Published on *Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection* (http://ec.europa.eu/echo)

Sudan

Photo credit: WFP/Arduino Mangoni

What are the needs?

Sudan remains a humanitarian and development challenge. The problems are chronic and those addressing them are few, largely due to the expulsions of many non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in 2009. Malnutrition rates are beyond emergency levels in many regions and disease outbreaks are common. The number of refugees and internally displaced persons remains high, while access to food for the most vulnerable population is an ongoing concern.

Some 6.6 million people are reliant on some form of humanitarian assistance in Sudan. These include over 2.5 million internally displaced persons. Intensified fighting has displaced 430 000 people in Darfur in 2014 alone.

Meanwhile, the conflict in both Blue Nile and South Kordofan states has affected over 1.1 million people, resulting in an increasing number of Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia and South Sudan, as well as nearly 380 000 internally displaced persons.

In addition and since conflict broke out in South Sudan, over 190 000 South Sudanese refugees are estimated to have sought refuge in the southern states of Sudan.

The humanitarian needs remain huge and are a priority for the humanitarian community, however the

situation remains volatile and international humanitarian organisations face harsh difficulties in accessing some areas and delivering aid.

Lack of access to the population in need is a major obstacle. Most of ECHO's partners operating in the eastern states of the country were closed down by the authorities, leaving very limited humanitarian coverage and response capacity.

Sources: UNOCHA; UNHCR; ECHO

How are we helping?

The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) is providing support in several sectors including health and nutrition, water and sanitation, food security and livelihoods, as well as catering for the needs of the conflict-affected people. ECHO mainly focuses on Darfur given the prevailing needs and the access conditions, but also funds interventions in other areas of Sudan.

Emergency preparedness and response in the sectors of food assistance and livelihoods, access to health, provision of clean water and sanitation, shelter and non-food items for conflict affected populations are priority actions for the European Commission.

Last updated
05/10/2015

Source URL: http://ec.europa.eu/echo/where/sub-saharan-africa/sudan_en