



# **ACTION AGAINST HUNGER REGIONAL RESPONSE TO THE SUDAN CRISIS**

## OCTOBER 2024

# SUMMARY OVERVIEW

The conflict that erupted in Sudan in April 2023 has triggered a humanitarian catastrophe of unprecedented scale. Since the beginning of the conflict

more than 8 million Sudanese have been internally displaced, while more than 2 million people (Sudanese and non-Sudanese) have sought refuge in

neighboring countries.<sup>1</sup> The ongoing conflict has severely impacted the region, overwhelming existing capacities and worsening pre-existing vulnerabilities.

across borders. By addressing the critical needs of refugees, internally displaced persons, and host communities, we aim to mitigate the suffering caused by this crisis and build resilience for the future.



Action Against Hunger, with its established presence in the region, his technical expertise and experience in emergency contexts is uniquely positioned to respond to the complex and interconnected needs arising from this crisis. Our extensive network and expertise allow us to deliver essential aid and support to affected populations

**The international network of Action Against Hunger is actively addressing the crisis in Sudan and neighboring countries, with Action Against Hunger Spain responding in Sudan, Action Against Hunger France leading efforts in Chad, and Action Against Hunger USA providing support in Ethiopia and Uganda.**



# SUDAN CONFLICT AND REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN CRISIS: WIDESPREAD DISPLACEMENT AND ESCALATING HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), which erupted in April 2023, has triggered a severe humanitarian crisis with regional implications. By June 2024, approximately 12 million people were displaced in Sudan, including over 10 million internally, with more than 8 million displaced since mid-April 2023, making Sudan one of the countries with the highest levels of displacement. Additionally, 2 million people (Sudanese and non-Sudanese) sought refuge in neighboring countries such as the Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, South Sudan, and Uganda exacerbating regional humanitarian challenges.

**Before the war, 15.8 million Sudanese needed humanitarian aid. This number has now surged to nearly 25 million, more than half of the country's population.**

The influx of refugees has strained the resources of neighboring countries, reducing access to essential services for refugees and local communities. The conflict has destabilized the region

economically, contributing to currency depreciation, rising prices, unemployment, and disrupted trade.

The June 2024 **Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)**<sup>3</sup> report highlights unprecedented food insecurity levels in Sudan. Over half of the population, 25.6 million people, are expected to face crisis-level hunger or worse (IPC phase 3 or above) during the lean season between June and September 2024. Central Darfur and South Kordofan are among the worst affected, with 68% and 58% of their populations respectively in severe food insecurity, including 120,000 people in a catastrophic state (IPC phase 5). Sudan is also one of the five countries with the highest global acute malnutrition rates (GAM), with 13.6% of the population affected. Nearly half of the Sudanese children under five suffer from anemia due to poor nutrition.

The conflict has led to massive internal displacement, with around 870,000 people displaced in Central Darfur and 445,000 in South Kordofan. Conflict, intercommunal violence, floods, rising



Metché camp market, Ouaddaï province, Eastern Chad July 2024.

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food prices, and epidemics are the primary drivers of displacement. Agricultural production has plummeted, with sorghum and millet in conflict zones no longer functional.

The humanitarian situation in **South Sudan** is equally dire, as the country grapples with the influx of hundreds of thousands of refugees, further compounding its existing humanitarian challenges. Over 752,000 people have fled to South Sudan, including 172,027 Sudanese

and more than 600,000 returnees or non-Sudanese nationals (as of mid-July 2024). This influx has strained South Sudan's resources and infrastructure, pushing communities and humanitarian organizations to their limits. Refugees live in overcrowded shelters with limited access to water, sanitation, and healthcare. IPC projections show that many, especially women and children, are likely to face extreme food insecurity (IPC phases 4 and 5) in South Sudan, leading to rising tensions and competition for scarce resources.

**Ethiopia**, which was already dealing with its internal conflict, is now facing the additional challenge of a large influx of Sudanese refugees and returnees, straining its humanitarian infrastructure.

