
Sudan

Situation Update

13 November 2023

Overall situation

7 months of armed conflict

- Most affected are Khartoum, Kordofan and Darfur
- Jeddah peace talks completed
- No ceasefire agreement

Directly Affected

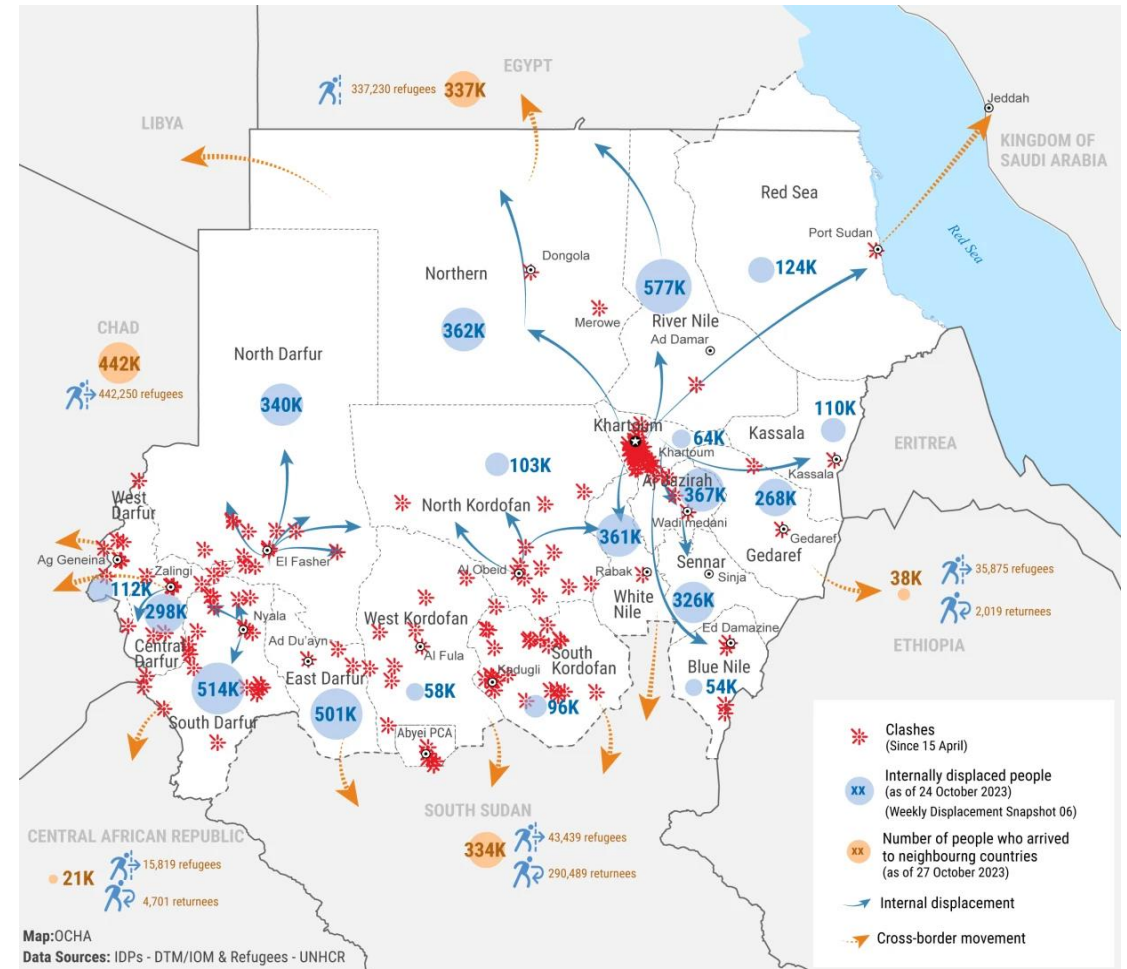
- 32,679 injured and 2,085 died as of 3rd Nov 2023
- At least 45 Humanitarian workers killed - detained

Displacement

- > 7.1M internally displaced (4.86 M recent)
- 1.3 M crossed the borders to other countries

Attacks on Health Care

- 60 verified attacks (34 deaths and 38 injuries)



Health situation

Health System

- Destruction and looting of health facilities and stocks
- Shortages of medicines and medical supplies
- In conflict hotspots 70 % of health facilities is not or only partially functional
- In other places health facilities are overwhelmed

Critical public health services are discontinued or disrupted

- Childhood vaccination
- Disease surveillance
- Vector control

Malnutrition

- Every 7th child in Sudan is acutely malnourished,
- 99 of 160 stabilization centres are fully operational and 28 partially.

