

Food Security and War in Sudan

Sudan's food security is a major challenge due to a combination of interrelated factors, including armed conflict, climate change, and economic crises. These factors affect food availability, access, stability of supplies, and populations' ability to use food in a healthy and nutritious manner.

1. Food availability

The war in Sudan has affected the agricultural sector, which is the country's main source of food, agriculture has been halted in many areas due to ongoing conflicts, fields have been burned while stored crops have been looted and destroyed. This led to significant nutritional deficiencies.

According to aid organizations, grain production in Sudan has dropped by up to 50 percent in some war-affected areas, leading to a significant shortage of food availability.

2. Access to food

Conflicts and armed conflicts have displaced millions of people from their areas, leaving them unable to access food sources, as well as cut roads, and destroyed markets, making food more difficult to access.

It is estimated that more than 5.6 million people have been internally displaced in Sudan by the recent conflict, making their access to food more difficult. Food prices have also risen significantly, with reports showing that the prices of some staples have risen by as much as 200%.

3. Stability of food supply

Natural disasters such as floods, as well as armed conflicts, have contributed to the instability of food supplies. This disorder affects the regular availability of food.

Some 19.1 million people in Sudan are reported to be severely food insecure due to ongoing disruptions in the food supply.

4. Food use

As health conditions deteriorate and malnutrition worsens, it has become difficult for many individuals to access food in a way that enhances their health and nutrition, and the lack of clean water and health services increases malnutrition and associated diseases.

In 2023, it is estimated that about 4 million children in Sudan are malnourished, with the number of deaths from hunger and malnutrition expected to reach tens of thousands.

Food security in Sudan has remained a major challenge due to wars, climate changes, and economic crises, all of which affect the availability of food, ease of access, stability of its supply, and how to use it in a healthy way.

5. Food availability

The war in Sudan has greatly harmed agriculture, and agriculture is the main source of food in the country, as well as the ongoing wars, agriculture has stopped in many areas, many fields have been burned and stored crops have been looted and destroyed, and this is the cause of a great shortage of food. According to aid organizations, cereal production in Sudan has decreased by up to 50% in some war-affected areas, and food has remained very low.

6. Access to food

Conflicts and conflicts have left millions of people displaced from their areas, leaving them unable to reach sources of food, roads have been cut off and markets have been burned, making it more difficult to get food. Currently, more than 5.6 million people in Sudan have been displaced by the conflict, making it harder to eat. Besides, prices have risen dramatically, and some staples have increased by 200%.

7. Stability of food supply

Natural disasters such as floods and wars have left food supplies unstable, and this disruption has continued to cause a constant lack of food availability. Some 19.1 million people in Sudan are reported to have been sold from severe food insecurity due to supply disruptions.

8. Food use

With deteriorating health conditions and widespread malnutrition, it has become difficult for many people to get to eat in a healthy way. Lack of clean water and deteriorating health services have exacerbated nutrition problems and associated diseases. In 2023, it is estimated that about 4 million children in Sudan will be malnourished, and the number of deaths due to hunger and malnutrition is projected to reach tens of thousands.

Information resources:

- WFP Sudan
- <https://www.fao.org/sudan/en/>
- <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/sudan>
- UNICEF Sudan
- IPC Sudan

