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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)

SUDAN – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #15, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

May 5, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated April 21, 2006.

BACKGROUND

On January 9, 2005, the Government of Sudan (GOS) and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement (SPLM) signed the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) officially ending Africa’s longest running civil war. During the 21-year conflict, fighting, famine, and disease killed more than 2 million people, forced an estimated 600,000 people to seek refuge in neighboring countries, and displaced 4 million people within Sudan—the largest internally displaced person (IDP) population in the world. In accordance with the CPA, the presidency of Sudan’s Government of National Unity (GNU) was officially established in Khartoum on July 9, 2005. The interim national constitution authorized the creation of the Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) and initiated a six-year interim period, after which the south will hold a referendum on whether to become an independent country.

In February 2003, a separate conflict began in Darfur, western Sudan, when the locally based Sudan Liberation Army (SLA) attacked GOS security forces in the town of El Fasher, North Darfur. The resulting humanitarian emergency in Darfur affects more than 3.8 million people, including nearly 1.8 million IDPs and approximately 220,000 refugees in eastern Chad. Resolving the crisis in Darfur remains critical to consolidating a national peace and addressing the simmering conflict in eastern Sudan.

The U.S. Government (USG) is the leading international donor to Sudan and has contributed a total of more than \$1 billion for humanitarian programs in FY 2005 and FY 2006. The USG continues to lead the international effort to support implementation of the CPA, while simultaneously providing for the humanitarian needs of conflict-affected populations throughout the country.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
IDPs in Sudan	Total: 6,100,000 From Southern Sudan: 4 million In Darfur: 1.8 million	UNHCR ¹ – November 2005 OCHA ² – December 2005 OCHA – January 2006
Sudanese Refugees In Chad	Estimated Total: 220,000	UNHCR – April 2006
Sudanese Refugees In Uganda, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Kenya, Central African Republic, Egypt, and Eritrea	Total: 358,000	UNHCR – March 2006
Refugees in Sudan From Eritrea, Ethiopia, Uganda, DRC, and others	Total: 170,000	UNHCR – November 2005

Total FY 2005–2006 USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad \$1,022,577,779
Total FY 2005–2006 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad \$1,171,785,390³

CURRENT SITUATION

GNU, SLA sign agreement. On May 5, the SLA and the GNU signed a Darfur peace accord in Abuja, Nigeria. The Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) did not sign the agreement. Deputy Secretary of State Robert B. Zoellick traveled to Abuja towards the end of the talks to encourage parties involved in the Darfur negotiations to reach an agreement. Although the deal marks a very important step towards peace in Darfur, there is a long road ahead towards reconciliation and healing.

Special Representative of the U.N. Secretary General for Sudan (SRSG) Jan Pronk appealed to the SLA to stop attacks on humanitarian workers in Darfur. In recent weeks, armed groups have attacked U.N. and non-governmental organization (NGO) staff in the Shangil Tobayi, Tawilah, and Kutum areas of North Darfur. SRSG Pronk called for an immediate end of attacks and harassment, threatening to suspend all assistance to the area until the SLA assures the protection of humanitarian personnel and assets.

U.N. threatens to suspend humanitarian assistance in North Darfur. In a press release issued on April 28,

¹ U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

² U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

³ For a complete breakdown of FY 2005 Sudan funding, please see:

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/sudan/fy2006/sudan_ce_sr01_10-14-2005.pdf

New IDPs in Darfur. On May 1, the U.N. Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) reported that fighting between February and April has resulted in the displacement of an estimated 250,000 new IDPs. According to the U.N., the violence has caused the proportion of Darfur households not dependent on international aid to drop from 40 percent to 20 percent. UNMIS is concerned that the insecurity will force humanitarian organizations and NGOs to leave Darfur.

Avian Influenza. Laboratories in Rome and London are conducting tests for Avian Influenza (H5N1) on animal tissue samples collected in Khartoum and Gezira states. The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) expects to publish the results in the coming days. USAID initially provided 300 sets of personal protective equipment (PPE) to FAO. An additional shipment of 2,000 sets of PPE is scheduled to arrive by May 14 and will be distributed in Khartoum and Juba. USAID is also deploying staff to provide technical assistance to FAO.