Around 59, 916, including Sudanese refugees and Ethiopian returnees, have arrived, further straining resources in regions like Amhara and Benishangul-Gumuz. The security situation in refugee sites is precarious, with incidents of violence and abductions. Acute malnutrition rates in

Benishangul-Gumuz have reached 23.1%, and outbreaks of measles, malaria, and cholera are common. Water shortages further exacerbate the crisis, with 67% of refugees lacking adequate access to clean water.

Similarly, over 636,000 Sudanese refugees have arrived in **Chad**, with 89% being women and children. The humanitarian situation in eastern Chad, already precarious, has deteriorated further due to overcrowding, increased waterborne

diseases, and rising malnutrition rates. Access to clean water, sanitation, and food remains critically insufficient, with significant aid gaps, particularly in refugee camps. This influx has put immense pressure on local resources, escalating tensions between refugees and host communities, exacerbated by soaring food prices and inadequate humanitarian assistance. The crisis is worsening due to severe underfunding, with emergency food aid falling short of needs. According to the March 2024 IPC analysis, about 237,452

people are in crisis and 85,674 are in emergency conditions. The strain on host communities, competing for limited resources and economic opportunities, is increasing. The ongoing conflict in Sudan and rising civilian casualties further compound the urgent need for a comprehensive emergency response.

**Uganda** has also been overwhelmed, receiving over 54,343 Sudanese refugees since early 2024. Combined with arrivals from the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan, Uganda's refugee response systems are under immense pressure. Healthcare is stretched thin, with shortages of staff and essential supplies affecting both refugees and host communities. Mental health problems, particularly among young refugees, are also on the rise.

In response to the escalating crisis, the international community launched the **Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan 2024**, aiming to assist 3.3 million people affected by the conflict. With a financial target of 1.5 billion USD, the plan covers protection, food security, healthcare, and education across multiple countries. However, as of June 2024<sup>4</sup>, the plan remains significantly underfunded, hampering efforts to address the urgent needs of displaced and vulnerable populations.



Drilling of three boreholes  
Hassahissa IDP Camp in Zalingei,  
Central Darfur SUDAN.

