**Shotlist/Info:**

**WFP News Video: Violent Attacks In Darfur Mark Two Years of War in Sudan**

**Shot: Nov24-11April25**

**Locations: Sudan, Chad, Kenya**

**TRT: 4:10**

**:00-:26**

**Wartorn Downtown Khartoum**

Two years of war has turned Sudan into the world’s largest hunger catastrophe and famine is spreading.Nearly half the population – 24.6 million people – faces acute hunger. Some 638,000 people face catastrophic hunger (IPC5) – the highest number globally.

**Khartoum**

**Shot: 6-8April25**

**:26-:40**

**Children being tested for malnutrition in Darfur**

Famine is confirmed in 10 locations - eight in North Darfur (including Zamzam Camp) and two in the Western Nuba Mountains. It was first confirmed in Zamzam camp in August 2024. Another 17 areas - including areas of North, South and East Darfur, the Nuba Mountains, Khartoum, and Gezira - are at risk of famine. In the hardest-hit areas, one in three children are acutely malnourished, surpassing famine thresholds.

**El Fasher, Darfur**

**Shot: 10April25**

**:40-1:14**

**Children getting tested for malnutrition in Darfur**

**El Fasher, Darfur**

**Shot: 27March25**

**1:14-1:32**

**WFP Trucks carrying vital food & nutrition supplies from Chad to ZamZam Camp in Darfur**

Over 30,000 metric tons of food assistance were transported into Darfur via the reopened Adre border crossing since August 2024, but families are still facing emergency levels of hunger. WFP is urgently calling for access to be able to preposition food assistance in locations across the country, particularly in Darfur. Many routes will become impassable during the rainy season and communities will be cut off.

**Adre, Chad**

**Shot: 9Nov24**

**1:32-2;17**

**SOT Sean Hughes, WFP Sudan Regional Emergency Coordinator (English)**

“Two years since the onset of the war, Sudan has now become the world's largest hunger crisis. Nearly half the population are acutely food insecure. Famine has taken hold in parts of Darfur and is spreading. In order to turn the tide, WFP needs access in order to reach people that have been isolated by the conflict and we also need funding These challenges are coming at a time when resources for humanitarian response globally are reducing. We know that it is not possible to stop a famine with food alone. You need health care. You need water. You need sanitation. So the whole response needs to be well supported in order to be able to turn this around and stem the tide of famine”

**Nairobi, Kenya**

**Shot:11April25**

**2:17-2:59**

**WFP Food Distribution to people displaced by fighting in Sudan**

WFP has managed to deliver food assistance in recent months to previously cut-off areas including in greater Khartoum, Gezira State, Darfur and the Kordofan regions, some of which had not received any food since the start of the war. Today, Awadiya Al-Day Ibrahim receives a WFP emergency food ration containing cereals, pulses, oil and salt for her and her family and brings it back to her tent. She and her 4 daughters fled El Obeid two years ago.

**Kassala, Sudan**

**Shot 17March25**

**2:59-3:15**

**Awadiya prepares a meal for her family with WFP Food**

**Kassala, Sudan**

**Shot 19March25**

**3:15-3:25**

**SOT: Awadiya Al-Day Ibrahim(Arabic):**

“Although our house got burnt, and I could only save my girls and we had nothing, I am still thankful.”

**Kassala, Sudan**

**Shot 19March25**

**3:25-3:31**

**Awadiya’s daughter, Hinda, is just five days old.**

**Kassala, Sudan**

**Shot 19March25**

**3:31-3:56**

**SOT: Awadiya Al-Day Ibrahim(Arabic):**

“We came to Al Sinaeiya (IDP centre) when I was 6 months pregnant and the situation was difficult. We didn’t have any food. My delivery was very challenging as I have anemia. I am trying to breastfeed my infant, but I am unable to produce milk. That’s my reality.“

**Kassala, Sudan**

**Shot 19March25**

**3:56-4:10**

**Awadiya and her family eating a meal**

**Kassala, Sudan**

**Shot 19March25**

**ENDS**

**WFP Operational Update**

11 April 2025

[**WFP CALLS FOR URGENT ACCESS TO PREPOSITION FOOD IN SUDAN AS RAINY SEASON RISKS CUTTING OFF ROADS TO STARVING**](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.wfp.org%2Fnews%2Fwfp-calls-urgent-access-preposition-food-sudan-rainy-season-risks-cutting-roads-starving&data=05%7C02%7Cjonathan.dumont%40wfp.org%7Cf234821925b64b22b87b08dd78d7c9fa%7C462ad9aed7d94206b87471b1e079776f%7C0%7C0%7C638799590459172575%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=9jCc%2Bhf3zNWiFUe5AffMEiAVBdGsPzNLEciN0amOYQI%3D&reserved=0)

