


Sudan

Acute food insecurity overview 2021

 **9.77M people**

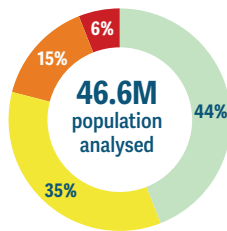
were in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) in June–September 2021

 **7.07M people** in Crisis (IPC Phase 3)

 **2.7M people** in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)

21% of the population analysed was in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above)

- 1 - None
- 2 - Stressed
- 3 - Crisis
- 4 - Emergency
- 5 - Catastrophe



FEWS NET's analyses suggest that the population requiring emergency food assistance was lower than the IPC estimate (see Technical Notes).

 **16.53M people** were in Stressed (IPC Phase 2)

The analysis covered **100%** of the country's population of **46.8 million** people, except populations in Abyei and Al Tina.

Source: Sudan IPC, May 2021.

National population

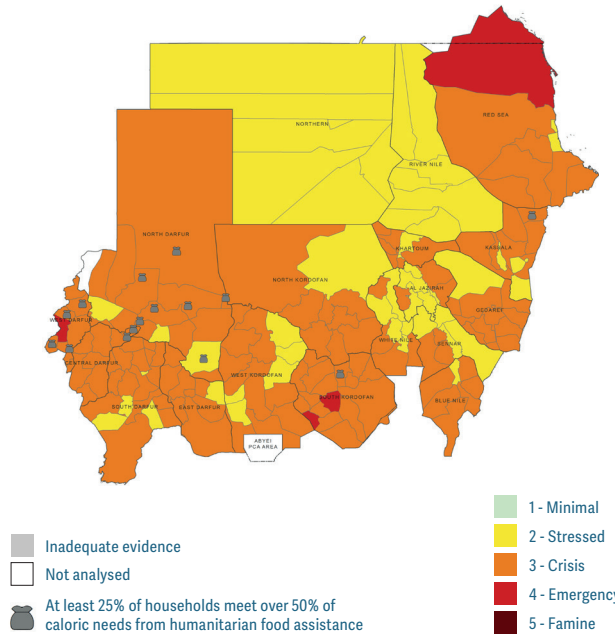


Source: WB 2020.

MAP 3.62

IPC acute food insecurity situation, June–September 2021


Five areas were classified in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in Red Sea, South Kordofan and West Darfur states. The majority of localities were classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) with the exception of those in Northern and River Nile states, all in Stressed (IPC Phase 2), and most localities in Al Jazirah, Sennar and White Nile, among others.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

Source: Sudan IPC Technical Working Group, May 2021.

Acute food insecurity trends

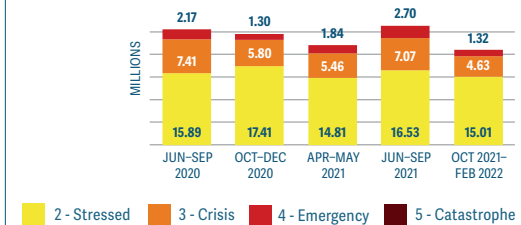
 **Numbers have remained relatively stable since 2020.** Acute food insecurity between June and September 2021 was similar to levels reported at the same time in 2020, with around 21 percent of the population in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above), due to flooding, high food prices, conflict and related displacement.

Compared to 2020, an additional 500 000 people were reported to be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) in June–September 2021, which can be attributed to a rise in conflict-related displacements and an increase in the analysed population (IPC, May 2021).

A comparison of areas analysed in both 2020 and 2019 already showed an increase of 3.2 million people in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) between June–August 2019 and June–September 2020 (IPC, July 2020). Moreover, the rising prevalence of the national population in Crisis or worse (IPC Phase 3 or above) from 9 percent in October–December 2017 to 13–14 percent in May–July 2018 and June–August 2019 and 21 percent in June–September 2020 and 2021 is testament to the increasing severity of this food crisis (IPC, October 2017, April 2018, September 2019, July 2020 and May 2021).

FIG 3.46

Numbers of people in IPC Phase 2 or above, 2020–2022



Bars refer to comparable analysis periods only (see Technical Notes).

Source: Sudan IPC Technical Working Group.