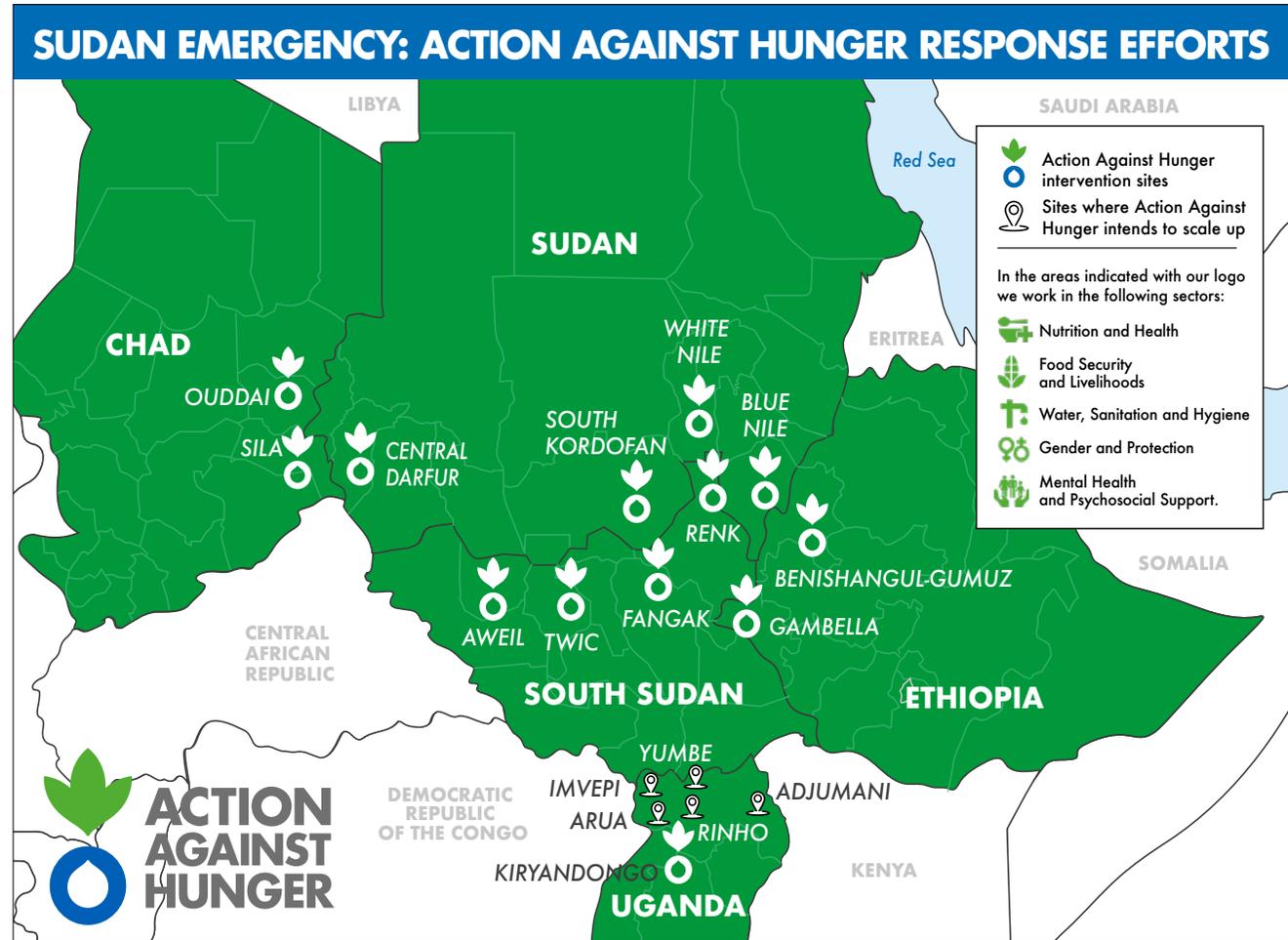
# ACTION AGAINST HUNGER INTERNATIONAL REGIONAL RESPONSE OVERVIEW

## ACTION AGAINST HUNGER'S RESPONSE IN SUDAN

Action Against Hunger has been operating in **Sudan** since 2019. Despite the continuing difficulties associated with the conflict, Action Against Hunger team remains resilient. After suspending its activities, the organization has redirected available funds to emergency response efforts.

In Sudan Action Against Hunger is present in the states of White Nile, Blue Nile, Southern Kordofan, Central Darfur, and since the conflict, in Port Sudan, where our coordination office has been established and some operations conducted.

Our team has provided vital **health and nutrition services** through health centers and hospitals. Our **food security and livelihoods programs** support communities with agricultural assistance and cash aid in the most vulnerable areas. We continue to work to improve sanitation and access to water through **WASH activities**,



providing essential infrastructure and hygiene products. In addition, we provide direct support to women and

girls affected by gender-based violence (GBV). Action Against Hunger promote gender equality and protection by

providing training and **direct support to GBV** victims, ensuring an inclusive and sustainable humanitarian impact.

ACF SUDAN - YOU ARE ACTION AGAINST HUNGER.mp4 | Con la tecnología de Box

# SUDAN RESPONSE: A LOOK AT THE NUMBERS

SINCE THE CONFLICT STARTED IN APRIL 2023 AND UNTIL JUNE 2024, ACTION AGAINST HUNGER SUDAN HAS ASSISTED 1,102,790 INDIVIDUALS ACROSS 4 STATES AND 11 LOCALITIES.



## 515,128 NUTRITION AND HEALTH

**127,671** children under 5 (U5) were treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) & Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases

More than **281,516** children between **6** and **59** months were screened across the country



## 112,212 FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

**80,784** households received multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) in the most affected states.

Through agricultural support and livelihood empowerment activities, we reached **31,428** households



## 431,310 WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Improved access to clean drinking water and sanitation for **37,379** individuals

More than **386,148** individuals received either hygiene promotion, Non Food Items (NFI) or dignity kits and other WaSH training



## 44,140 GENDER AND PROTECTION

We have enhanced protection measures and gender equality through community training and direct support to GBV victims.