U.N. and GNU disagreement over SOFA. U.N. agencies are unable to leave Kassala town in eastern Sudan due to ongoing disagreements between UNMIS leadership and the GNU. The conflict echoes a larger confrontation between the U.N. and the GNU over freedom of movement for all U.N. personnel under the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), signed on December 28, 2005. The U.N. insists that the SOFA authorizes all U.N. personnel to travel to any location in Sudan without a permit, while the GNU maintains that the SOFA applies only to UNMIS military and political personnel. Lacking freedom of movement, the U.N. has suspended deliveries of food and emergency relief supplies in eastern Sudan until the issue is resolved. The discontinuation of U.N. activities will prevent an estimated 200,000 people in Kassala State from receiving U.N. World Food Program (WFP) food rations. Despite the stalemate between the U.N. and GNU, NGOs continue to request travel permits to move outside of Kassala town, but frequently have problems clearing checkpoints due to permit technicalities. USAID/OFDA partners face bureaucratic obstacles, but continue to implement programs in eastern Sudan.

WFP reduces rations. On April 13, WFP announced a reduction in food rations by more than 50 percent in Darfur beginning in May. The cuts will affect an estimated 2.8 million beneficiaries. WFP is facing severe funding shortages, and to date has received less than one-third of total requested funding to support the 2006 Emergency Operation. USAID has provided 89 percent of the contributions to date. The cuts are meant to extend existing food stocks through August to prevent a complete pipeline break during the upcoming rainy season.

Insecurity in North Darfur. The African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) reported that fighting between SLA factions in the vicinity of Tawilah, North Darfur, has

displaced an estimated 3,000 to 10,000 people. On April 27, a U.N. team conducted a rapid assessment of the humanitarian situation in the area. The team reported that IDPs have moved out of the AMIS compound in Tawilah, dispersing to Dali IDP camp and surrounding villages. According to the team, many IDPs lack access to food, shelter, and water and sanitation. In addition, continued insecurity is limiting the movement of people and goods from El Fasher west to Kabkabiya.

Gereida, South Darfur. According to humanitarian agencies, an uneasy peace prevails in Gereida town following the arrival of 3,000 to 4,000 IDPs due to fighting between the SLA and Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) in the area. Persistent insecurity around Gereida is hindering humanitarian access, especially in the recently contested towns of Dagama, Dito, and Donkey Dereisa. On April 27, a WFP assessment team visited Gereida and observed burned villages surrounding the now-empty Joghana IDP camp.

USAID visit to Kurmuk. From April 20 to 24, USAID/DCHA representatives visited Kurmuk, Southern Blue Nile, to observe USAID-funded programs and assess the local humanitarian situation. According to NGOs working in Kurmuk, basic infrastructure and services such as water and health care are among the most urgent needs. USAID supports programs in food, health clinics, veterinary services, seeds and tools, and relief commodities for IDPs, returnees, and the local population.

Returnees to Southern Sudan. On April 24, UNMIS began the process of transporting Dinka IDPs from South Darfur to Bahr el Ghazal State in Southern Sudan. Approximately 650 IDPs are traveling by train from Beileil station to Ed Daein, where they will join other Dinka IDPs to travel south by truck. According to the U.N., the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is organizing the trucks, while UNMIS is overseeing the larger operation.

Clashes in Western Equatoria. Between April 18 and 24, the U.N. reported a series of clashes between the Jur and the Dinka ethnic groups in Mvolo, a disputed county between the Lakes and Western Equatoria states. According to the U.N., insecurity in the area has resulted in the death of more than 20 people and the displacement of more than 18,000 others.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

On October 27, 2005, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Cameron R. Hume renewed the Sudan disaster declaration for FY 2006. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency on an annual basis since 1987.

To date in FY 2006, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) has contributed more than \$45 million in Sudan to provide a full range of

emergency humanitarian interventions, reduce conflict, and improve local capacity to reintegrate IDPs returning to their home communities. In FY 2006, USAID/OFDA has awarded more than \$28.7 million to 13 NGO and U.N. partners for emergency programs in non-Darfur Sudan in the sectors of health, food security and agriculture, water and sanitation, income generation, nutrition, capacity building, and coordination. In addition, USAID/OFDA is supporting targeted voluntary returns of IDPs to their places of origin. In FY 2005, USAID/OFDA provided \$201 million for Sudan-related assistance, including \$113 million for programs in Darfur.

