



Thousands are affected by the new crisis in Darfur. More than 300 000 people are affected by the new wave of insecurity and violence across Darfur. This has generated enormous additional humanitarian needs since late February 2014. As of 14 April, the total cumulative number of people who have been affected by the new crisis stands at 332 819. This includes 214 495 people who remain displaced across all Darfur states, 63 419 people who returned to their areas of origin, and some other people who have been affected but not displaced. Returns mainly took place in Saraf Omra town in North Darfur after the security situation had improved. (Source: OCHA Sudan)

Due to large scale displacement and loss of shelter and access to basic services, as well as poor living conditions, the displaced people are at risk of contracting vector and water borne diseases such as malaria and diarrhoeal diseases. The displaced people are also at risk to develop respiratory tract infections and measles. The disruption of health service delivery can also lead to non-availability of medicines and supplies for treatment of chronic diseases such as TB, hypertension, as well as diabetes.

To learn more on the gaps, needs, as well as what Sudan's Health Sector has done so far, read the latest Sudan Health Cluster Bulletin:

[Sudan Health Sector Bulletin | Issue No 1 of 2014](#)

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