Sexual and Reproductive Health

- 4.2 million vulnerable populations at risk of sexual and gender based violence
- 300,000 women will give birth in the next 3 months with limited access to care

High burden of NCDs - 51% of mortality

- Shortage of medication and treatment

ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY PERIOD: JULY - SEPTEMBER 2023



20.3 M

42% of the population
analysed

People facing high
acute food insecurity
(IPC Phase 3 or above)

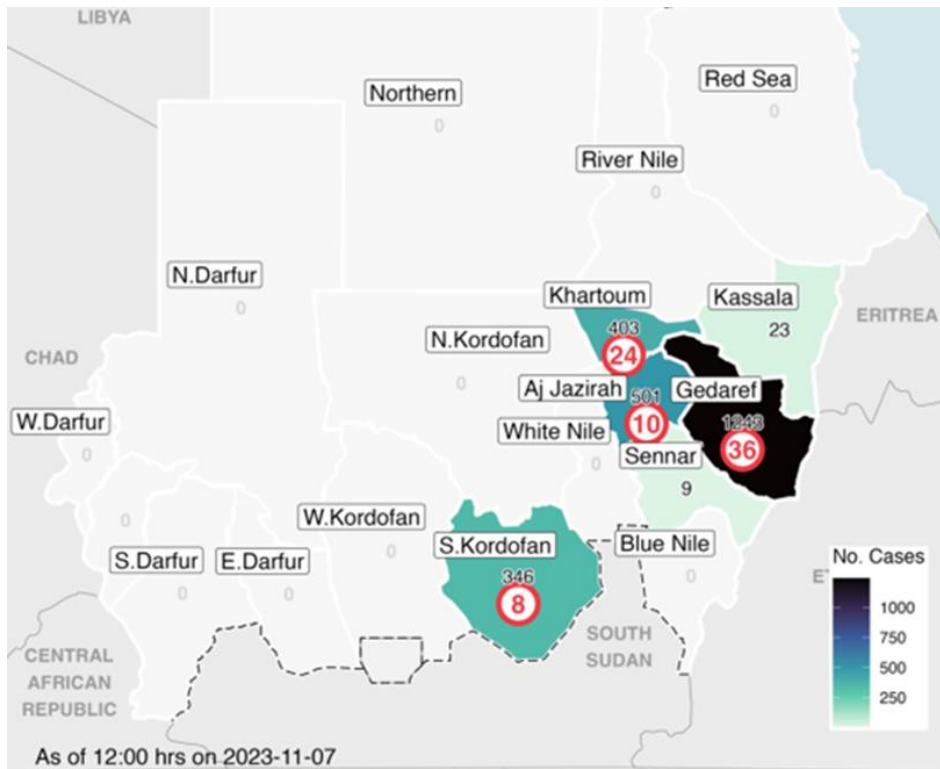
IN NEED OF URGENT
ACTION

Phase 5	0 People in Catastrophe
Phase 4	6,256,000 People in Emergency
Phase 3	14,038,000 People in Crisis
Phase 2	17,092,000 People Stressed
Phase 1	11,194,000 People in food security



Major outbreaks

Cholera cases and deaths



Cholera

- 6 States: 2,525 suspected cases - 78 deaths - CFR 3.1%

Dengue

- 9 States: 4523 suspected cases - 51 deaths - CFR 1.13%

Malaria

- 14 States: 837,739 cases - 28 deaths - CFR 0.003%

Measles

- 8 States: 4,404 cases - 104 deaths - CFR 2.36%

Diphtheria

- 1 State: 73 cases - 0 deaths

Suspected Pertussis

- 4 States: 31 cases, 0 deaths

Data as of 23 October

Key challenges



Insecurity:

- High levels of insecurity in Khartoum, Darfur and Kordofan
- Khartoum already limited presence, but access deteriorated
- Inter agency Cross border convoys temporarily paused
- West Darfur partners have recently evacuated

Accessibility:

- Bad condition of roads and bridges - rainy season making things worse
- Stocks pre-positioned in Khartoum are no longer accessible
- Increasing bureaucratic impediments for circulation of both people and goods

Operations:

- Banking and fund transfers are difficult in certain areas (Darfur)
- Fragile infrastructure for water, sanitation, electricity, communication
- Widespread blackouts continue, placing patients and medical supplies at high risk.
- High cost of operations due to high cost of fuel, transportation and daily wages

Disruption of health workforce:

- Salaries of government staff have not been paid fully for months
- Relocation of staff towards safer areas

