SUDAN AT A GLANCE

**Total population (2019)** 41 573 542

**Gross national income per capita (US$, 2018)** 4420

**Unemployment (% of total labor force) (2018)** 12.87

**Per capita current health expenditure (US$ 2017)** 152

**Government health expenditure as % of general government expenditure (2017)** 10.7

**Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of current health expenditure (2018)** 69.3

**Universal health coverage index (2018)** 44

**Number of refugees (2016)** 421 454

**Number of internally displaced persons (2016)** 2 225 557

**Maternal mortality per 100 000 live births (2017)** 311

**Under 5 mortality per 1000 live births (2017)** 63

**Births attended by skilled birth personnel (%) (2017)** 78

**Raised blood glucose (% 18+ years) (2019)** 6%

**Raised blood pressure (% 18+ years) (2019)** 31.5

**Hepatitis B incidence rate per 100 000 (2016)** 2900

KEY FACTS

- Production of the human resources for the health workforce has increased significantly in recent years due to the expansion of health professional education institutions, especially the Academy of Health Sciences.
- 13 161 community midwives were trained through the primary health care expansion project (2014–2019).
- Sudan’s Human Resources for Health Observatory has contributed to strengthening health workforce information over the past decade, especially for the public sector, but the system is still fragmented and could be further improved.
- Dual practice is common among public sector employees.
- Migration of health professionals due to economic reasons is one of the key health workforce issues. It has been estimated that 60% of physicians and 25% of pharmacists practice abroad. In 2015, over 15 000 physicians were working in Saudi Arabia and over 3000 in the United Kingdom.
1. Eastern Mediterranean Health Observatory.