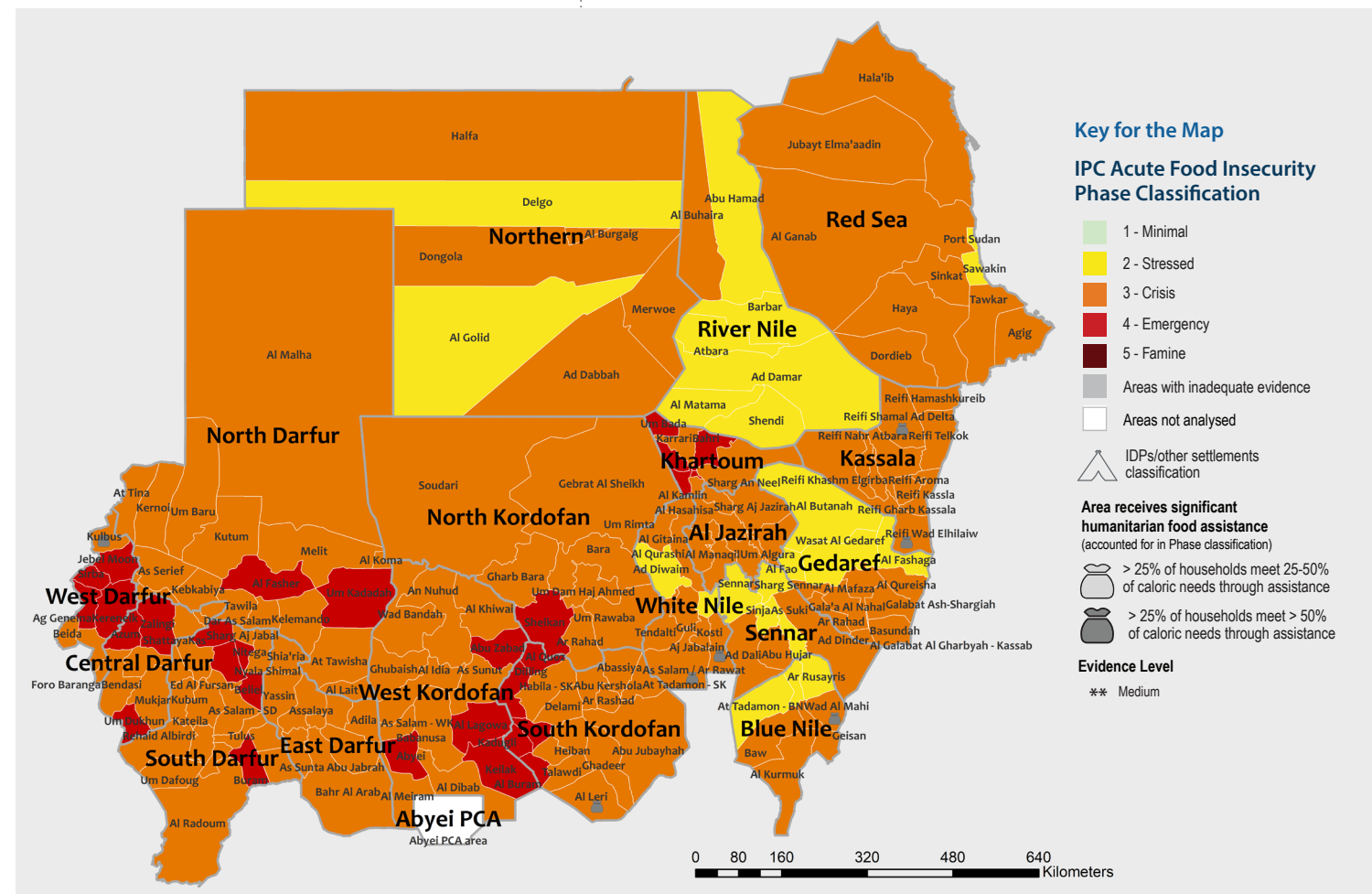
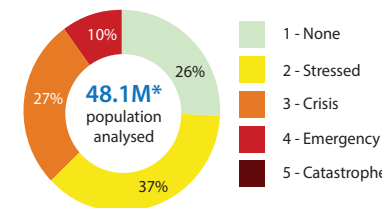
Conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) and other organized violence continues to be the main drivers of life-threatening food insecurity in Sudan. The most acutely food insecure populations are in states affected by high levels of organized violence, including Greater Darfur, Greater Kordofan and Khartoum – especially the tri-city area of Khartoum, Bahri and Omdurman. Across all areas heavily affected by conflict and organized violence, civilians experiencing movement restrictions including due to sieges, are at heightened risk of high levels of food insecurity.