In response to the Sudan complex emergency, in FY 2006 USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has contributed 115,420 metric tons (MT) of food assistance, valued at nearly \$117.4 million. USAID/FFP provides contingency rations to implementing partners in areas where concentrations of returnees are expected and continues to closely monitor and respond to food needs throughout the country. Additionally, in FY 2005, USAID/FFP contributed 572,450 MT of emergency food

assistance valued at nearly \$502.9 million for Sudan and Sudanese refugees in neighboring Chad.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives' (USAID/OTI) overall goal in Sudan is to strengthen Sudanese confidence and capacity to address the causes and consequences of political marginalization, violence, and instability under the framework of the CPA. USAID/OTI currently has five implementing partners in Sudan. To date in FY 2006, USAID/OTI has provided approximately \$16.8 million in support of Sudan programs. On April 26, the USAID Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) awarded a \$2.6 million, two-year grant to the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) for the promotion and protection of human rights in Darfur. The grant, one component of the USAID Violence against Women Initiative, supports the efforts of the human rights officers deployed under the auspices of UNMIS. In FY 2005, USAID/OTI provided approximately \$20.2 million in support of USAID/OTI programs in Sudan.

FY 2006 U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE DARFUR CRISIS

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACTED	Rehabilitation	West Darfur	\$900,000
ARC	Health, Income Generation, and Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$2,499,720
CARE	Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$1,733,712
Concern	Water and Sanitation and Health	West Darfur	\$662,313
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security, Shelter, and Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$1,399,976
GOAL	Health, Infrastructure, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$600,000
IMC	Health	West Darfur	\$1,199,909
MERLIN	Health	South Darfur	\$899,958
Relief International	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Income Generation, Nutrition, and Relief Commodities	North Darfur	\$959,223
Solidarites	Agriculture and Food Security, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$1,140,000
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$700,000
UNICEF	Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$2,700,000
UNOCHA	Coordination	Darfur-wide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$16,394,811
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	225,540 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$147,097,500
ICRC	25,680 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$22,222,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$169,320,300

USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
DAI	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,000,000
UNDP	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,273,697
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$4,273,697
TOTAL STATE/PRM			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	Darfur-wide	\$20,500,000
UNHCR	Protection and Assistance for IDPs	West Darfur	\$2,273,697
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$22,773,697
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$189,988,808
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$210,488,808
EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	12,240 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$11,256,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$11,256,800
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Internews	Humanitarian Radio Service	Eastern Chad	\$610,947
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$610,947
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
Africare	Income Generation, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$500,535
CARE	Capacity Building, Education, Protection and Psychological and Social Services	Eastern Chad	\$948,715
IMC	Health and Psychosocial Services	Eastern Chad	\$1,800,000
Internews	Humanitarian Information Service for Refugee Protection and Education	Eastern Chad	\$385,074
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for Displaced Chadians and Refugees	Eastern Chad	\$1,500,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Multi-sectoral Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$20,800,000
TOTAL FY 2006 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$25,934,324
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$11,867,747
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$37,802,071
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR & EASTERN CHAD			\$248,290,879

FY 2006 U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
AAH/USA	Nutrition	Bahr al Ghazal, Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$350,000
ACF/France	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Food Security	Juba	\$2,100,000
ADRA	Health, Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Juba, Upper Nile	\$2,409,306
Concern	Capacity Building, Food Security and Agriculture, and Relief Commodities	Northern Bahr al Ghazal	\$1,950,000

FHI	Agriculture and Food Security, Capacity Building	Upper Nile	\$1,012,911
GOAL	Post Conflict Recovery and Community Health Programs	Abyei, Northern Bahr al Ghazal, Northern Sudan, Upper Nile	\$3,499,106
IRC	Conflict Response, Health, and Capacity Building	Northern Bahr al Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$3,491,386
Merlin	Health Sector	Jonglei	\$496,808
NPA	Food Security and Rural Livelihoods Program	Equatoria, Juba, Upper Nile	\$6,509,880
SC/US	Health	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$3,315,916
UNFAO	Food Security and Agriculture	Nuba Mountains	\$1,550,000
Veterinaires Sans Frontieres/Belgium	Food Security and Agriculture	Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr al Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warab	\$1,025,116
World Vision	Food Security and Agriculture, Health and Relief Commodities	Bahr al Ghazal, Northern Bahr al Ghazal	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$28,710,429
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
ADRA	580 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Central Sudan	\$661,600
CARE	2,740 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Assistance	Emergency Food Central Sudan	\$2,441,000
NPA	3,480 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Assistance	Emergency Food Southern Sudan	\$4,855,500
WFP	42,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	South, East, and Three Areas	\$49,256,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$57,214,700
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Educational Development Center (EDC)	Media Development	Sudan-wide	\$999,844
DAI	Small Grants Program	Southern Sudan	\$5,200,000
PACT	Peacebuilding	Southern Sudan	\$2,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$8,199,844

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Global Appeal 2006	Sudan-wide	\$1,950,000
TOTAL FY 2006 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$1,950,000
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$94,124,973
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$96,074,973



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USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/.