



Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

The ongoing conflict in the Sudan, which erupted on 15 April, has worsened an already fragile food security situation. Prior to the crisis, one in four people faced acute food insecurity due partly to instability, economic decline and high food prices.

The violence has led to widespread displacement, with 2.1 million people leaving their homes in search of safety, including 467 000 people who have fled to neighbouring countries for refuge. As the lean season approaches, from June to September, and challenges arise in transporting humanitarian goods across borders, it is crucial to urgently provide agricultural humanitarian assistance to mitigate the impact of displacement, trade disruptions and surges in food and fuel prices on vulnerable populations.

Given that planting takes place in June and July, farmers promptly need seeds, and other agricultural inputs to ensure they can produce enough food to meet needs. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and its partners aim to distribute seeds to over 1 million farmers in 14 states across the Sudan, supporting local food production during a time of market uncertainty and limited food access. Through these efforts, farmers are expected to harvest at least 2–3 million tonnes of cereals in November–December 2023, meeting the cereal requirements of 13–19 million people. Additionally, FAO aims to provide 1.3 million pastoralists and their families with critical livestock support, as they rely on their animals for income, food, nutrition and milk for their children.

Through this vital humanitarian agricultural assistance, FAO seeks to save lives, ensure access to food and improve livelihoods in the Sudan.

Coordination

As co-lead of the Sudan Food Security and Livelihoods Sector, the FAO and the World Food Programme work closely with 68 local and international partners, in collaboration with government counterparts, to ensure a needs-based, coordinated and effective response.



TO ASSIST
15 million people



FAO REQUIRES
USD 95.4 million



MAY–DECEMBER
2023

FAO priorities

Priority	Type of assistance to be provided/content of assistance package*	Funds needed by	Planned implementation period
Enhance local food production through agriculture-based livelihoods assistance	Staple crop production kit: 10 kg of sorghum and/or 6 kg of millet seeds; legume production kit: 3 kg of cowpea seeds; vegetable production kit: 100 g of okra, 50 g of cucumber, 50 g of watermelon, 40 g of tomato seeds	June	June–December
Protect and restore vulnerable households' livestock assets	150 kg of concentrate animal feed; 20 kg of mineral licks; 30 doses of vaccines for 15 small ruminants per household; 5 goats/sheep per household; on-the-job training per household; 5 goats/sheep per household; on-the-job training		July–December

*May be subject to change as situation evolves.



Drivers of food insecurity

- Conflict and violence
- Climate shocks
- Food shortages and price hikes
- Displacement
- Macroeconomic crisis
- Disease outbreaks

Key facts

Country population: **47.9 million**



19.9 million people in need of food security and livelihoods assistance, as of May 2023



2.1 million people displaced since 15 April 2023



2/3 of population live in rural areas and rely on agriculture for food and income



+3 million children under five are acutely malnourished



USD 2.7 out of 100 in humanitarian assistance to food sectors went to support agriculture and livelihoods (2016-2021)

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