



International Medical Corps conducting group psychosocial support services in Souk Al Kadar Camp.

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, according to the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan published in May.

Civilians—especially women, children and older persons—are at extreme risk as a result of the 500-day siege in El Fasher in October. More than 1.4 million people were displaced when the Rapid Support Forces took over the town and surrounding areas. The ripple effect of this displacement is straining an already fragile region, stretching host communities, overwhelming available services and challenging the limits of humanitarian operations as needs continue to grow.

Violence is widespread. Women and girls face extreme protection risks, and conditions in displacement sites are rapidly worsening, with hundreds of thousands living in overcrowded living conditions.

Outbreaks of disease continue to burden an already fractured healthcare system. To date, 123,442 cases of cholera have been reported, with 3,499 deaths, in an outbreak that has spread to 152 localities in all 18 states. Dengue fever also continues to increase, affecting 71 localities in 14 states, with 50,512 cases and 124 deaths reported.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps currently operates in 15 localities across five states in Sudan, providing essential support to 42 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 that addresses both immediate and long-term needs, to improve resilience and overall well-being.

As of November, since the outbreak of violence in April 2023 our teams had conducted 88,391 medical consultations, assisted in 1,484 deliveries and provided 1,372 mothers and newborns with postnatal care consultations. More than 5,000 women attended antenatal visits. We delivered 64,518 immunizations among children aged 0 to 59 months, and supported 436 people with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services. Through local partners, we have engaged 51,417 community members through awareness sessions focusing on health, nutrition, hygiene, and violence against women and girls.

We screened at least 23,460 children aged 0–59 months and 5,730 pregnant and lactating women for malnutrition during November, and treated 3,655 children and 649 pregnant and lactating women for acute malnutrition.

FAST FACTS

- Sudan's conflict continues to be the largest humanitarian crisis in the world with more than 30.4 million people in need of assistance.
- Displaced people from El Fasher make up 10% of the total displaced populations in Sudan.

OUR FOOTPRINT

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

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps works in five states across Sudan, providing health, nutrition, protection and WASH services.
- We have established two mobile health and nutrition teams to serve newly displaced populations from El Fasher in Tawila.
- We support 42 nationwide health facilities, which have reached approximately 2.7 million people, delivering integrated health, nutrition, protection, mental health and WASH services to conflict-affected communities.

During the past month, we assisted 7,417 women and girl survivors through case management, safe referrals, psychosocial support and recreational activities, safe and structured awareness raising and sensitization sessions. Additionally, we trained 114 people from local organizations and communities on services related to the prevention of and response to violence against women and girls.

In response to displacement from El Fasher, we have established two mobile health and nutrition teams to expand the capacity for primary healthcare services in Golo locality where new internally displaced families have sought refuge, including MHPSS, nutrition and services related to violence against women and girls. In the first two weeks of deployment, we conducted 1,033 outpatient consultations, 227 antenatal consultations for pregnant women and vaccinations for 356 children.

In addition, we have engaged a local partner in Tawila, North Darfur, to provide health and nutrition services in Dabanyra Camp, where newly displaced families have taken refuge. Through them, we have treated 465 beneficiaries for communicable and non-communicable diseases and provided 125 pregnant women with antenatal consultation, including micronutrient supplementation. Our teams also registered 17 children aged 6–59 months and 35 pregnant or breastfeeding women for targeted supplementary feeding.