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NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Delegations
Subject: Humanitarian situation in Sudan
- presentation by MSF

Following the meeting of the Working Party on Humanitarian Aid and Food Aid (COHAFA) of 13-14 March 2024, delegations will find in Annex the presentation made by Médecins Sans Frontières International (MSF)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾.

¹ Médecins Sans Frontières International, identification number in the EU Transparency Register: 928308827208-10.

² This document contains a presentation by an external stakeholder and the views expressed therein are solely those of the third party it originates from. This document cannot be regarded as stating an official position of the Council. It does not reflect the views of the Council or of its members.



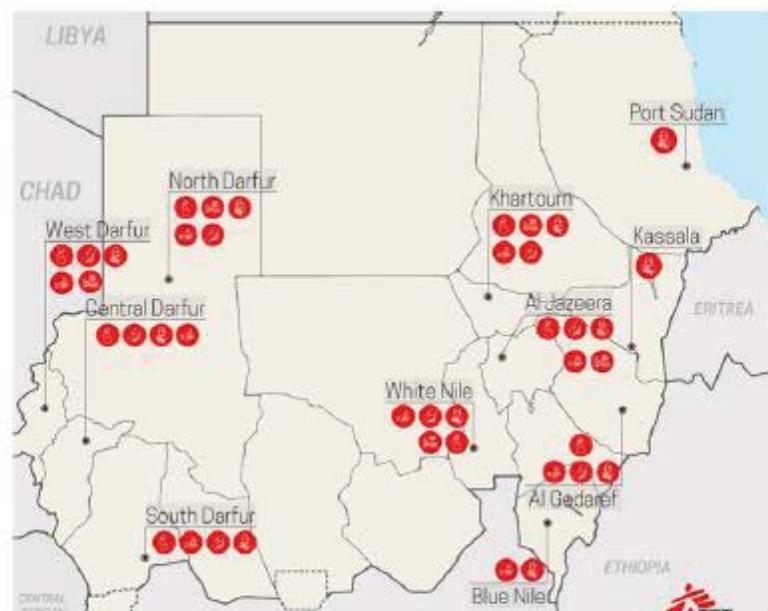
Humanitarian situation in Sudan

Working Party on Humanitarian aid and food aid (COHAFA)

14 March 2024

MSF presence in Sudan

- MSF present in Sudan since 1979.
- MSF has 1,199 Sudanese staff and 92 international staff. MSF also work with 1,882 Ministry of Health staff.
- Currently MSF teams work in 11 states. MSF also assists refugees and returnees in Chad, South Sudan and the Central African Republic.
- MSF teams in Sudan provide emergency treatment, carry out surgery and run mobile clinics for displaced people.
- Among our main activities:
 - treat communicable and non-communicable diseases,
 - provide maternal and pediatric healthcare,
 - water and sanitation services.
- Donations of medicines and medical supplies to healthcare facilities, and provides incentives, training and logistical support to Ministry of Health staff.



Health and Nutritional crisis

Zamzam camp (North Darfur): all emergency threshold has been exceeded

- 15% Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) amongst children aged 6 months to two years old - emergency threshold is 2%
- 40% of pregnant and breastfeeding women malnourished
- Crude Mortality rate: 2.5 per 10,000 per day – more than double the emergency threshold
- Estimated 13 child deaths each day

West Darfur and South Darfur

- El Geneina: Malnutrition Screening Data for El Geneina Teaching Hospital revealed 16.6% General Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and 5% SAM. Mornei: 12 child deaths in the first 12 days of February
- Nyala and other IDP camps: ongoing nutritional survey (soon to be published)

Lack of access to health

- 70%-80% health facilities non-operational since April
- Displaced population (6 millions): 2L water/person/day; and all minimum standards are not covered
- Complete disruption of immunization in most of the country



Main challenges and asks

- Lack of access to life-saving emergency and trauma care. Displaced population are struggling to meet their basic needs, with increased risks of outbreaks and malnutrition.
 - MSF calls for an immediate, coordinated and rapid scale-up of the humanitarian response by the UN and other humanitarian actors, including in hard-to-reach areas (Khartoum, Gezira, and Darfur).
- Despite the scale and severity of the humanitarian needs, humanitarian actors are facing insurmountable blockages to accessing the population in need.
 - MSF calls on the EU to mobilise direct or indirect leverage to call on both parties to the conflict to uphold its commitment in the Jeddah Declaration and immediately allow meaningful humanitarian access.
 - We need to open the way for cross-line and cross-border operations for humanitarian actors.
- High-level of violence against civilians and healthcare has been under attack including patients and staff.
 - MSF call on all parties to respect their obligations under international humanitarian law to protect civilians from violence and to protect medical and humanitarian missions from attacks. Calls on the EU to exert all possible pressure.

