



International Medical Corps staff travel to Tarseen village to help people affected by the landslide there.

Sudan remains the world's largest displacement crisis, with more than 30.4 million people in need of assistance. At least 20.9 million people are targeted to receive assistance as of the reprioritization done for the United Nations' Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan published in May 2025.

The public health system in Sudan continues to be overburdened. The conflict has left 70% to 80% of health facilities non-operational or overwhelmed—a situation that is compounded by violence, economic instability and extreme weather. As a result, about 65% of the population lacks access to adequate healthcare. The World Health Organization has reported 145 incidents, including intimidation or assault on health workers, that have caused significant disruptions to services.

Sudan ranks among the top four countries in the world for acute malnutrition, with the crisis especially affecting women and children. Sudan has the highest number of malnutrition cases in eastern Africa—an estimated 4 million children aged 6 to 59 months, and more than 1 million pregnant and breastfeeding women, are acutely malnourished.

The ongoing cholera outbreak has further burdened existing healthcare services, with 102,830 cases reported and 2,565 deaths. As of early September, the outbreak had spread to 134 localities in all 18 states. Vector-borne diseases, such as malaria, also have dramatically increased, with 1.2 million cases reported to date, followed by dengue with 15,110 cases.

From the start of the conflict in April 2023, the number of women and girls affected by violence has tripled, reaching more than 12.2 million people. Though comprehensive data on the number of survivors who have disclosed incidences of such

FAST FACTS

- Burdened by war, Sudan is facing catastrophic public health issues, with authorities formally declaring a cholera outbreak in July 2024.
- 102,830 confirmed cases of cholera and 2,565 associated deaths have been reported across 18 states.

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 maintained its presence in five states across Sudan, supporting health, nutrition, protection, MHPSS and WASH interventions.
- International Medical Corps continue to deploy six rapid response teams to provide surge support for people affected by displacement and outbreaks of disease, including cholera.
- We are supporting 42 nationwide health facilities that cover some 2.7 million people, delivering integrated health, nutrition, protection, MHPSS and WASH services to conflict-affected communities.

violence are not available, there has been a 400% increase in related services, including case management, psychosocial support, health services and legal advice.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps currently operates in 15 localities across five states, providing essential support to 42 functional health facilities and six rapid response teams that serve a combined catchment population of some 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 resilience and overall well-being.

In August, working with local partners, we were able to engage with 37,448 community members through health, nutrition, hygiene and protection awareness sessions.

During the same time period, our teams conducted 91,723 medical consultations, assisted in 1,507 deliveries and provided 1,361 mothers and newborns with postnatal care consultations, while 4,280 women attended antenatal visits. We delivered 71,444 immunizations among children aged 0 to 59 months, and supported 217 people with MHPSS services. We have prepositioned medical supplies with supported health facilities in anticipation of the rainy season, and are in the process of delivering additional medical commodities to our medical warehouses.

We have conducted malnutrition screening for 22,001 children aged 0 to 59 months old and for 5,202 pregnant and lactating women, and have treated 3,869 children and 713 pregnant and lactating women for acute malnutrition. Our teams are transporting further nutrition supplies procured as buffer stock through the Chad/Genina border.

Through our local partners, we have assisted 6,120 women and girl survivors of violence through case management and access to other services, and have trained 84 staff from other local organizations to deliver prevention and response services.

In August, we delivered more than 1.46 million liters of safe water to 35 health facilities and seven IDP settlements/camps through water trucking, providing 53,643 people with safe water supply. We also have rehabilitated five water points. Finally, in August we distributed 1,319 hygiene kits/items in community events and through our nutrition interventions.

As the cholera outbreak in Sudan continues, International Medical Corps has since June deployed six rapid response teams, established 14 oral rehydration points, supported three cholera treatment centers/units with medical commodities and trained 28 healthcare providers on cholera case management and disease surveillance. We are reinforcing clinical management by providing safe water to health facilities and IDP camps through water trucking, as well as through rehabilitation and maintenance of water points, and since June have provided hygiene kits to more than 69,000 community members.

To help the survivors of the landslide in Tarseen village in South Darfur, International Medical Corps quickly deployed an emergency response team, which has been able to provide medical assistance to 240 survivors, screen and refer 11 children aged 0 to 59 months for malnutrition and provide the nearest health facility with medical supplies that will last for one month.