

Call for applications for DERF funding of rapid response interventions answering to the following humanitarian crisis:

Title: Sudan Humanitarian Crisis

Country and location(s): Sudan & South Sudan

DERF Funding Modality: Applicants are to apply for the DERF Funding Modality *Rapid Response* as per the DERF Funding Guidelines.

Call window for submission of applications: Applications are received and processed on an ongoing basis from 29.04.2026 until 20.05.2026 at 12:00 noon CEST.

Funds allocated for this Call: The DERF allocates a total of up to **DKK 3 million** for this Call. Applicants can apply for a **maximum DKK 749.999** each.

Alert title and location(s)	Alert type, source and date	Crisis type	Information on the humanitarian crisis and emergency relief needs	Known DK org. in crisis location(s)	Assessment of DERF relevance
<p>Title: Sudan Humanitarian Crisis</p> <p>Countries & locations: Sudan & South Sudan</p>	<p>Alert Type: Call</p> <p>Alerting Organisation: International Aid Services (IAS)</p> <p>Crisis Start: 10.03.2026</p> <p>Sources supplemented with:</p> <p>ICG Briefing 14/4/2026</p> <p>WFP News Release, 14/4/2026</p>	<p>Spike in a protracted crisis</p>	<p>Background</p> <p>Sudan is home to the world’s worst humanitarian crisis. An estimated 25 million Sudanese face starvation or famine – nearly half the population. The state has largely collapsed, and Khartoum remains mostly uninhabitable. With Gulf and other regional powers backing opposing sides, the war risks further drawing in neighbours, including Ethiopia (ICG, 13 April 2026). The alert raised points to the findings of an inter-agency rapid needs assessment based on the escalation of hostilities in the Blue Nile region. However, it is only when viewed and analysed in conjunction with the scale of atrocities and pockets of escalatory hostilities and resulting population movements across Sudan and South Sudan and from their neighbouring countries that a DERF call is opened (UNHCR, 20 April 2026).</p> <p>Humanitarian impact:</p> <p>Over 24.6 million people face acute food insecurity, with famine now confirmed in El-Fasher (North Darfur) and Kadugli (South Kordofan), and over 20 additional districts across Darfur and Kordofan at serious risk (Gannet, 24 April 2026). Global acute malnutrition (GAM) exceeds 15% in several areas and surpasses 30% in parts of Darfur and Kordofan—above IPC Phase 5 famine thresholds. An estimated 825,000 children are projected to suffer severe wasting in 2026. Simultaneously, the health system has effectively collapsed: 70% of facilities are non-functional, and cholera has spread to all 18 states. IOM & UNHCR report that more than 4 million people have voluntarily returned across Sudan, many hoping to rebuild their lives after months of conflict. But without urgent investment to restore essential services, rebuild infrastructure and revive livelihoods, these returns risk becoming unsustainable (UNHCR, 5 April & IOM, 21 April 2026).</p> <p>Prioritised Emergency Actions</p> <p>The influx of primary and secondarily displaced populations places persistent pressure on services and resources in host communities. Health systems, water infrastructure, protection services, and livelihood opportunities remain stretched. Host communities, many already facing growing economic hardship and climate-related challenges, are carrying increasing social and economic burdens. The most urgent needs include water, food, shelter, health, and core relief items.</p>	<p>Number of organisations present in-country: 5 (Sudan & South Sudan)</p> <p>Number of organisations with external funding experience (both CSF and DERF grants): 22 (total for Sudan and call-specific countries)</p> <p>Number of organisations present in specific localities: > 15</p>	<p>Critical emergency and/or protection needs: Yes</p> <p>Particularly vulnerable groups: Yes</p> <p>Timeliness potential of DERF funded intervention: Yes</p> <p>Funding gap in response: Yes</p> <p>DERF funds</p>

	<p>UNHCR CORE, 15/4/2026</p> <p>Sudan INGO Forum Press Release, 16/4/2026</p> <p>UNHCR Population Movement, 20/4/2026</p> <p>IOM Press Release, 21/4/2026</p> <p>Gannet Situation Analysis Sudan Crisis 24/4/2026</p>	<p>Vulnerability</p> <p>Interventions must respond to the needs of particularly vulnerable groups. Focus should be on refugees and IDPs in general, in camps, border area settlements and on the respective host communities. Due to the vulnerable situation of the refugees and IDPs, protection risks, including family separation, gender-based violence, exploitation and sexual abuse, are high with the urgent need for the establishment of mitigation and response mechanisms.</p> <p>Funding Situation</p> <p>The 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) requiring \$4.2 billion was only about 25% funded. Funding shortfalls have forced the World Food Programme (WFP) to prioritise only the most hungry communities (WFP, 14 April 2026). WFP has warned of imminent pipeline breaks and plans to cut rations from January 2026—reducing to 70% in famine areas and 50% elsewhere—with full pipeline breaks possible by April 2026 without an urgent \$695 million injection. The 2026 HNRP launched in February is just over 15% funded, limiting the scale-up of life-saving assistance (OCHA, 13 March 2026). The Sudan INGO Forum acknowledges the conclusion of the April 2026 Berlin conference on Sudan, noting that pledges of \$1.7 billion are welcomed – but they remain pledges (Sudan INGO Forum, 16 April 2026).</p> <p>Humanitarian Access</p> <p>Humanitarian operations face severe challenges as access constraints and funding shortfalls intensify. The security situation across Sudan and many parts of South Sudan remain extremely severe, with widespread and sustained violence affecting civilians, aid workers, and humanitarian operations. Similarly, the security situation across the Darfur region continues to deteriorate, with intensifying violence killing and injuring civilians, spreading fear and triggering new waves of displacement (OCHA, 13 March 2026). Conflict-affected areas have been affected by infrastructure damage, internet, electricity blackouts and fuel, water, and food shortages, creating logistical challenges for humanitarian operations. Attention must be directed at minimising risks related to any proposed humanitarian response activity.</p>	<p>available: Yes</p> <p>Recommend: Activate DERF.</p>
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