## CROSS-BORDER PROJECTS SOUTH SUDAN/CHAD

Since the beginning of the conflict, Action Against Hunger has been trying to support the problematic pipeline and ensure that supplies and goods reach our operation and the people in need. In October 2023, we delegated a first mission in Chad to assess the

possibility of creating a logistics hub to be able to provide vital supplies to the people in need in Sudan. At the same time, and until early 2024, we were engaging with the different parties to the conflict and advocating on the necessity to allow supply to

enter at multiple entry points. Finally, our logistics hub in Adre is operational. Since the beginning of the conflict, our trucks have carried 45 metric tons of urgent supplies (medical drugs and equipment, nutritional supplies) in Darfur. ACF

Sudan is currently working on the same approach and will establish another logistics hub in South Sudan to supply Kordofan and another logistics hub in South Sudan to supply Kordofan and most probably Blue Nile and White Nile.

## ACTION AGAINST HUNGER'S RESPONSE IN SOUTH SUDAN

In **South Sudan**, Action Against Hunger France operates in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Pibor, and Jonglei, responding to the consequences of crises such as displacement, conflict, and natural disasters.

Our team is **actively involved in the response to the Sudanese crisis**

through its multi-sectoral emergency team (MET), responding to the urgent needs of populations affected by the influx of refugees and returnees. Its interventions cover key areas such as nutrition, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food security and livelihoods (FSL), as well as protection services. These multi-sectoral programs

help to save lives and strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities.

Action Against Hunger's multi-sector emergency team, in collaboration with USAID's BHA, operates in several states, providing nutrition, healthcare, water, sanitation, and protection services to refugees and host communities. WASH

programs improve access to clean water and sanitation in overcrowded camps, while health initiatives provide essential medical care in conflict-affected areas. Our team also supports food security by providing agricultural tools, seeds, and training, and offers protection services, particularly for vulnerable women and children.



<https://www.instagram.com/actionagainsthunger/reel/C8XOwSGNAY6/?locale=th-TH>

# SOUTH SUDAN PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR A LOOK AT NUMBERS

DURING 2024, THE ACF MET TEAM HAS RESPONDED TO DIFFERENT EMERGENCIES INCLUDING THE SUDAN CRISIS, AND HAS REACHED THE FOLLOWING POPULATIONS



## 138,968 NUTRITION AND HEALTH

**4,828** children under 5 were treated for SAM & MAM cases

**47,088** children treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)

More than **45,923** children between **6** and **59** months were screened across the country in Emergency response

More than **31,400** individuals (children & adults) assisted with Emergency health services for communicable and non-communicable diseases.

**98,600** children under five were provided with supplementary feeding to prevent malnutrition



## 8,313 PEOPLE IN REFUGEE CAMPS AND HOST COMMUNITIES. FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Through agricultural support and livelihood empowerment activities, we reached **1,448** households



## 21,985 WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Improved access to clean drinking water and sanitation for **19,559** individuals

More than **20,531** individuals received either hygiene promotion, NFIs or dignity kits and other WASH training



## 9,559 PEOPLE IN NEED OF PROTECTION SERVICES GENDER AND PROTECTION

Enhanced protection measures include capacity building, individual counselling, and gender equality. The community engagement supported Gender Based Violence survivors' access to services in an appropriate and timely manner.

## ACTION AGAINST HUNGER'S RESPONSE IN ETHIOPIA

USA is actively involved in **Ethiopia** through integrated multi-sector interventions aimed at addressing the urgent needs of vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons

(IDPs), refugees, returnees, and host communities. The key sectors of intervention include Nutrition & Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), Food Security and Livelihoods

(FSL), Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH), and Protection. In Gambella, Action Against Hunger is the sole nutrition provider for four refugee camps, delivering CMAM

(Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition) and IYCF (Infant and Young Child Feeding) services, including therapeutic and supplementary feeding programs.



Gambella Refugee Response: Health Education session- (March, 2024).