Resource mobilization: External Relations

WHO's Emergency Appeal for Sudan:

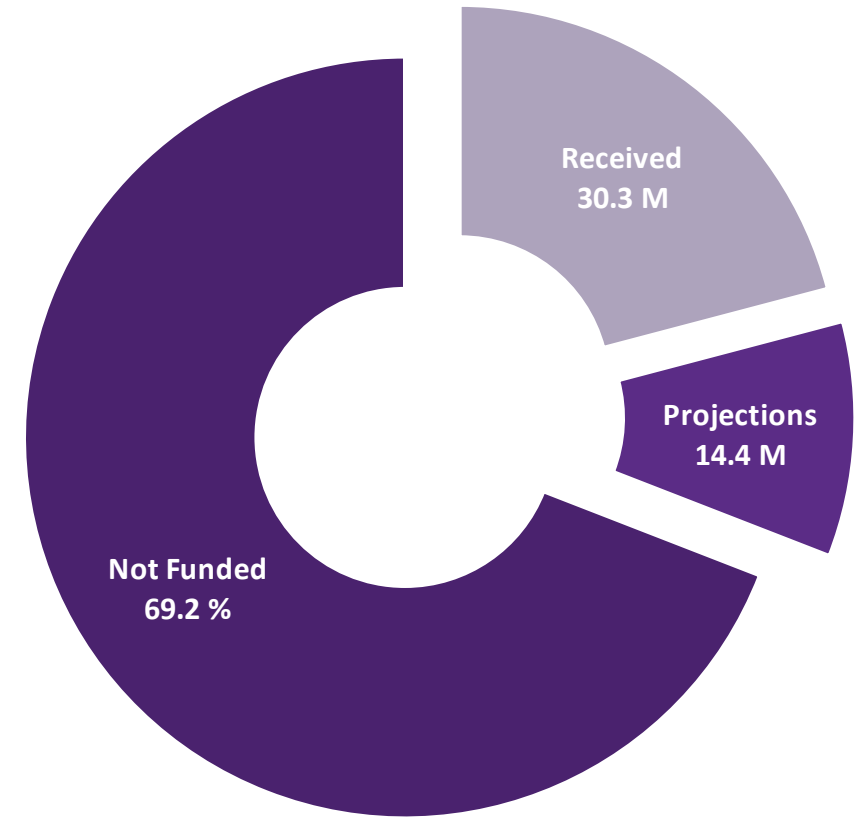
- **\$145,165,000** required
- **\$30.3 M** have been received; **\$14.4 M** pledged
- **\$100.5 M** gap

This is largely in line with funding level of other appeals

- HRP funded at 33.6%
- RRP at 23.4% (at 06/11/23)

Additional proposals are being discussed with several donors

WHO's 2024 Health Emergency Appeal in development



WHO response



Emergency Coordination

- Support to the Federal and State Ministries of Health
- Co-chairing the National Cholera Task Force with the Federal Ministry of Health

Collaborative surveillance

- Supported set up of public health laboratory in Port Sudan
- Facilitates transportation of samples
- Revitalize and strengthen surveillance. Incl roll out of EWARS
- Trained over 300 surveillance officers
- Covering communication costs for 250 surveillance focal points

Community protection

- Support to vaccination campaigns (measles,...).
- Support to applications for oral cholera vaccines
- Control of water quality control

Safe and scalable care

- Mapping and monitoring the functionality of health services
- Expert advice and oversight to health operations
- Distribution of lifesaving medical supplies,
- Training (mental health, SGBV, case management,)
- Support to stabilization centres, mobile clinics and Cholera treatment centers

WHO cross border response from Chad into Darfur

Context

- Ongoing fighting between SAF and RSF
- Renewed ethnic violence

Response

- Established a team (IM, OSL, Admin), office in Farchana, Chad.
- Mapping healthcare services for West and Central Darfur
- 8 cross-border missions, assessed 10 health facilities in West Darfur
- Conducted focus group discussions with 9 communities
- Warehouses in N'djamena (200 m²) and Farchana (110 m²)

Priority interventions

- Provision of medicine, medical supplies and equipment
- Strengthening community and facility-based health services
- Improved health information
- Preparedness for disease outbreaks, trauma and access to basic care



