

# Key Facts and Figures

15 April 2024



## One Year of Conflict

# OCHA

One year after war erupted between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) on 15 April 2023, Sudan is facing one of the fastest unfolding crises globally, with unprecedented needs. About **25 million** people – of whom over **14 million** are children – need humanitarian assistance and support. Alarming **17.7 million** people – more than one-third of the country's population – are facing acute food insecurity (IPC3+) under a warning of potential famine issued by FEWS NET and underwritten by the Global IPC Group. Of these, **4.9 million** people are on the brink of famine. More than **8.6 million** people – about **16 per cent** of the total population of the country – have fled their homes since the conflict started. They have sought refuge within Sudan or in neighbouring countries, making Sudan the largest displacement crisis in the world.

### About 17.7 million people face acute hunger, 4.9 million in emergency levels

Devastating conflict and organized violence, coupled with the continued economic decline, have driven about **17.7 million** people – more than one-third of the country's population – into acute food insecurity (IPC3+) under a warning of potential famine issued by FEWS NET and underwritten by the Global IPC Group. Of these, **4.9 million** people are on the brink of famine. Currently, only one in ten people in emergency levels of hunger are in areas where they can receive assistance due to access constraints and ongoing fighting. The expansion of fighting in December 2023 between the SAF and the RSF into parts of central and eastern Sudan—the country's most important regions for crop production—was one of the factors behind the significant increase in humanitarian needs during the harvesting season (December and January) worsening an already dire food security situation, according to the FEWS NET.

### More than 6.6 million people displaced within Sudan and 1.8 million fled the country

More than **8.6 million** people have been displaced by fighting within Sudan and neighbouring countries. Over **6.6 million** of them have been displaced and are sheltering mainly with host communities in **7,076** locations across Sudan's **18** states, according to the International Organization for Migration Displacement Tracking Matrix (IOM DTM). Out of the 2 million that fled the country about **1.8 million** people have sought refuge in the neighbouring countries of Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia and South Sudan as of 31 March, according to the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR). With close to **4 million** children displaced, Sudan is facing the largest child displacement crisis in the world. The internally displaced people (IDPs) are originally from **12** states, with the majority - about **3.6 million** people (**54 per cent** of all IDPs post-April) - from Khartoum. Most sought refuge in South Darfur followed by River Nile, East Darfur, North Darfur, White Nile, Sennar, Gedaref, Central Darfur, Northern, Aj Jazirah – most of which saw high levels of violence recently – and other states. As the conflict spread into Aj Jazirah in December, more than half a million people had to flee in a month, many for a second time having previously been displaced from Khartoum.

### Over 11,000 suspected cholera cases, other disease outbreaks

Disease outbreaks are increasing in the face of disruptions of basic public health services, including disease surveillance, functions of public health laboratories and rapid response teams. In addition, insecurity, displacement, limited access to medicines, medical supplies, electricity, and water continue to pose enormous challenges to delivering health care across the country. About **65 per cent** of the population lack access to healthcare and between **70 - 80 per cent** of hospitals in conflict-affected areas are no longer functional. Over **11,000** suspected cases of cholera, including **305** deaths, have been reported from 11 states as of 8 April, according to the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Other disease outbreaks are ongoing in several states, including measles (**4,000** cases with **106** deaths), malaria, and dengue fever.

### Over 700,000 children expected to suffer from severe acute malnutrition

Nearly **5 million** children had been forcibly displaced in Sudan by the end of 2023, including **2 million** children displaced in previous crises, making it the world's largest internal displacement crisis for children. Nearly **14 million** – half the country's children – now require humanitarian assistance, and around **900,000** children have sought refuge in neighbouring countries since the start of the war.



# 1

Thousands of children have been killed or injured, and countless more exposed to grave protection risks including sexual violence and recruitment or use in the conflict. At least **3.5 million** children are projected to suffer from acute malnutrition this year, including over **700,000** who are expected to suffer from severe acute malnutrition and require specialized, uninterrupted life-saving treatment. With most schools shuttered or struggling to re-open across the country, a staggering **19 million** school-aged children risk losing out on their education, with grave implications for their future prospects, for Sudan, and beyond.

### Livelihoods decimated, economy to shrink by 18.3 per cent in 2024

The conflict is devastating the livelihoods of millions of people in Sudan. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects that Sudan's real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is likely to reduce by **18.3 per cent** in 2024. According to the World Bank, the economy contracted by **12 per cent** in 2023 as the conflict has halted production and destroyed human capital and state capacity. Moreover, the armed conflict has damaged the country's industrial base, education, and health facilities. It has also led to a collapse in economic activity – including commerce, financial, and information and communications technology services – and the erosion of state capacity, with detrimental impacts on food security and forced displacement. For comparison, the economies of Yemen and Syria have shrunk by about **50 per cent** over the past decade, or about **5 per cent** per year on average. The pace of economic contraction in Sudan is on pace to more than double that decline.