Projected Acute Food Insecurity | October 2023 - February 2024

17.7M

About 17.7 million people in Sudan are likely to experience high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) through February 2024.

37 percent of the analysed population is in IPC Phase 3 or above



Key Drivers

**Conflict and organized violence**  
Conflict and organized violence – including intercommunal violence – throughout the country have caused massive loss of life, destruction and damage to major infrastructure and livelihoods, widespread and large-scale displacement, and severe disruption of supply chains and basic services. The direct and indirect impacts of organized violence will likely continue disrupting agricultural and livestock production, including market systems and humanitarian assistance provision during the harvesting season.

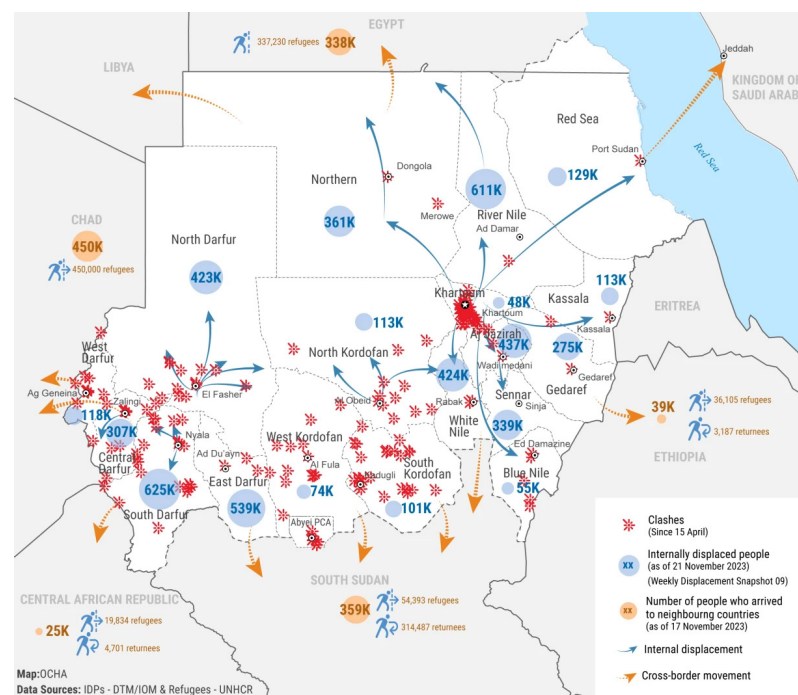
**Macroeconomic crisis**  
The Sudanese pound (SDG) continues to depreciate due to increased demand for hard currencies by both the government and private sector, contributing to declining consumer activity. Disruption to domestic food production, processing and distribution will continue to raise demand for imported staple foods.

**Low agricultural production**  
Escalated conflict and insecurity, combined with below-average rainfall, limited access to agricultural financial resources, negatively impacted agricultural production, and resulted in hampered yields. The season was also challenged by pests and crop diseases. This will likely lead to a more significant proportion of households relying on markets and humanitarian assistance for their food consumption.

Armed Clashes and Displacement | November 2023

6.3M Displaced

Since fighting erupted in mid-April 2023, an estimated 6.3 million\* people have fled their homes, taking refuge inside and outside the country, with children representing about half of the people displaced. Sudan is now the country with the largest number of displaced people in the world. It is also now the country with the largest child displacement crisis in the world. Partners estimate that more than 10,400 people have been killed since the fighting broke out in April, of which about 1,300 killings happened between 30 September and 27 October.



Recommended Actions

**De-escalation of conflict:**  
The parties to the conflict in Sudan must engage in peacebuilding and negotiation to stop the devastating conflict and allow and facilitate rapid and unimpeded passage of humanitarian relief for civilians – especially those most in need. This should be impartial and conducted without any adverse distinction, subject to their right of control.

**Lifesaving humanitarian response**  
Provide life-saving food or cash assistance, as well as critical non-food assistance to populations facing crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity, including residents, newly displaced and protracted IDPs and refugees.

**Livelihood support**  
Provide essential life-sustaining agricultural livelihood support, including a broad range of agriculture and livelihood restoring and safeguarding support packages to vulnerable people according to the seasonal calendar of interventions. Create sustainable and stable livelihood opportunities, particularly for the most vulnerable groups such as women.

**Data and information**  
Ensure food security, nutrition and livelihood data is collected at the household level in as many localities as possible, including accessible and access-constrained states, either through face-to-face or remote data collection modalities.

Publication date: December 12, 2023 \*IPC population data is based on population estimates by the TWG analysis team based on the Bureau of Statistics projections for 2024 | Displacement figure is from UNOCHA Sudan | Disclaimer: The information shown on this map does not imply official recognition or endorsement of any physical and political boundaries. For more information please contact ipc@fao.org.