Health Cluster response

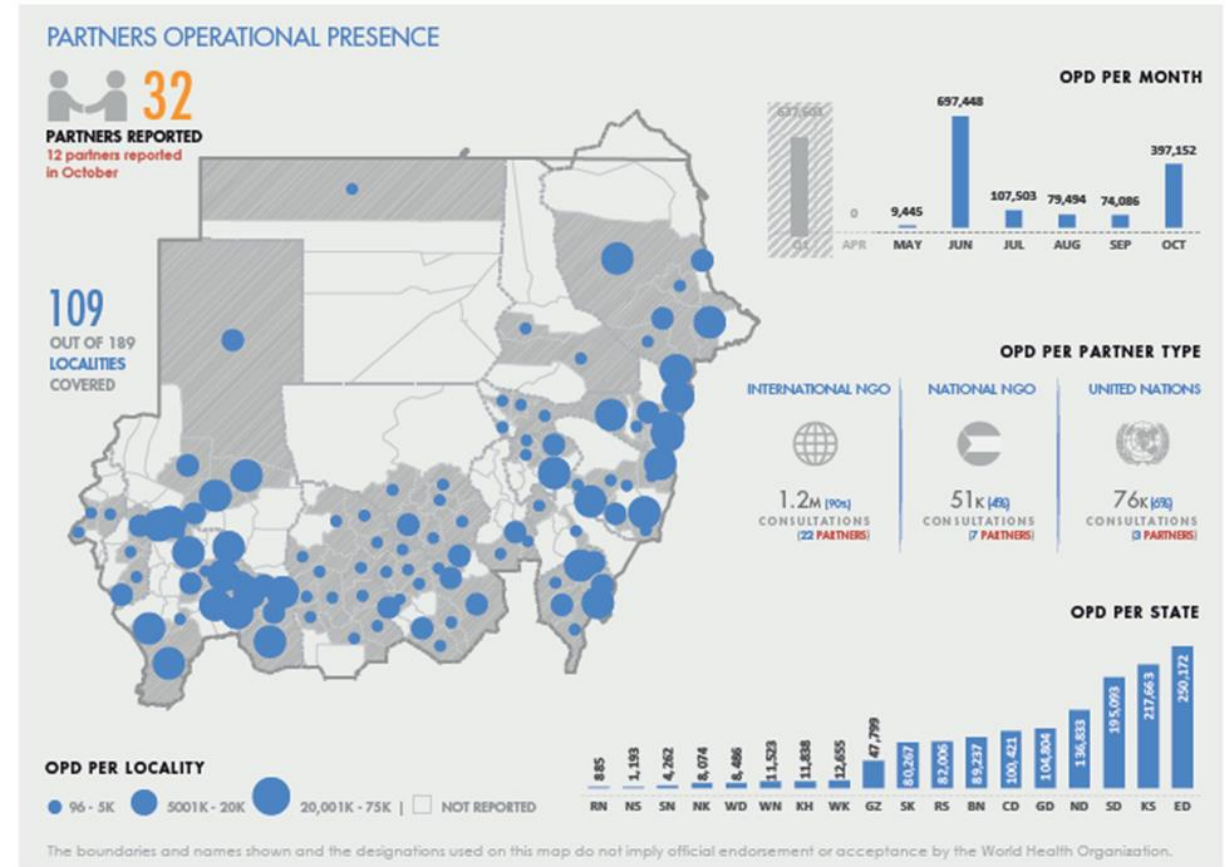
2023: 11M, 7.8M targeted for assistance
178M USD, 74.8M USD funded (42%)

From April to October 2023

- **383 facilities** reporting to provide services Aug to Sept 2023
- **1.4 M OPD consultations** (Compared to 6.2M OPD January to December 2022)
- **8084 Trauma consultations**
- **70k Assisted deliveries**
- **2k MH consultation**, 3.4k psychosocial support
- **2.2 M** benefitted from medicines
- **HeRAMs with HC partners currently being conducted**
- Strengthened coordination at **sub national level**

Cross border coordination from Farchana, Chad

- 10 health implementing partners in Central, West and North Darfur
- Discussions on establishing cross border health cluster coordination platform initiated to DF from Farchana Chad
- Supply and personnel movement is temporarily paused due to escalation in violence to most areas in Darfur.



WHO response to refugee influx in Eastern Chad



Context (as of 5 November 2023)

- Almost 550.000 people have crossed over to Chad (UNHCR)
- Early November: over 7,800 people crossed over in 4 days.
- Humanitarian needs are high: shelter, protection, healthcare, nutrition assistance needed

Response

- Ouaddai province and national level coordination mechanisms in place
- Distribution of more than 30 tons of medicines, medical supplies and equipment
- Training of 30 national EMTs (50% in the field)
- Deployment of international surgical EMTs (30% in the field)
- Mobile clinic to support primary health care activities

Funding

- Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE) from the onset of emergency, only source of funding for the response \$1M)

Thank you