

Sudan

Since 2005, the partnership between the Global Fund and Sudan has saved close to 150,000 lives.

The Global Fund has served as an ongoing source of support to the people affected by HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria in Sudan, signing close to US\$900 million in programs to fight the three diseases and helping to build resilient and sustainable systems for health.

Years of economic shocks and political instability present ongoing challenges in the fight against HIV, TB and malaria in the country, with devastating consequences for the most vulnerable communities. COVID-19 further restricted access to health services.

But with continued investment, Sudan can protect its hard-won gains against HIV and TB, get back on track in the fight against malaria, and accelerate progress toward the Sustainable Development Goal target of ending the three diseases as public health threats by 2030. The Global Fund will continue to support Sudan toward that goal.



Enass, a nurse from the Federal Ministry of Health, prepares an intravenous malaria treatment at a ward of the pediatrics hospital in El Fasher, Sudan.
Igor Barbero/MSF

Impact of Global Fund-supported programs in Sudan since 2005:



43.9 million

mosquito nets distributed



7.7 million

structures covered by indoor residual spraying



149,000

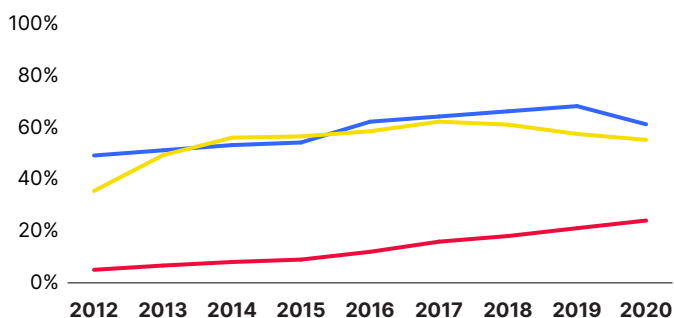
TB cases notified



12,000

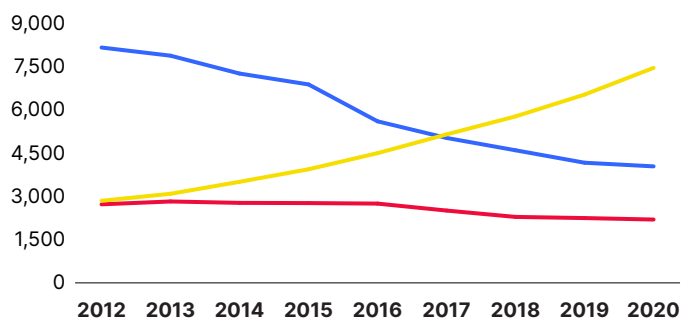
people on antiretroviral therapy for HIV

Coverage of HIV, TB and malaria treatment and prevention interventions



— HIV: % of people living with HIV on antiretroviral treatment
— Tuberculosis: % of TB treatment coverage
— Malaria: % of population with access to a mosquito net

Deaths from HIV and AIDS, TB and malaria



— AIDS-related deaths
— TB deaths (excl HIV +)
— Malaria deaths

Status update



Malaria

In 2020:

- 4.5 million cases of malaria treated
- 4.8 million mosquito nets distributed
- 725,000 households covered by indoor residual spraying
- 4.7 million suspected cases of malaria received a parasitological test
- The percentage of the population with access to a mosquito net has risen from 36% in 2012 to 56% in 2020
- The number of malaria cases has increased from 1.2 million in 2012 to 3.2 million in 2020, an increase of 169%
- Malaria deaths increased by 157% from 2012-2020. In the absence of malaria programs, malaria deaths would have increased by 240%

Malaria presents a huge public health threat to the country: 86.7% of the population is classified as high risk for the disease. From 2012 to 2020, malaria deaths soared by 157% in Sudan. This represents the highest percentage increase among the 10 countries that receive the most support from the Global Fund for malaria programs.

Programs supported by the Global Fund to combat malaria aim to improve access to prompt and effective treatment for malaria in 18 prioritized states, and protect the population with mosquito nets in 13 states with the highest malaria burden.



TB

In 2020:

- 16,000 people with TB treated
- 1,300 people in contact with TB patients received preventive therapy
- 160 people with drug-resistant TB began second-line treatment

Over the last decade, the number of notified TB cases has been in the range of 19,000–22,000 annually.

The Global Fund partnership aims to improve service coverage for TB in hard-to-reach areas as well as among refugees and displaced persons, increase the proportion of drug-resistant TB cases detected, reinforce cross-testing between TB and HIV programs, and expand the availability of TB preventive treatment.



HIV

In 2020:

- 12,000 people on antiretroviral therapy
- 23,000 sex workers reached with HIV prevention programs
- 20,000 men who have sex with men reached with HIV prevention programs

With support from the Global Fund and other partners, the Federal Ministry of Health in Sudan has successfully started the transition and increased uptake of a new HIV treatment regimen for people living with HIV in the country.

Fostering resilient and sustainable systems for health during COVID-19

Decades of experience in fighting HIV, TB and malaria prepared Sudan to quickly respond to COVID-19, using the same laboratories, disease surveillance, community networks, trained health workers and supply chains that were already in place.

To mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the three diseases and support health and community systems, since 2020 the Global Fund has approved over US\$52 million through the COVID-19 Response Mechanism to procure personal protective equipment, oxygen, diagnostic tests and tools, biosafety cabinets, solar panels, autoclaves and mobile health clinics.

Looking ahead

Malaria continues to have a catastrophic impact on the people of Sudan. As a leading cause of death in the country, this disease is destroying families and communities year after year. Malaria still leaves many people critically ill and children under 5 face the highest danger of dying from it. More must be done to get the fight against malaria in Sudan back on track.

It is more important than ever for the Global Fund to continue to support Sudan to save lives and create more inclusive and thriving communities. By working together, we can make a true and lasting impact, forcing these diseases into retreat. Our partnership must continue to invest in mosquito nets, antimalarial medicines, and insecticides for indoor residual spraying.

The Global Fund looks forward to Sudan's increased investments in domestic financing for health by meeting its co-financing commitments, with a particular focus on key interventions in the fight against malaria. With reinforced support from the government, partners and the private sector, the Global Fund partnership will be able to accelerate progress in the fight against malaria, HIV and TB.

About the Global Fund

The Global Fund invests US\$4 billion a year to defeat HIV, TB and malaria and ensure a healthier, safer, equitable future for all. We unite the world to find solutions that have the most impact, and we take them to scale worldwide. It's working. We have saved 44 million lives. We won't stop until the job is finished.