



Um Dukhun Hospital provides follow up appointments for malnourished pregnant and lactating women.

Sudan is grappling with the world's largest displacement crisis, with more than 11.6 million people now internally displaced and 3.5 million who have crossed into neighboring countries.

Access to essential services has sharply declined since the conflict. Less than 25% of health facilities remain functional in the hardest-hit areas and national vaccination coverage has plummeted from 85% before the conflict to approximately 50%. In active conflict zones, vaccination rates are averaging 30%.

Sudan is also experiencing an unprecedented food security crisis, with almost 26 million people facing acute food insecurity. Recent nutrition surveys indicate a deteriorating situation, with 30 out of 38 SMART surveys reporting global acute malnutrition (GAM) levels of 15% or higher, which is classified as a World Health Organization emergency level. Notably, three surveys recorded GAM rates of 30% and above, reaching the famine threshold.

Civilians continue to bear the brunt of armed violence. The fighting has led to mass displacement and appalling patterns of sexual violence against women and girls, indiscriminate bombardment of civilian areas, widespread damage and destruction of civilian infrastructure, attacks on healthcare facilities and ethnically motivated killings. The number of women and girls at risk of violence has tripled since the conflict started in April 2023, now totaling over 12 million. In addition, most conflict-affected areas have become heavily contaminated by large-scale explosive hazards.

The Adre–Genina border remains the major gateway to the western regions of the country. Though it is open, access is hindered by administrative impediments, delaying the entry of much-needed medical and nutrition supplies. South Kordofan remains largely inaccessible from Port Sudan—meaning at least 2.3 million people are isolated, including half a million people displaced from the rest of the country.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps is currently operational in 18 localities across seven states, providing essential support to 70 functional health facilities that serve a combined catchment population of 2.7 million people. Services offered include

FAST FACTS

- Almost two years into the Sudan conflict, more than 30 million people in need depend on humanitarian aid.
- A staggering 2.3 million people across nine localities, primarily in Darfur and Kordofan, are facing a catastrophic level of humanitarian need.

OUR FOOTPRINT

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

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps has maintained its presence in seven states across Sudan, providing services related to health, nutrition, protection, MHPSS and WASH.
- We are supporting 70 nationwide health facilities potentially accessed by more than 2.7 million people.
- We are supporting 57 outpatient and six inpatient nutrition centers that cater to malnourished children 0–59 months as well as pregnant and lactating mothers.

outpatient consultations for the treatment and management of communicable and non-communicable diseases, maternal and child healthcare services, mental health care, and disease surveillance and outbreak response. These services are complemented with outpatient and inpatient nutrition interventions for children 0–59 months old, pregnant and lactating women, promotion of proper hygiene and sanitation, and providing clean water. We work with five local partners to augment services offered at the health facilities as well as to ensure that services for women and girls affected by violence are in line with Inter-Agency Standing Committee standards.

Our integrated approach ensures that vulnerable communities receive timely and effective assistance, addressing both immediate and long-term needs to improve their resilience and overall well-being.

In January, our teams conducted 179,911 medical consultations, assisted in 3,482 deliveries and provided 3,309 mothers and newborns with postnatal care consultations, while 18,611 women attended antenatal visits. We have treated 4,683 children and 802 pregnant and lactating women for acute malnutrition. We delivered 18,294 immunizations and supported 860 people with MHPSS services. We reached 231,622 people through group education and awareness-raising sessions.

Since January, we have transported at least 10 metric tons of nutrition supplies from UNICEF and the World Food Program, as well as 28 pallets of medical commodities, to Damazine and Kassala. We also have transported at least 65 metric tons of medical and nutrition supplies into Darfur through the Adre–Genina border.