International Medical Corps



An International Medical Corps mobile health and nutrition team provides surge support to displaced and outbreak-affected communities in Blue Nile.

The public health situation in Sudan is at crisis point. According to the Sudan Health Cluster, the risk of all vaccine-preventable outbreaks has been at its highest since the outbreak of conflict in April 2023. Furthermore, at least two-thirds of states in the country are facing three or more outbreaks of disease simultanteously.

In August, Sudanese authorities officially declared a cholera outbreak. By the end of September, more than 17,600 cases and 546 deaths had been reported across 10 out of 18 states, mostly from the states of Al Jazirah, Gedaref, Kassala, Khartoum and River Nile. The health system, already devastated by years of conflict, is unable to cope with the surge in cases.

In Kassala, where International Medical Corps has set up a response, heavy rains and flooding have destroyed sanitation infrastructure and worsened conditions at camps and settlements

FAST FACTS

- Burdened by war, Sudan is facing catastrophic public health outcomes, with authorities formally declaring a cholera outbreak in August.
- At least 17,600 confirmed cases of cholera and 546 associated deaths have been reported.

OUR FOOTPRINT

 Since 2004, International Medical Corps has been providing health, nutrition, protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in Sudan.

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps has established operations in Kassala to address the influx of people displaced from Sennar and to meet the urgent humanitarian needs in the region.
- International Medical Corps continue to deploy eight mobile health and nutrition teams to provide surge support for people affected by displacement, flooding and the cholera outbreak.
- We are serving 64 nationwide health facilities potentially accessed by more than 2.7 million people, delivering integrated health, nutrition, protection, MHPSS, and WASH services to conflict-affected communities.

for internally displaced persons (IDPs). As one of the states hardest hit by the outbreak, Kassala continues to report new cholera cases. Displaced communities are most at risk, given their proximity to contaminated water supplies and little-to-limited access to appropriate healthcare services.

Local capacity to detect outbreaks and respond is constrained, particulatly in hard-to-reach areas with limited resources. More funding is required for preparedness and to scale up outbreak responses.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps, which has worked in Sudan since 2004, delivers comprehensive emergency interventions including health, nutrition, protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services—in 18 localities across seven states, providing essential support to 64 functional health facilities that serve a combined catchment population of 2.7 million people. Our integrated approach ensures that vulnerable communities receive timely and effective assistance, addressing both immediate and long-term needs to improve their overall well-being and resilience.

In August 2024, International Medical Corps conducted 64,219 medical consultations and delivered 6,439 vaccinations to safeguard children and pregnant women against vaccine-preventable diseases.

International Medical Corps has supported the cholera response in Kassala by providing much-needed cholera kits to the two main cholera treatment centers in the state. The donated kits will enable these facilities to treat at least 1,800 patients. Additionally, International Medical Corps has recently organized training sessions targeting service providers and auxillary

workers focusing on disease surveillance and outbreak preparedness, cholera case management, and infection prevention and control.

International Medical Corps has deployed eight mobile health and nutrition teams to provide surge capacity for disease surveillance and active case identification, while offering primary healthcare services to communities that have limited or restricted access to static healthcare facilities. International Medical Corps also continues to ensure that health facilities and IDP camps, particularly in the Darfur states, have access to clean, safe water by providing water trucking, water treatment and quality monitoring.