

# **Highlights**

Across Sudan, UNFPA is supporting 47 health facilities and 75 women and girls' safe spaces (WGSSs) to provide essential sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services, as well as gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response.

UNFPA is also delivering life-saving care in locations where the health system is being pushed to the brink by rising demand, severe shortages of supplies, and critical gaps in essential medicines. Tawila, 75 kilometres from North Darfur's besieged capital, Al Fasher, has seen an influx of nearly 327,000¹ people, fleeing violence and hunger in Al Fasher and nearby Zamzam camp, since April 2025. Thousands of people–including an estimated 22,400 pregnant women–are struggling to access life-saving health care. UNFPA continues to deliver essential care through a 24-hour supported clinic.

Al Fasher Maternity Hospital, the only functioning hospital in North Darfur's capital, continues to operate, but lacks supplies to provide life-saving services to women and girls.



30,400,000 Total people in need <sup>2</sup>



**7,296,000**Women of reproductive age in need <sup>3</sup>



**726,500**Pregnant women in need <sup>2</sup>



902,400 Women and girls targeted with SRH services



1.9M
People targeted
with
GBV programmes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sudan: Tawila Operational Response Plan (ORP), August - October 2025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Sudan Displacement Tracking Matrix

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Estimated figures are based on the Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings calculator.



### **Situation Overview**

Women and girls across Sudan continue to be impacted by a lack of access to health care, including emergency obstetric care—over <u>80 percent</u> of facilities in areas affected by conflict are non-functional. A lack of critical supplies, skilled health care providers and access is exacerbating the situation. Risks of gender-based violence and exploitation remain high, and malnutrition is increasing in parts of the country. The onset of the rainy season will compound access constraints and could fuel disease outbreaks, including cholera. In Darfur and Kordofan states, those living in besieged cities and within locations of on-going fighting, are struggling to access basic services, including for reproductive health and protection.

# **UNFPA Response**

#### Sexual and reproductive health:

In July 2025, UNFPA scaled up SRH services across Sudan, reaching 60,560 people with life-saving interventions. Efforts focused on strengthening both infrastructure and capacity, while ensuring the direct delivery of essential services.

Key achievements included the distribution of Inter-Agency Reproductive Health (IARH) kits to nine states—including contraceptives, clean delivery kits, and supplies for the clinical management of rape—and equipment for emergency obstetric and newborn care (EmONC), including C-sections, to eight states, reinforcing the supply chain for critical medical commodities.

To address women and girls' challenges to accessing health care, UNFPA deployed seven mobile clinics and provided operational support to 11 EmONC facilities, complemented by the strategic placement of 133 healthcare providers in underserved areas.

At the community level, UNFPA supported 12 community-based referral mechanisms, ensuring timely and safe transport for women experiencing obstetric complications. In addition, 13 healthcare providers received training on the clinical management of rape (CMR), enhancing the response to GBV.

Direct service provision was equally substantial:

- 7,900 pregnant women received antenatal care (ANC)
- 5,930 safe deliveries were supported
- 3,810 C-sections were performed
- 6,820 women accessed postnatal care (PNC)

#### Gender-based violence:

In July 2025, UNFPA and its GBV partners expanded support for prevention and response efforts, reaching 73,745 people across 49 localities in 14 states and the Abyei Special Administrative Area.

In response to the recent influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in West Darfur, North Darfur, and Northern State, 12 additional women and girls' safe spaces (WGSS) were established. This brings



the total number of WGSSs across Sudan to 75, covering Blue Nile, Central Darfur, Gedaref, Kassala, Northern State, River Nile, East Darfur, West Darfur, South Darfur, South Kordofan, Khartoum, White Nile, Al Jazira, and Sennar.

Around 37,500 women and girls accessed these safe spaces during July:

- 18,300 individuals engaged in life skills and recreational activities
- 3,000 women and girls received specialized GBV services
- 30 women participated in vocational training
- 10,400 women and girls received dignity kits and sanitary pads in Tawila, North Darfur and Gedaref
- 1,390 service providers were trained on GBV case management and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)
- 1,380 women and girls benefited from cash and voucher assistance.

Meanwhile, 90 community-based protection networks (CBPNs) remained active nationwide, each with 15 trained members, including midwives, community leaders, youth, and volunteers, serving as critical links between communities and services and support.

