



*International Medical Corps staff members conduct training in Tawila on programming to combat violence against women and girls.*

Sudan's conflict, which began on April 15, 2023, has created one of the world's worst humanitarian crises. According to the United Nations, more than 11.7 million people have been displaced, including 4.2 million who have fled to neighboring countries.

As discussions continue about humanitarian access to El Fasher and how to address the needs, there is still a gap for healthcare services to meet the needs of more than 500,000 displaced people within the surrounding areas. In addition to health services, more than 250,000 people lack access to safe water and adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities.

Further, the overwhelming need for protection services, such as psychosocial support services, and services related to prevention of and response to violence against women and girls have overburdened the limited number of organizations offering these services. In Golo town alone, at least 60% of survivors registered for case management have experienced sexual assault, requiring close follow-up and a multidisciplinary approach to ensure their safety, health and well-being.

## International Medical Corps Response

To serve the needs of newly displaced communities, International Medical Corps has increased the number of mobile health and nutrition teams (MHNTs) we have deployed. Two of these MHNTs are covering Golo locality—namely Nemra Kamsa and Souk Al Kadar—while the third is in Tawila, deployed through our local partner, SAHARI. In the last four weeks, the two MHNTs in Golo locality have conducted more than 4,000 outpatient consultations, while the one in Tawila has provided more than 2,800 outpatient consultations. To complement health and nutrition services, we have started to offer mental health and psychosocial support services through the MHNTs in Golo, where we have provided 239 people with psychoeducation, positive coping strategies and brief counselling.

In Golo, where we are supporting the only referral hospital in the Central Jebel Mara region, the number of children admitted with severe acute malnutrition with medical conditions has increased from 11 patients in October to 13 in November. Nine (69%) of the admissions are children displaced from El Fasher. The hospital's maternal care services supported 132 mothers, delivering 117 babies by vaginal delivery and 15 by cesarean section. Among these mothers, 56

### FAST FACTS

- As a result of ongoing conflict, more than 650,000 people have been displaced within and around El Fasher.
- Burdened by war, Sudan is facing catastrophic public health issues, including famine and a continuing outbreak of cholera that authorities formally declared in July 2024.
- Tawila is now struggling to meet the needs of at least 1.4 million displaced people, in addition to its host population.

### OUR FOOTPRINT

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

### OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps is providing primary and secondary healthcare services in Golo Hospital.
- We have now deployed three mobile health and nutrition teams in Tawila: to Nemra Kamsa, Souk Al Kadar Camp and, through a local partner, to Deba Naira Camp.
- We have also initiated prevention and response services within Souk Al Kadar camp related to violence against women and girls, while supporting a local partner that offers similar services within the wider Golo locality.

(42%) were recently displaced from El Fasher. The hospital also provided care related to at least 35 miscarriages, where 23 were women who faced difficulties traveling from El Fasher and had co-existing medical conditions, such as malaria and malnutrition.

To complement the MHNT services in Golo, we have engaged a team to conduct activities related to prevention of violence against women and girls, as well as case management for survivors in Souk al Kadar. While in Tawila, we trained 15 staff from SAHARI on the programming principles related to preventing and responding to violence against women and girls.

We have also continued to support the delivery of water through water trucking in Souk Al Kadar camp and the Golo school for boys, which in November hosted 480 households. We also worked with a local partner, Trust Development Organization, to conduct sessions on sanitation and hygiene.

In Tawila, we have extended the duration of support for SAHARI by one month and have donated ready-to-eat supplementary food to help moderately acute malnourished children 6–59 months, as well as pregnant and lactating mothers. We have also donated another consignment of medical supplies, which is expected to last for one month.