



SUDAN RAPID NEEDS ASSESSMENT

EL FASHER, NORTH DARFUR STATE

May 2023

In late April, following the outbreak of conflict in Sudan, GOAL conducted a rapid direct observational assessment in El Fasher, North Darfur State. The assessment was conducted in collaboration with the Sudan Ministry of Health, El-Fasher Southern Hospital's Medical Directors, Community Committee members, National Medical Supplies Fund (NMSF), MFS and Patient Help Fund (PHF).

Since the outbreak of conflict, communities in El-Fasher have been impacted by violence and insecurity which have led to a loss of life, injury and limited access to essential goods and services. At the time of assessment 11 neighborhoods are displaced from their homes in the borders of El-Fasher town (Al-Gubba, El-Sharafa, Al-Zaiadia, El-Gawama, Al-Karanik, Al-Masanea, Shoba, Aulad El-Reef, Al-Teraifeya, Al-Mahad and Eshlaq Al-Gaish) impacting an estimated 8,000 people. Data collection and access is an on-going challenge due to the conflict, but initial gaps identified through anecdotal evidence and discussions with key stakeholders include:

- Water
- Shelter
- NFI
- Food and meals

The observational assessment focused primarily on health needs and the operations of El Fasher Southern Hospital with discussions held with the Ministry of Health and DG and Medical Director's of the Hospital and others. Findings include:

Access/Services:

Prior to the conflict, 4 Government Hospitals in El-Fasher and 21 PHC (covered by the National Health Insurance Fund) were operational covering 118 neighborhoods in 5 locations (Southern, Northern, Western, Eastern and Central). Since the outbreak of conflict only one hospital, El Fasher Southern Hospital, is working as the main hospital and covering all health care services (medicine, orthopedic, pediatric and obstetric) and there are 10 PHC providing primary health care for emergencies for those who have NHI cards

Caseload: The hospital has seen an increase in cases as a result of the conflict, dealing with 104 injuries and 160 deaths in just the first 5 days following the outbreak of the conflict, the number of patients has been increasing consistently. The hospital currently has 50 beds but needs an additional 50 to respond to demand.

Medical and Lab Supplies: A number of urgent medical supply gaps were identified including fluids, medicines, equipment and also PPE and IPC supplies.



Water: The hospital counts on a ground water tank which is used by staff and patients for consumption and for medical interventions. It is critical that regular water tanking be maintained to ensure hospital access to water for critical consumption.

Waste: There is no medical waste incinerator currently in the hospital for appropriate medical waste management. The hospital also lacks proper garbage management in the hospital and access to appropriate disposal supplies. Support is also required to ensure appropriate transportation and disposal of medical and solid waste from the hospital to its place of final disposal.

Fuel: The hospital counts on a 150kw generation and daily consumption is one barrel of gasoline. Similarly, the consumption of fuel for the two ambulances is 1 barrel of benzene. Since the outbreak of the conflict fuel costs and usage has increased.

CONTACT INFORMATION

GOAL HQ
Carnegie House
Library Road
Dun Laoghaire
Dublin A96 C7W7
Ireland

info@goal.ie

Country Director
Jessica Cope
jcope@sd.goal.ie



goalglobal.org