

# Updates on Sudan famine situation up to August 2025

The most severe levels of food insecurity are were recorded in the states where access to aid has been directly impacted by the conflict.

## Greater Darfur Region:

**North Darfur:** More than 68% of population are facing severe food insecurity, where famine has been confirmed in Zamzam, Abu Shouk, and Al Salam IDPs camps. The famine is expected to spread to other areas, such as Umm Kadada, Melliet, El Fasher, Al Tawisha, and Al Lait.

**Central and West Darfur:** About 68% and 65% of population in the two states, respectively, face high levels of food insecurity. These areas are the most affected in terms of displacement, destruction of markets and infrastructure.

## Greater Kordofan Reg:

The Nuba Mountains in South and West Kordofan are areas with confirmed famine, where residents and displaced persons face catastrophic levels of hunger.

## Khartoum and Gezira State:

Khartoum and Al Jazirah are among the most high-risk areas, having witnessed a significant escalation of violence. A large number of residents in both states face emergency levels of food insecurity (Phase 4) due to the collapse of basic services and lack of basic needs.



**25,6 million persons**

Equivalent to 56% of the total population in Sudan are now facing [severe food insecurity](#) (IPC Phase 3).

**755,000 persons**

Suffering from [hunger](#) (IPC Phase 5), which is the highest number in the world.

**17 states**

At risk of slipping into [famine](#).

**10 states**

Confirmed [famine](#) (stage 5).

**132 children**

Died in [Children's Hospital](#) in Gedaref State between April and July 2025, due to diseases related to malnutrition.

**316 children**

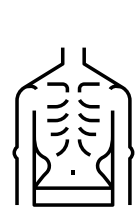
Children under the age of five lost their lives in [White Nile State](#) between May and July 2025.

**2 to 3 children**

Die weekly because of hunger in [Al-Bulok Hospital](#), which is one of the few functioning hospitals in Khartoum State.

**13 children**

Died of malnutrition in [Lagawa camp](#) for internally displaced persons in East Darfur State in June 2025.



More than  **$\frac{1}{3}$**  [children](#) in Sudan suffer from severe malnutrition.



The conflict has [displaced](#) more than **12 million** people from their homes, including **9 million** internally **displaced** persons, while more than **3 million** have sought refuge in neighboring countries.



The largest number of [IDPs](#) come from Khartoum State (31%), South Darfur (18%) and North Darfur (15%).



**South Darfur and North Darfur** states [host](#) the highest proportion of internally displaced persons (**16% and 15% respectively**), placing enormous pressure on local resources.

Accessing affected areas is the biggest challenge facing the humanitarian response. Famine and acute levels of food insecurity have been recorded in areas where active fighting between SAF and RSF, severely hampered aid delivery. Famine has been confirmed in RSF controlled areas, such as IDPs camps in North Darfur, beside areas under SAF control, such as the Nuba Mountains. All warring parties apply administrative restrictions and damage infrastructure to affect aid delivery.

