



FEEDING FAMILIES UNDER FIRE

Conflict is steadily undermining Sudan's agricultural production systems, weakening the capacity of rural communities to grow food even as they continue to farm under increasingly strained conditions.



Attacks on farmers



Farmer displacement



Women step in as farmers are displaced or killed



Weakening or absence of food systems

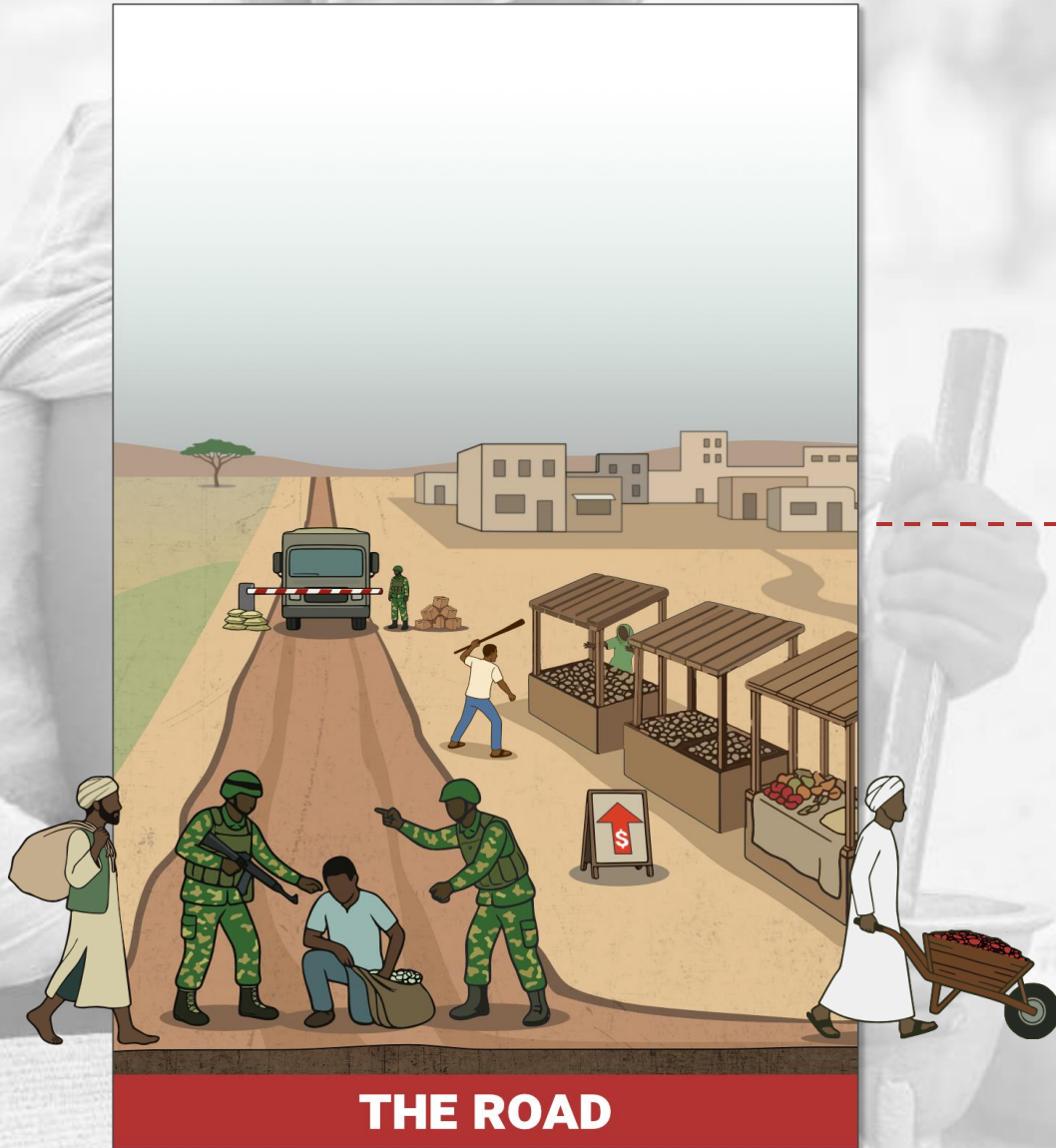


Reduced pest control and agricultural extension



Collapse of farmer capital

As production weakens, conflict also disrupts the routes and markets that move food, making its transport and trade increasingly dangerous, costly, and unpredictable even as traders adapt to keep supplies flowing.