### Results Snapshot Jan-July 2025



187,990

People reached with **SRH services** 95% female, 5% male



47

Health facilities supported 4



270,070

People reached with **GBV prevention**, **mitigation and response** activities





75
Safe spaces for women and

girls supported



135,570

Non-food items (such as dignity kits & sanitary napkins) distributed to individuals



218

Reproductive health kits provided to service delivery points to meet the needs of **34,020 people** 



8,230

People reached with humanitarian cash & voucher assistance for GBV and SRH

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> At the beginning of 2025, UNFPA was supporting 90 health facilities. Due to funding cuts UNFPA is now only supporting 47.



### **Coordination Mechanisms**

#### **SRH Working Group (July Update)**

In July, the SRH Working Group participated in the Darfur Health System coordination meeting organized by the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH), where it presented on the situation in Darfur with a focus on funding availability, ongoing support, service gaps, and challenges to continuity of care.

As part of the Humanitarian Reset process launched in March 2025, the WG joined two task force meetings on "Prioritize Life-Saving Activities," contributing inputs, benchmarks, and indicators to the reset roadmap. The group consistently advocated for the integration of the minimum initial services package (MISP) for SRH into the package of essential life-saving interventions. The WG also engaged in a consultation led by UNFPA's SRH Task Team, alongside the Health Cluster Coordinator, to discuss how comprehensive abortion care (CAC) is addressed within coordination mechanisms in Sudan and to share lessons relevant to other contexts.

Additionally, during the HC meeting, the SRH WG presented updates on partner 3W/5W reporting. Weak compliance remains a challenge, and efforts are ongoing to strengthen partner capacity, with reporting increasingly linked to funding and project selection.

#### **Gender-Based Violence**

#### **GBV** Area of Responsibility (AoR)

In July 2025, GBV AoR partners reached over 45,200 people across Sudan with prevention and response interventions. Protection services for women and girls were expanded through 29 WGSSs, six rehabilitated and 27 newly-established, while community protection was reinforced through 67 CBPNs and 11 GBV safety audits.

Capacity building advanced with more than 1,000 service providers and community members trained on GBV prevention and response.

The launch of the GBV Focus Integrated Protection Allocations further reinforced GBV's centrality within protection programming. Recognizing that GBV intersects with child protection and broader protection risks, the strategy for the Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF) promotes a fully integrated approach to protection; one that links GBV, child protection, and general protection services through shared planning, and joint service delivery where appropriate.

Despite these efforts, the GBV response continues to face significant challenges due to severe funding shortfalls, insecurity, and limited partner presence.

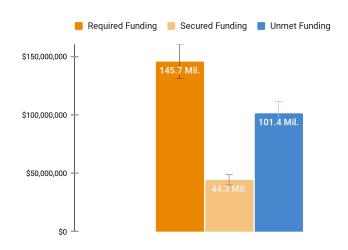
Critical service gaps persist in Khartoum, Central Darfur, the Kordofans, and underserved areas such as Umbada, where legal aid, data collection, and needs assessments remain absent. Safety audits in River Nile and Tawila revealed overcrowding, poor lighting, and inadequate health services, heightening risks for women and girls.



## **Funding Status**

In 2025, UNFPA is appealing for US\$145.7 million to respond to critical SRH and GBV needs in Sudan. To date, only around 30% of this funding has been provided, leaving a US\$101.4 million funding gap. UNFPA continues to call for urgent financial support to address the growing needs of women and girls in Sudan.

UNFPA is deeply grateful to our donors, whose financial support and advocacy has made it possible to provide vital assistance in 2025: Canada, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the European Commission, the Global Fund, Japan, JICA, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, the Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SHF), the United Kingdom, UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict, UNISFA, and the United States. UNFPA Sudan is also a recipient of the UNFPA Humanitarian Thematic Fund.



Disclaimer: Funding available is based on cash received during the current year as well as funding rolled over from previous years, and transfers from/to other UNFPA departments. It does not include funds from agreements that have been signed but not yet received.

"We had two options: to stop working due to the lack of proper equipment and tools, or to continue with what little we have. We chose to continue."

-Midwife Hanan from New Halfa Maternity Hospital

### **Current Donors**

UNFPA Humanitarian Thematic Fund; Canada; CERF; European Commission; The Global Fund; Japan; JICA; Norway; The Republic of Korea; Sweden; SHF; United Kingdom; UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict; UNISFA; The United States

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