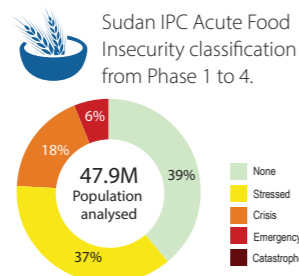


Projected Acute Food Insecurity | June - September 2022



Nearly 11.7 million people in Sudan are likely experiencing high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above) between June and September 2022.



Overview

With significant increases in food and other commodity prices, a reduced harvest, and continued conflict, acute food insecurity in Sudan continues to worsen rapidly. Latest acute food insecurity data indicates that around 9.6 million people across Sudan were highly food insecure and classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3 or above) from April to May 2022. This includes 2.3 million people in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 7.3 million in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). The prevalence of the population in IPC Phase 3 and above has moved from 13% (October 2021 - February 2022) to 20% (April-May 2022) to 24% (June-September 2022), driven by a plummeting economy, poor harvests and conflict.

The situation is projected to worsen between June and September, with up to 11.7 million people likely to be in Crisis (IPC Phase 3 or worse). This includes 3.1 million people in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 8.5 million in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). Northern, Western and Central Darfur, Khartoum, Kasala, White Nile host the highest caseload of IPC Phase 3 and Phase 4 during the projection people from June to September 2022. Urgent and timely interventions are needed to prevent these populations from slipping into worse phases.

In terms of trend analysis, the prevalence of the population in IPC Phase 3 or above has moved from 13% (October 2021-February 2022) to 20% (April-May 2022) to 24% (June-September 2022). This represents an increase of around 2 million food insecure people when comparing the same seasons in 2021. With an additional 2 million people classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) or above, the results reflect a significant increase in the expected magnitude compared to the same period last year (June to September 2021), when 9.8 million people were classified in IPC Phase 3 or above. The states that are projected to have the highest proportion of people in need of urgent action are West Darfur (42%), North Darfur (36%) and Central Darfur (35%). The most affected groups are internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees, those stranded in conflict areas, refugees from South Sudan, Ethiopia, and other neighbouring countries, and poor groups from agro-pastoral and pastoral communities in rural areas of Western, Eastern and Northern Sudan, whose livelihoods are directly affected by the impact of lean season and macroeconomic crises.

Key Drivers



Economic decline and inflation

The macro-economic situation in Sudan is worsening. Food prices have nearly tripled compared to 2021 and are projected to be more than 400-500 percent above the five-year average through the beginning of 2023.



Conflict induced displacement

Conflict has forced over 3 million people out of their homes across Sudan. According to OCHA, between January and May 2022, about 84,758 people were displaced due to conflict, with the bulk of the uprooting in West and Central Darfur and during the projection period.



Poor harvest

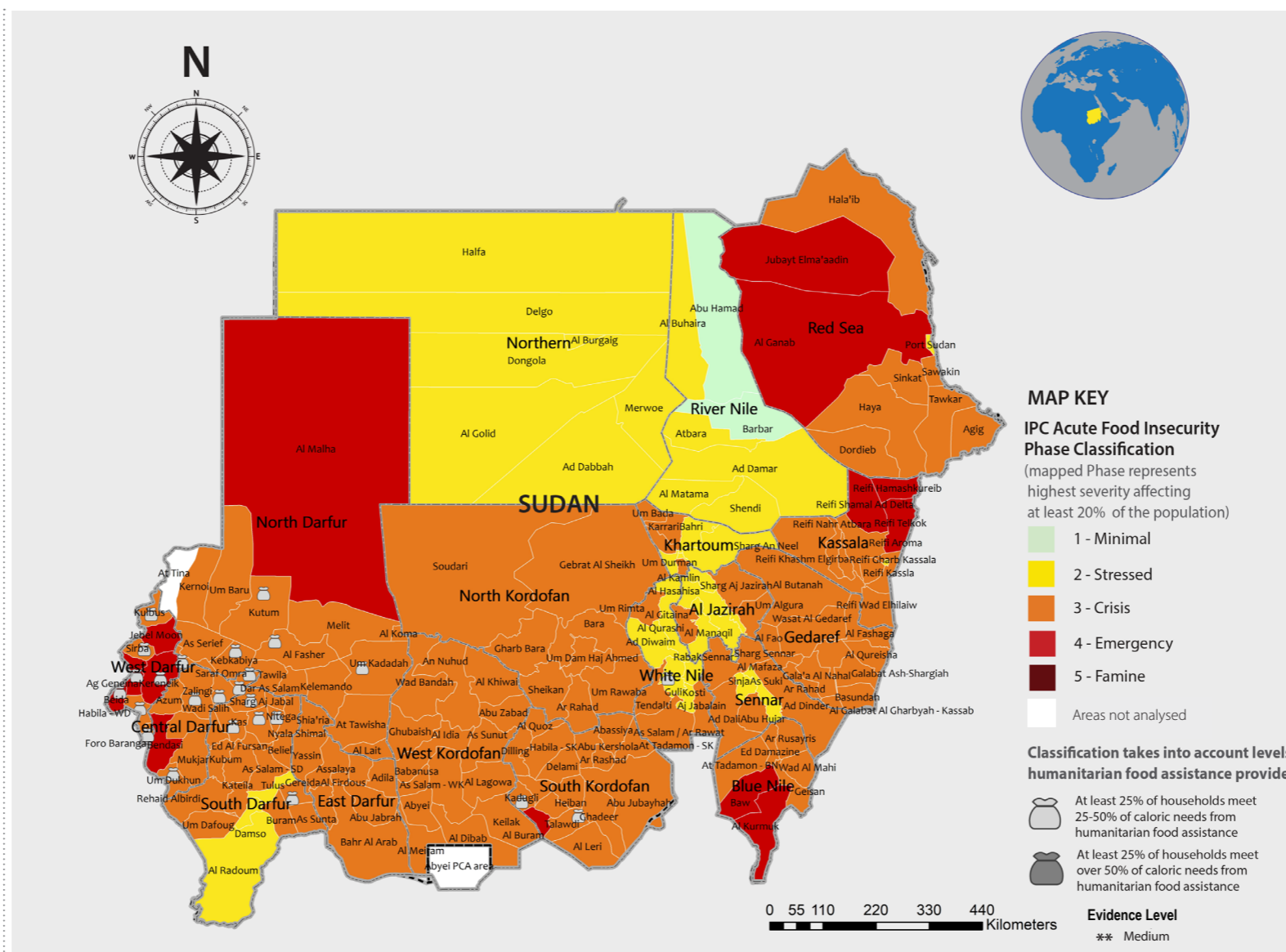
The early 2022 harvests were 35% below average, leading to a cereal deficit of 2.5 million metric tonnes. About 64% of the households in the current period reported do not have stocks to carry them over until the end of the lean season. This will likely lead to a more significant proportion of households relying on markets.