Harassment and looting at checkpoints



Reduced market activity



Attacks on markets



Price inflation



Threats against traders



Route adaptation and informal supply chains

As disruption spreads through production and markets, households are forced to eat less and rely on increasingly harmful coping strategies to survive.



THE TABLE



Reduced household meal frequency



Consumption of wild or less nutritious food



Adults eating last



Negative coping strategies inc. early marriage, child labour and debts

As hunger deepens, local volunteers and humanitarian actors struggle to sustain life-saving assistance while facing insecurity, access constraints, and dwindling resources.



Harassment,
detention,
death



Access
restrictions



Dwindling
funding



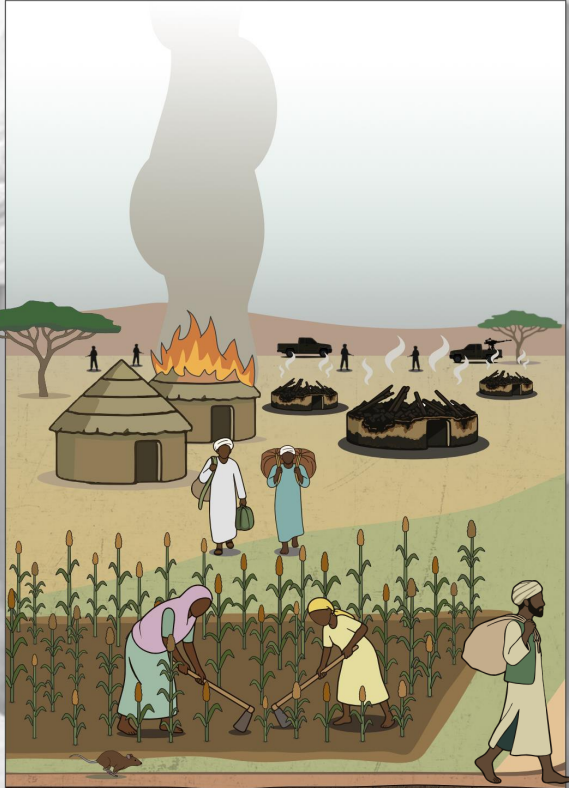
Local volunteer
responders



Communal
kitchens



Cash &
market-based
assistance



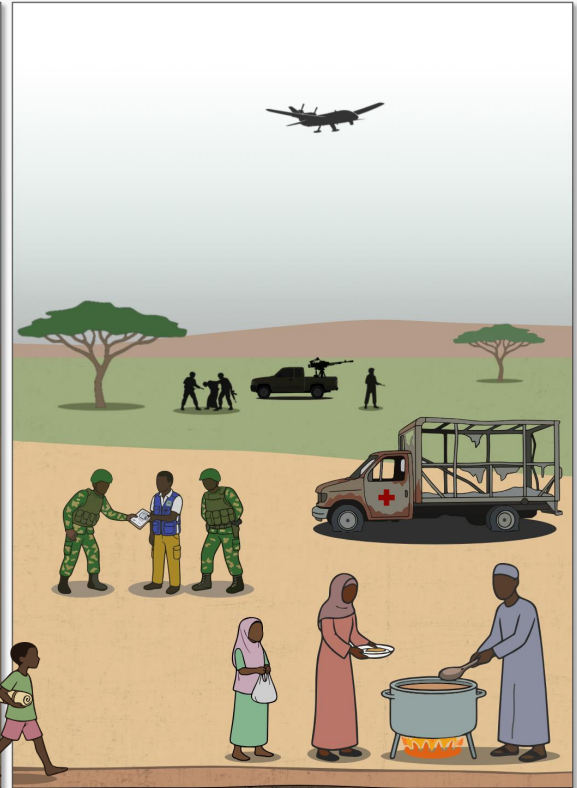
THE FARM



THE ROAD



THE TABLE



THE RESPONSE