



International Medical Corps' Emergency Response Team in Tarseen village conducting triage for the landslide response.

Sudan remains the world's largest displacement crisis, with more than 11.3 million people now internally displaced and nearly 3 million who have crossed into neighboring countries. The rainy season has now affected the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable communities, especially those living in hard-to-reach locations.

On August 31, a landslide resulting from heavy rains occurred in Tarseen village, situated along the mountainous border between Central and South Darfur. Local authorities reported that the incident caused the death of hundreds of people, while destroying homes, farms and livestock.

The affected community does not have access to basic services related to health, nutrition, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). Children have also not received any vaccination against preventable diseases since the conflict started in April 2023, and pregnant women rely on village midwives for childbirth. Open defecation is common within the community, as they do not have latrines. Water for cleaning and drinking is obtained from an unprotected stream, which is susceptible to contamination from human and animal waste. The only mode of transportation is either through walking or the use of donkeys, due to the mountainous terrain.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps quickly deployed an emergency response team as part of an inter-agency mission that was tasked to conduct a rapid needs assessment as well as address the immediate needs of the surviving population.

After traveling by foot and donkeys to transport essential drugs and medical supplies, the team arrived at the site and started services immediately. The team included two doctors and one nurse, who started providing outpatient consultations to the impacted communities, treating 240 people, including 28 children less than 5 years old. In addition to providing direct service, our team donated to the nearest health facility essential supplies such as paracetamol, antibiotics, oral hydration tablets and consumables for wound care, to support ongoing services given the increased case load following the landslide. The most common conditions treated include diarrhea, acute respiratory infections and skin diseases. The team are also screening children for malnourishment and referring them on for further support as needed. Out of the 28 children screened, the team found 11 to be malnourished and referred them to a nearby clinic with an outpatient therapeutic program.

FAST FACTS

- Due to the ongoing conflict, communities in hard-to-reach areas continue to live without access to basic services such as health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).
- Hundreds of people are estimated to have died due to the landslide.

OUR FOOTPRINT

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

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps quickly sent an emergency response team to the affected area, and has so far conducted more than 280 consultations.
- International Medical Corps provided the nearest health facility with one month's worth of medical supplies for the community.