Humanitarian needs in Sudan persist: vulnerable people have been living in protracted displacement for over a decade and others have been recently displaced due to localized clashes in Darfur’s Jebel Marra area. Returnees also need humanitarian assistance, as many return areas lack basic services. In addition, needs are also being driven by other factors including food insecurity, malnutrition protection risks, and inter-communal violence and conflict. Rising food prices have decreased households’ purchasing power and reduced access to food among the most vulnerable groups. According to the latest IPC, about 5.76 million people in Sudan are projected to be food insecure between January-March 2019, including a considerable number of newly food insecure people in urban and peri-urban areas. With the start of the lean season in May, the number is likely to increase further. The 2019 HRP will target the most vulnerable 4.4 million people in Sudan. Humanitarian partners are advocating for measures to prevent the newly vulnerable, who may not be the scope and target of the HRP, from sliding further down. This includes strengthening social safety nets, increasing school feeding programmes, with a current proposal for the Government of Sudan to contribute food supplies from the strategic reserves, as well as livelihoods support.