### About 8.1 million people have received lifesaving assistance since April

Despite various challenges - insecurity, looting, high levels of bureaucratic impediments, poor network and phone connectivity problems, lack of cash, and few technical and humanitarian staff on the ground – affecting the delivery of humanitarian assistance in many parts of the country, humanitarian organizations reached about **8.1 million** people with multi-cluster life-saving assistance and **5.7 million** people with agriculture and livelihood support between 15 April and 31 December 2023. Mutual support and locally led aid efforts by volunteers have been instrumental in supporting people, particularly for those trapped in conflict or hard to reach areas. Prior to the conflict, **2.7 million** people were reached with some form of humanitarian assistance from January to March 2023. This includes vital education, health, food, nutrition, water assistance and protection services.

### More funding needed to reach more people

The 2024 Sudan Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) is seeking **US\$2.7 billion** from donors to provide life-saving multi-cluster and protection assistance to **14.7 million** people in desperate need through the end of 2024. According to the Financial Tracking Service, the 2024 HNRP was only **5.8 per cent** funded, with **\$155 million** received as of 14 April 2024. In 2024, the **167** UN and NGO partners in Sudan can provide more people with assistance and services if the funding for humanitarian response is expanded with an emphasis on funding early in the year.

## KEY FIGURES

#### People in need of humanitarian assistance and protection services



#### People targeted for humanitarian assistance



#### People who received multisectoral lifesaving humanitarian assistance Between Apr<sup>1</sup> and Feb 2024



### EDUCATION

School-aged children affected by conflict **6.4M** children. *UNICEF*

Schools being used as shelters for displaced people **171** schools. *UNICEF*

### FOOD SECURITY

People facing hunger (acute food insecurity) **17.7M** (an increase of **10M** compared to last year), with **4.9M** in emergency levels. *IPC*

Food prices in 2023 **29%** higher than 2022 (**228%** higher than the previous 2 years). *WFP*

<sup>1</sup> Does not include 5.7M reached by FSL livelihood interventions.

People reached with assistance **4.8M** (Dec 2023). *Food Security Cluster*

## HEALTH

Hospitals are no longer operational in conflict-affected states **70 per cent** (Apr - Aug 2023). *WHO Sudan*

People lacking access to health services **65%** of the population.

Attacks on health care **60** (15 Apr - Dec 2023). *WHO Sudan*

Suspected measles cases **4,413**, inc. **108** deaths (Apr - Nov 2023). *WHO Sudan*

Pregnant IDP women that need reproductive health services **167,000** (Jan 2024)

Child deaths linked to measles and malnutrition **1,222** refugee children in White Nile State (15 May - 12 Sept). *UNHCR, 2023*

## NUTRITION

Children <5 acutely malnourished **700,000**. *Nutrition Cluster*

Children, pregnant or nursing women suffering from malnutrition **4.7M**. *Nutrition Cluster*

Children admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) **218,600** (6 - 59 months), (Jan - Dec 2023). *Nutrition Cluster*

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

People who need basic Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance **18.9M**. *WASH Cluster*

People practicing open defecation **8M**. *WASH Cluster*

## PROTECTION

People killed since April **13,752<sup>2</sup>**. *ACLED*

Aid workers killed **20**

## SEXUAL & GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

People at risk of gender-based violence (GBV) **6.7M** inc. refugees in Sudan. *GBV Sub-cluster*

Women and girls of reproductive age in need of humanitarian assistance **2.6M** (**15%** expected to develop complications). *UNFPA*

## DISPLACEMENT

People displaced since the fighting started on 15 April **8.6M** (**6.6M** displaced internally, **1.8M** to other countries out of which **640,000** in South Sudan). *IOM & UNHCR*

Displacement locations **7,076** locations across **18** states (28 Mar 2024). *IOM DTM*



<sup>2</sup> This number is a conservative estimate due to methodological limitations of real-time reporting in a conflict of this nature. For more, see the [Fatalities FAQ](#) in ACLED's Knowledge Base.



### HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Canceled and postponed movements of relief items into hard-to-reach areas

**19,000 metric tons** canceled and **56,000 metric tons** postponed due to insecurity and active violence, bureaucratic impediments and logistics constraints. (May 2023 - Mar 2024). *Access Working Group*



### HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS

NNGOs, INGOs and UN agencies

**167** (91 NNGOs, 58 INGOs, 11 UN agencies, 6 Government entities and 1 Red Crescent organisation). (Dec 2023).



### HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN (HNRP)

#### 2024 Funding requirement



**\$2.7** billion

#### Funding received



**\$155** million

**5.8% FTS**  
(As of 14 Apr 2024)

#### Relief supplies delivered



**187,000** MT including **8,700** MT through cross-border (Jun 2023 - Mar 2024)

