



*An International Medical Corps staff member in Karkouj Mobile Clinic, Karkouj, Sennar, Sudan.*

A war between two rival factions of the military government of Sudan, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF), began during Ramadan on April 15, 2023.

About 10.7 million people are now displaced by conflicts in Sudan, with 9 million inside the country, according to new data from the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Of the 10.7 million people displaced, about 16 million people have insufficient food consumption. Darfur has the highest ratio of people with inadequate food consumption, with more than 40% of state populations experiencing this in four of five states. According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report on Sudan, 17.7 million people were acutely food-insecure across Sudan between October 2023 and February 2024, including 4.9 million experiencing emergency levels of acute food insecurity.

About 10,500 suspected cholera cases, including 292 deaths, have been reported from 11 states, according to the World Food Program (WFP) Hunger Map, the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) and the World Health Organization (WHO). This is an increase of 17.3% compared to the number of cases reported on December 31, 2023. The overall trend over the past three months has been downward, with a much lower increase than in previous months.

Humanitarian needs across Sudan are at record highs, with 24.8 million people—or every second person—needing humanitarian assistance, 9 million more than in 2023. Millions need access to essential goods and services such as food, water, shelter, electricity, education, healthcare and nutrition.<sup>1</sup> Various challenges—including insecurity, looting, bureaucratic impediments, poor network and phone connectivity, lack of cash, and limited technical and humanitarian staff on the ground—have affected the delivery of humanitarian assistance in many parts of the country. Communication disruption has continued: while cellular coverage has been inconsistent throughout the crisis, a disruption experienced in early February compelled two large telecom companies (Zain and Sudani) to acknowledge and issue statements regarding recent outages. The network disruptions have affected people relying on electronic payments and e-wallets to pay for food and other necessities amid a widespread cash shortage, causing observers to fear that the country will

### FAST FACTS

- On April 15, clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) erupted in Khartoum. Fighting has spread nationwide since then, killing at least 15,000 people and injuring 33,000 others.
- About 10.7 million people have been displaced inside and outside Sudan. These numbers have been rising as the violence continues.
- Women makeup 69% of internally displaced persons (IDPs), including those in war zones. Data from Chad indicate that 90% of the refugees crossing its borders are women and girls.
- More than 10,500 suspected cholera cases, including 292 associated deaths, were reported as of February 4.

### OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps has provided critical health, nutrition, protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in Sudan since 2004.

### OUR RESPONSE

- Serving 84 nationwide health facilities potentially accessed by more than 2.7 million people, International Medical Corps delivers health, MHPSS, nutrition, and WASH services to conflict-affected communities.

<sup>1</sup> [UN OCHA Situation Report - Sudan Humanitarian Update \(4 February 2024\)](#)

descend into famine. With millions of people left unable to contact relatives or access volunteer resources, ground-level volunteer workers fear that deaths due to starvation and untreated illness will rise.

## International Medical Corps Response

Since the conflict erupted, International Medical Corps has been providing affected communities with a range of essential services, including health, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. We continue collaborating with local authorities and international actors to assess and address evolving humanitarian needs. Currently, International Medical Corps supports and operates in 84 health facilities across Al-Jazeera, Blue Nile, Central Darfur, South Darfur, West Darfur, Khartoum, South Kordofan and Sennar states—an area that covers a population of 2.7 million people.

Since April 2023, International Medical Corps has provided 308,498 medical consultations, addressing various health concerns in the community. Our educational sessions have reached 42,588 participants and cover nutrition, hygiene, reproductive health and mental health topics. To promote awareness of important health issues, we have conducted awareness-raising campaigns on hygiene and antenatal care (ANC), reaching 52,817. We have delivered 22,202 vaccinations crucial in safeguarding children and pregnant women against vaccine-preventable diseases. Our services have reached 1,249 children through the outpatient therapeutic program (OTP), where we address severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases. We have helped support 28,563 ANC visits for women, safely delivered 4,379 newborns and provided essential services such as skilled birth attendance, emergency obstetric care and newborn care. Following delivery, we've facilitated postnatal care (PNC) visits for 4,302 women, offering them necessary follow-up services and support. Furthermore, we have conducted 1,337 MHPSS consultations for people suffering from stress and trauma.

During the last two weeks of January 2024, International Medical Corps supported 84 health facilities and nine stabilization centers nationwide. Working with three local partners, our teams provided 72,990 medical consultations, assisted with 1,190 deliveries and provided 1,205 mothers and newborns with PNC consultations, while 10,896 women attended ANC visits. We delivered 4,462 immunizations and supported 140 people with MHPSS services. We reached 28,328 people through group education sessions and awareness-raising sessions.

From January to February 2024, International Medical Corps trained 30 primary healthcare staff (25 women and 5 men) in Genina, West Darfur. The training covered the fundamental concepts of psychological first aid principles, methods for practicing self-care and the role of healthcare providers in serving people affected by conflicts and disasters.

In Sennar state, and following the Al-Jazeera state conflict, we deployed three mobile health and nutrition teams (MHNTs) that continue to provide integrated, lifesaving services to the most vulnerable and hard-to-reach communities in Sennar. Along with five healthcare facilities in El Suki and Sinja localities, our MHNTs are helping to serve the influx of more than 50,000 IDPs requiring access to essential health, nutrition and WASH services.

In Khartoum state, International Medical Corps expanded its support to five health facilities and an MHNT in the Karrari locality. To coordinate activities in Karrari, we established an office in Umdurman. These new facilities complement the four health facilities already supported in the Sharg El-Nile locality.



*Participants in a training session on psychological first aid engage in group discussions in Genina, West Darfur.*