# ETHIOPIA - ACTION AGAINST HUNGER'S GAMBELLA REFUGEE RESPONSE PROGRAM

ESTIMATED REFUGEES NUMBERS: **372,113 (>80% WOMEN AND CHILDREN <18YRS)**

NEW REFUGEES THAT ARRIVED SINCE SEPT 2023 = **12,000**

**TOTAL REFUGEES CAMPS SUPPORTED BY ACTION AGAINST HUNGER: 4+1** (Nguenyiel, Jewi , Pinyudo 1, Pinyudo 2, and Okugo refugee camps)



## NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Facilities supported by the Action Against Hunger Refugee Response Program in Gambella

**8 Stabilization centers** (3 in Refugee camps and 5 SC in host community)

**5 Outpatient Therapeutic Programs** with 13 nutrition sites in refugee camps

**5 Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programs** with 13 nutrition sites in refugee camps

**5 Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program** with 13 nutrition sites in refugee camps

**31 Health Facilities** supported in host communities with health and nutrition services

Screened **40,068** individuals, referred **1,714** cases for treatment  
Trained **8,768** caregivers through the Family MUAC approach, facilitating access to care for 3,073 children.

Admitted **2,843** severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases and enrolled **6,708** moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) beneficiaries. Our **Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)** program reached **37,871** pregnant and lactating women (PLWs), establishing four breastfeeding spaces and supporting over **250** groups.

## NUTRITIONAL SCREENING

U5 children reached with Nutritional screening = **42,815**  
PLW reached with nutritional screening = **12,184**

## ADMISSION (2023/24): SAM AND MAM

U5 SAM Cases admitted = **2,279**  
U5 MAM cases Admitted = **4,274**  
PLW MAM admitted = **862**

## BSFP ENROLMENTS

U5 = **53,316**  
PLW = **12,959**



## FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS (refugees)

Action Against Hunger implemented communal and backyard gardening projects, benefiting **2,800** people in refugee camps.

**40** Development Agents received Improved Agronomic Practice Training

**2300** HHs (8670 beneficiaries) supported by agricultural inputs [Farm tools, selected seeds, and training on improved agro practices]

**6** Vegetable production (communal gardening) in HC, Pinyudo 1&2, Nguenyiel camps is established and supported

## ACTION AGAINST HUNGER'S RESPONSE IN CHAD

In **Chad**, Action Against Hunger is supporting populations affected by the Sudanese conflict in nutrition, health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), with a current response aimed at alleviating suffering and adapting to the

changing needs of displaced populations and host communities. In Ouaddai and Sila, our team is working to improve access to water and sanitation, providing essential health services and supporting mental health through various programs,

including child-friendly spaces. The team plans to provide emergency food aid and support local agriculture. Future actions include continuing aid in current locations and expanding to new areas if funding is secured.

### ENVISAGED ACTIONS

 **To continue assisting refugees in Mitche camp and Adre entry point (Ouaddai) as well as in Zabout camp and Gozbeida (Sila) in nutrition and health, MHPSS, WASH, food security and livelihoods.**

 **Funding permitting, we are planning to cover one additional refugee camp in nut and health, wash, and MHPSS and we are prepared to respond to a new major influx of refugees in Wafi Fira or Ouaddai province if Sudanese civilians cross to Chad massively.**

Activities for children, psycho-education activities for teenagers, discussion groups for breastfeeding women and mothers at the Lycée clinic (Ouaddai - CHAD) - July 2024.



# CHAD RESPONSE: A LOOK AT THE NUMBERS

**DURING ONGOING RESPONSE SO FAR IN OUADDAI (ADRE TRANSIT SITE AND METCHÉ CAMP) AND SILA (ZABOUT CAMP, GOZ BEIDA HOSPITAL) TARGETING REFUGEESS AND HOST COMMUNITIES**



## 138,968 NUTRITION AND HEALTH

**40,452** curative patients were treated

**2,640** patients were admitted to the hospital, divided between Stabilization Center and pediatrics

**9,987** women reached for Pre-natal consultations

**951** assisted deliveries

**98485** beneficiaries for the awareness-raising on Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH)



## 8,313 FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Emergency food assistance for **2,182** individuals (hosts and refugees)

Harvest gardens with a solar-pumped irrigation system for **480** women as well as support the resilience of **2,652** women.