**PORT SUDAN, Sudan –** The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is urgently calling for unimpeded access to immediately preposition food assistance across key locations in Sudan, as deliberate obstruction by parties on the ground and the approaching rainy season threaten to render vast areas of the country inaccessible by road. Without swift action, WFP warns that millions of vulnerable people could be cut off from life-saving aid, placing fragile humanitarian gains at serious risk.

Below is an update on the food security and WFP operations in Sudan.

**Food Security** **Situation**

·       Two years of war has turned Sudan into the world’s largest hunger catastrophe and famine is spreading.

·       Nearly half the population – 24.6 million people – faces acute hunger. Some 638,000 people face catastrophic hunger (IPC5) – the highest number globally.

·       Famine is confirmed in 10 locations - eight in North Darfur (including Zamzam Camp) and two in the Western Nuba Mountains. It was first confirmed in Zamzam camp in August 2024.

·       Another 17 areas - including areas of North, South and East Darfur, the Nuba Mountains, Khartoum, and Gezira - are at risk of famine.

·       In the hardest-hit areas, one in three children are acutely malnourished, surpassing famine thresholds.

**WFP Operations**

·       WFP is providing food and nutrition assistance to over three million people each month and is pushing to expand this to seven million people per month by mid-year.

·       The organization managed to deliver food assistance in recent months to previously cut-off areas including in greater Khartoum, Gezira State, Darfur and the Kordofan regions, some of which had not received any food since the start of the war.

·       WFP assistance helped to reduce the risk of famine in six areas in Central Darfur and two areas in West Darfur – where nearly 1 million people have received regular WFP food or cash aid since June 2024.

·       Over 30,000 metric tons of food assistance were transported into Darfur via the reopened Adre border crossing since August 2024, but families are still facing emergency levels of hunger.

·       WFP is working to pre-position food supplies, which requires more storage capacity in key locations across Darfur to reach famine or famine-risk communities faster.

**Access Challenges**

·       Access remains the biggest challenge to humanitarian operations which are being deliberately obstructed by parties to the conflict.

·       WFP is urgently calling for access to be able to preposition food assistance in locations across the country, particularly in Darfur. Many routes will become impassable during the rainy season and communities will be cut off.

·       Ongoing fighting in and around El Fasher is restricting access and endangering humanitarians. In February, WFP was forced to suspend operations in Zamzam IDP Camp due to more violence. We are working with partners to resume as soon as possible.

·       Bureaucratic delays, extortion, and the denial of movement for humanitarian staff continue to cripple the response.

**Regional Impact**

·       Over a million people have fled to South Sudan since the Sudan war began. WFP provides new arrivals in South Sudan fortified biscuits or hot meals, a one-time food or cash ration, and nutrition support for children and mothers at border areas.

·       Chad hosts almost one million refugees and returnees from Sudan since the start of fighting two years ago and WFP has assisted 1 million refugees, returnees, and hosts since the civil conflict in Sudan began.

**Funding:**

·       WFP urgently needs $650 million to continue operations in Sudan for the next six months.

·       The organization is asking for flexible funding, which is extremely critical in a complex and ever-changing operational environment like Sudan, so that WFP can quickly adapt to changing dynamics on the ground.

Package of photos available [here](https://eur03.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fmultimedia.wfp.org%2FShare%2F77e1kl78l0bd35e5g2o51l62jv36pqx3&data=05%7C02%7Cjonathan.dumont%40wfp.org%7Cf234821925b64b22b87b08dd78d7c9fa%7C462ad9aed7d94206b87471b1e079776f%7C0%7C0%7C638799590459212648%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIwLjAuMDAwMCIsIlAiOiJXaW4zMiIsIkFOIjoiTWFpbCIsIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=mLCyoFya%2Bna6D2Pzc73hprxl8fk0WJPyWtZ9%2FLTGfVw%3D&reserved=0).

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The United Nations World Food Programme is the world’s largest humanitarian organization saving lives in emergencies and using food assistance to build a pathway to peace, stability and prosperity for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

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