



ماعت للسلام والتنمية وحقوق الإنسان
Maat For Peace, Development, and Human Rights

Sudan after a year of war

Key facts and figures

Fact Sheet

April 2024

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April 30, 2024.

A year has passed since the outbreak of war in the Sudan between the army and the rapid support forces, which killed thousands, displaced millions, and caused a humanitarian disaster, amid a deep hunger crisis. The bombing of civilians, destruction of infrastructure, rape, looting, forced displacement, and burning of villages have become daily practices affecting 48 million Sudanese. Amid warnings that an entire generation may have been destroyed and millions of children have become displaced, hungry, or forced to fight or marry by conflict. The conflict in Sudan continues to cause irreparable injuries, and the country has suffered terrible losses as the production wheel of the vast majority of Sudan's regions has stopped without a flash of hope towards the end of that deadly war.

8.6 million people fled the conflict inside and outside Sudan

Since the outbreak of the war, Sudan has suffered the largest internal displacement crisis worldwide, with more than 8.6 million people forced to flee their homes, and 6.6 million forcibly displaced within Sudan. In neighboring countries, as of April 2024, some 2 million people from Sudan had crossed into neighboring countries, amounting to 550,730 in Chad, 902,629 in southern Sudan, 827,514 in Egypt, 525,119 in Ethiopia, 29,444 in the Central African Republic, and 7,620 in Libya. Fifty-three percent of displaced persons are children under 18 years of age.¹

18 million Sudanese suffer from acute food insecurity

Sudan is currently on the verge of the world's largest hunger crisis, amid a very significant decline in agricultural production. Insecurity has affected wheat crops to be harvested from Sudan by less than 46 percent of the previous year's harvest. The uneven spatial and temporal distribution of seasonal rains, with long droughts in the main production areas of the southeast of the country, has affected crops and contributed to a decline in their production. 18 million Sudanese are suffering from severe food insecurity, and 5 million of them are on the brink of famine, less than 5% of them able

¹ One Year of Conflict in Sudan: Visualizing the World's Largest Displacement Crisis, Relief web, 15 April 2024.
<https://bitly.ws/3i47X>

to provide themselves with a full meal. More than 2.9 million children suffer from malnutrition, and an additional 729,000 children under five years of age suffer from severe malnutrition," the most serious form of hunger.²

19 million children in Sudan are out of school

After 365 days of conflict, the children of the Sudan are still on the brink of a terrible war. Sudan is now suffering one of the worst educational crises in the world, with more than 90% of the 19 million school-age children in the country without access to formal education, while 104 State and private higher education institutions in Sudan, as well as research centers and the National Student Welfare Fund, have suffered damage and vandalism, and 10,400 schools have been closed.³

15 million people lack health care.

The escalation of the war has caused epidemic outbreaks of dengue fever, malaria, and cholera in many states of Sudan, at a time when health services are almost completely non-existent, with severe scarcity of life-saving medicines, while medical personnel face serious difficulties in reaching hospitals and patients following the departure of 70% of health facilities. There are 15 million people without access to health care, and the number of suspected cholera cases totaled some 11,000, including 305 related deaths, reported from 60 localities in 11 states as of 20 March 2024.⁴

70% of economic activity stopped in Sudan.

The Sudanese war has become an enormous burden on the mainly fragile Sudanese economy. The direct and indirect economic costs of the war in the Sudanese economy have been estimated at more than \$100 billion. Seventy percent of economic activity in Sudan has ceased. More than 300 historic and vital installations in Khartoum, the civilian population, Darfur, and Kordofan have suffered extensive or partial destruction. While fighting in Sudan is estimated to cost about half a billion dollars a day. The banking sector collapsed in Sudan, where 100 branches of Sudanese banks were looted, robbed, and destroyed as a result of the war in Sudan, and the Sudanese pound collapsed in front of foreign currency, especially the dollar. More than 38 percent of the funds looted were in Khartoum banks alone. Export movements declined by about 60% as the country's main airport was closed, and most dry ports were shut down, as well as war-induced

² Rape, murder and hunger: The legacy of Sudan's year of war, UN news, 12 April 2024.

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/04/1148536>

³ An entire generation of children in Sudan faces a catastrophe as the war enters its second year, UNICEF, 14 April 2024.

<https://bitly.ws/3i4k9>

⁴ Sudan Situation Report, OCHA, 15 Apr 2024. <https://reports.unocha.org/en/country/sudan/>

supply chain disruptions. The war also increased the unemployment rate in Sudan from 32.14 percent in 2022 to 47.2 percent in 2024.

25 million people in need of humanitarian assistance

Twenty-five million people, more than half of the population of the Sudan, need humanitarian assistance. The conflict has led to a widespread shortage of life-saving supplies, services, and food and multiple attacks on and obstruction of humanitarian workers. Of these, 14 million children, 3 million of whom are under the age of 5, are severely malnourished and in urgent need of humanitarian support, with an estimated \$3.03 billion in emergency assistance needed for the country and those fleeing from war to neighboring countries.⁵

Key Figures

Humanitarian assistance

25million Sudanese have been in dire need of humanitarian assistance since May 2023

Only 10% of those in need of humanitarian assistance are accessible in Sudan

Education

19million out-of-school children in Sudan due to conflict

170 campuses have been converted into emergency shelters for internally displaced persons.

104private and government institutions of higher education have been vandalized and looted

Food security

230,000 children, pregnant women and mothers could die in the coming months from hunger.

3.5million children under 5 years of age suffer from severe malnutrition

729,000 additional children under five years of age suffer from severe malnutrition, which is the most serious form of hunger.

Health

15million people lack access to healthcare

70% of out-of-service health facilities

25% of internally displaced persons in Sudan have no access to healthcare

1,000 recorded cases of hepatitis in Sudanese refugee camps

11,000 cholera cases

7,500 cases of dengue fever.

300deaths of cholera-related diseases

Protection

15,000 people were killed in the Sudanese war .

33000 casualties from the Sudanese war

1.2 million pregnant and nursing women in Sudan face severe malnutrition, depriving them and their children of health and possibly life

7,000 newborn mothers are at risk of dying from famine in the coming weeks.

Conflict-related violence

4.2 million people in need of gender-based violence services in the Sudan in 2023

6.9 million people expected to need gender-based violence services in Sudan in 2024

Water, sanitation, and hygiene

42% of the total population of Sudan is in urgent need of water, sanitation and hygiene services