The conflict in Ukraine

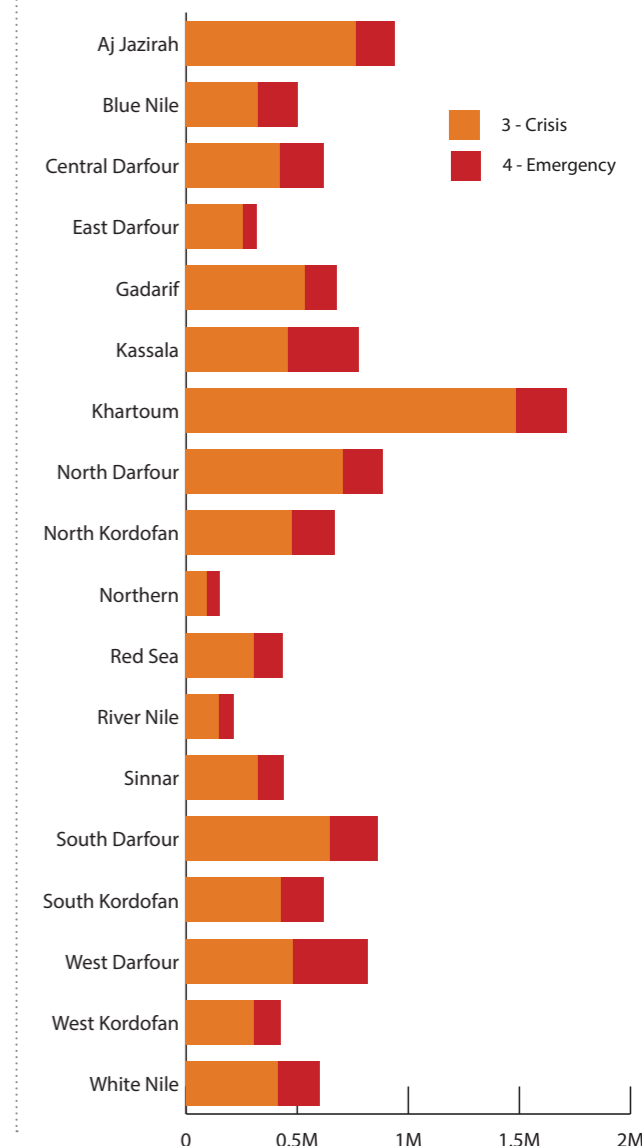
Domestic production of wheat only covers 15% of Sudan's wheat demand. In 2020, 60% of the total wheat imported to Sudan came from Russia (55%) and Ukraine (5%). With a 1.7 million metric tonne deficit of wheat and a shortage of foreign currency for imports, there is expected to be a surge in wheat prices.

Projected Acute Food Insecurity Map | June - September 2022



Projected Acute Food Insecurity by State

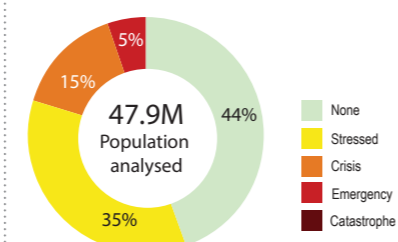
June - September 2022



Acute Food Insecurity Situation | April - May 2022



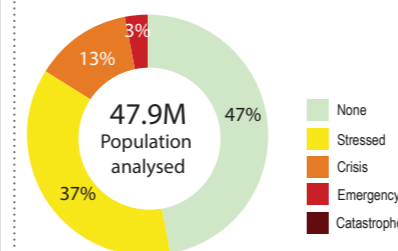
About 9.6 million people were in high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) from April to May 2022



Projected Acute Food Insecurity Situation | October 2022 - February 2023



About 7.7 million people are expected to be in high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) from October 2022 to February 2023



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