



SUDAN

Humanitarian Snapshot

As of 01 December 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

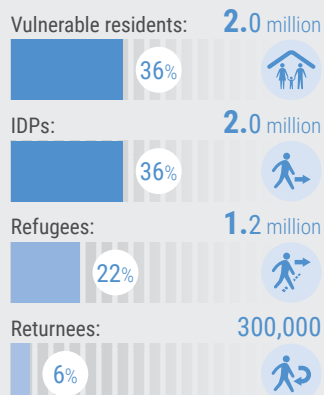
In 2018, heavy rains and flash floods affected over **222,000** people across **15** of Sudan's **18** states. Response was led by the Government of Sudan following the reactivation of the Flood Task Force (FTF) at federal and state levels.

Around **24,000** people were newly displaced this year, compared to **10,000** in 2017, and **152,000** in 2016.

386,000 people have returned to their areas of origin since 2015.

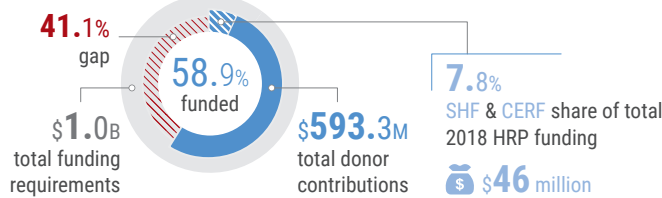
5.5 million people in need of humanitarian assistance

People in need of humanitarian assistance in Sudan by status

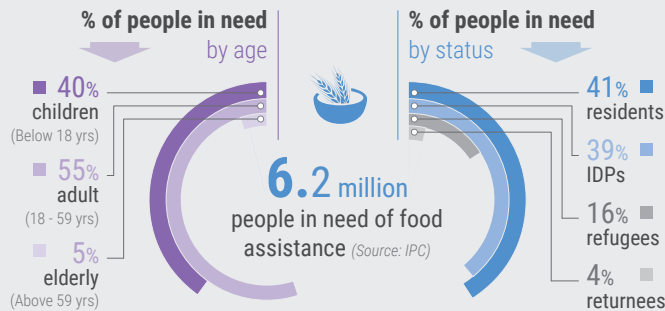


Source: HNO 2018

2018 HRP FUNDING

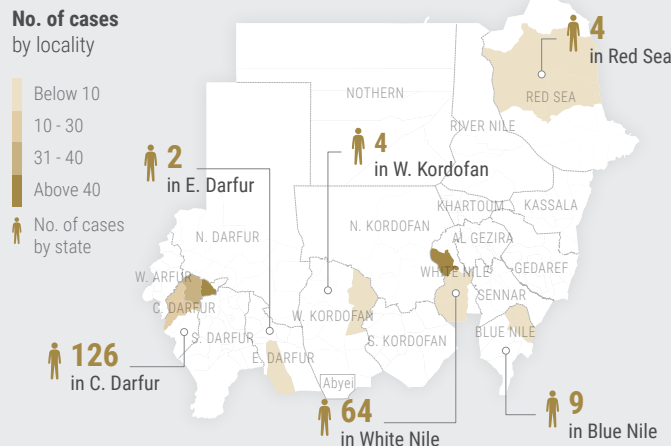


FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS



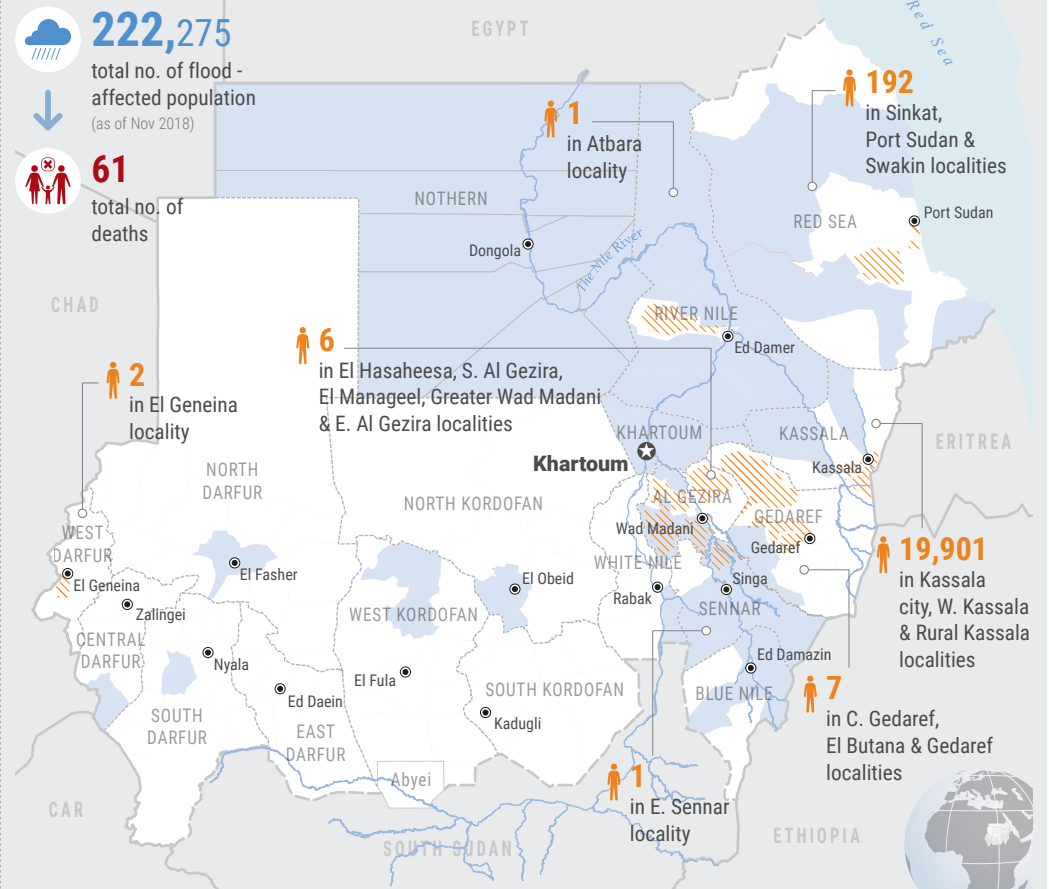
Source: HNO 2018

ACUTE WATERY DIARRHOEA (AWD)



OUTBREAK OF CHIKUNGUNYA IN SUDAN

Heavy rains account for a rise in various vector/water borne diseases including Malaria, Dengue Fever and Chikungunya. Since July 2018, the eastern part of Sudan has been severely affected by an outbreak of the Chikungunya virus. Two states were affected - Kassala and Red Sea, however the virus spread to another five states of Sudan. As of 13 November 2018, 17 localities from 7 states of Sudan reported a total 20,110 Chikungunya cases, with no associated deaths. Chikungunya is a viral disease transmitted to humans by infected mosquitoes. It causes fever and severe joint pain. Other symptoms include muscle pain, headache, nausea, fatigue and rash. There is no cure for chikungunya and treatment focuses on relieving symptoms.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsements or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 01 December 2018 Sources: Sudan HNO 2018, OCHA, FEWS NET, FTS, Flood Task Force, IOM, HAC, IASC partners and sectors, Ministry of Health, WHO Feedback: ochasudan_feedback@unocha.org | www.unocha.org/sudan | www.reliefweb.int