## 101,132 WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

From the construction of **13** boreholes, the installation of **4,000 m of water supply networks**, the distribution of **9,937 NFI WASH kits**, the construction of **1,803 LATRINES**, and **awareness-raising campaigns on hygiene**



## 7,953 GENDER AND PROTECTION

**7,953** people were reached by awareness-raising sessions on psychosocial support and protection, including **3,656 adult women, 2,763 adult men, 423 adolescent girls (aged 12 to 17), and 248 boys (aged 12 to 17)**.

**7,957 people** reached through psycho-education activities in Outpatient Treatment Programs and Stabilization Centers.

**1,861 people** received psychosocial or psychological support.

**A Child-Friendly Space (CFS)** for children's activities has been established in the **Metché camp**.

## ACTION AGAINST HUNGER'S RESPONSE IN UGANDA

Action Against Hunger has implemented a comprehensive response to address the urgent needs of vulnerable populations with a refuge-focused response in Uganda.

Over 2.4 million children received treatment for moderate acute malnutrition, significantly improving cure rates in the last two years.

To **enhance food security**, 92,675 beneficiaries were integrated into farming initiatives and provided with technical support. Community health workers (2,587) were equipped to identify and refer cases of acute malnutrition early.

In the **WASH** sector, 2,439 latrines were constructed, and 2,989 tippy-taps were installed, substantially reducing hygiene-related diseases. Over 22,000 people received hygiene education. To improve water access, a large-scale solar irrigation system and numerous water reservoirs and wells were established.

**Economic empowerment** programs have seen the formation of 397 farmer groups with over 11,000 participants. These groups have secured 9,567 acres of land for cultivation and established strong market linkages. Savings and credit associations (VSLAs) have been supported, with over 6,000 members benefiting from increased financial inclusion.

## KEY MESSAGES:

Both parties to the conflict must guarantee the protection of civilians, take all possible measures to avoid harm to civilians, civilian structures, and humanitarian workers, and implement UN resolution 2417, recognizing the link between violence and conflict-induced food insecurity and urging respect of International Humanitarian Law.

We call on all parties to the conflict to maintain humanitarian corridors/pauses or cessation of hostilities to enable civilians to find safety and access basic services as well as critical humanitarian assistance- including objects indispensable to the survival of the civilian population, especially food. We urge both parties to guarantee that humanitarian organizations have free and unimpeded access to assess communities' needs, replenish supplies, and deliver aid swiftly and effectively.

We call on the international community to swiftly mobilize the necessary resources to save lives and protect affected communities in a context where over 50% of the population is facing severe food insecurity as violence continues to spread and exacerbate the rapid and dramatic deterioration of the humanitarian situation.

## PLEDGE

	<b>N OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED</b> (by the end of June 2024)	<b>N BENEFICIARIES TARGETED</b> (in 2025)	<b>FUNDS REQUIRED FOR2025</b>
<b>Sudan</b>	1,102,790 (441,116 male, 661,674 female)	3,000,000 (1,200,000 male, 1,800,000 female)	25,000,000
<b>South Sudan</b>	116,024 (30,111 male, 85,913 female)	346,092 Individuals (142,687 male, 203,405 female)	5,537,472*
<b>Chad</b>	118,487 individuals (48,580 male, 69,907 female)	600,000 individuals (246 000 male, 354,000 female)	7,200,000
<b>Ethiopia</b>	372,113 (>80% Women and Children <18yrs)	427,136 (183,012 male, 244,124 female) refugees, returnees, and host communities	6,893,774
<b>Uganda</b>	1248 (3750 WASH, H/N-473, WASH-600)	81,514	1,411,196

\*For South Sudan and Ethiopia, the cost per beneficiary is \$16, driven by current inflation and currency fluctuation.

## STRATEGIC ALLIES



### NOTES

1 <https://reporting.unhcr.org/sudan-situation-regional-refugee-response-plan-mid-year-update-summary>

2 <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/sudansituation>

3 [https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC\\_Sudan\\_Acute\\_Food\\_Insecurity\\_Jun2024\\_Feb2025\\_Report.pdf](https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Sudan_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Jun2024_Feb2025_Report.pdf)

4 <https://reliefweb.int/report/sudan/sudan-emergency-regional-refugee-response-progress-report-january-april-2024>

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR TO SUPPORT OUR EFFORTS, PLEASE CONTACT:

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