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

SUDAN – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

October 14, 2005

Note: The last situation report was dated September 30, 2005

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 (GONU) was officially established in Khartoum on July 9. President Omar al-Bashir, Dr. John Garang of the SPLM, and Ali Osman Taha were sworn in as President, First Vice-President, and Vice-President, respectively. The interim national constitution was fully ratified on July 5. The 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 remain part of Sudan or become an independent country. Dr. Garang, the long-time chairman and commander-in-chief of the SPLM, the First Vice-President of the GONU, and President of the GOSS, died in a July 30 helicopter crash in Southern Sudan. Following Dr. Garang’s death, Salva Kiir Mayarit of the SPLM was sworn in as First Vice-President of the GONU and President of the GOSS. On September 22, President al-Bashir swore in the cabinet members of the GONU, marking a key milestone in the implementation of the CPA.

In February 2003, a separate conflict began in Darfur, western Sudan, when the locally based Sudanese Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) attacked GOS security forces in the town of El Fasher, North Darfur. The ensuing humanitarian emergency in Darfur affects more than 3.4 million people, an estimated 50 percent of the population that includes nearly 1.8 million IDPs and approximately 200,000 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) held a lead position in the sustained international effort to galvanize the North-South peace process that culminated in the signing of the CPA, while simultaneously working to ensure humanitarian access to conflict-affected populations. In 2004, USAID deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) dedicated exclusively to the Darfur humanitarian emergency and issued separate Annual Program Statements soliciting proposals in FY 2005 for the two emergencies. The following situation report concentrates on humanitarian conditions and USAID/DCHA activities throughout Sudan.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs in Sudan	Total: 6,100,000 From Southern Sudan: 4 million	UNHCR ¹ – April 2005
Sudanese Refugees	Estimated Total: 200,000 In Chad	UNHCR – August 2005
Sudanese Refugees	Total: 550,000 In Uganda, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Central African Republic, Egypt, Eritrea	UNHCR – April 2005
Refugees in Sudan	Total: 139,000 From Eritrea, Ethiopia, Uganda, DRC, and others	UNHCR – January 2005

Total FY 2005 USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad\$726,596,251
Total FY 2005 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad\$827,419,538

CURRENT SITUATION

Attacks on African Union (AU) Peacekeepers in Darfur. According to African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) reports, five AMIS soldiers and two contracted Sudanese drivers died as a result of an October 8 attack on an AMIS patrol in South Darfur. The incident marked the first AMIS fatalities in Darfur, where approximately

6,300 AMIS troops are deployed. AMIS reported that gunfire broke out when an AMIS team patrolling the Khor Abeche–Nyala road encountered a robbery of two vehicles belonging to AMIS contractor Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc. (PAE). According to AMIS, the attackers wore SLM/A uniforms, but the SLM/A has

¹ U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

publicly denied involvement in the attack. According to AMIS, on October 9 a suspected splinter group of the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) detained 38 AMIS representatives near Tine, North Darfur, along the Sudan-Chad border. The AMIS personnel were released on October 10. The AU is investigating both incidents.

U.N. Drawdown from West Darfur. On October 13, the U.N. announced the withdrawal of an unspecified number of non-essential staff from West Darfur locations due to increasing insecurity. The main routes out of Geneina, West Darfur, have been closed to U.N. travel since October 6. The U.N. reported that essential staff will remain in Geneina.

NGO Harassment. On October 6, the Sudan Social Development Organization (SUDO), a local non-governmental organization (NGO), reported the release of three SUDO staff who were abducted on September 29 from Zam Zam camp, North Darfur. SUDO did not report harm to the staff and suspects that an SLM/A faction carried out the abduction.

Kalma Camp Headcount. According to USAID/DCHA Darfur Field Office staff, on October 4 approximately 400 staff members from 6 NGOs conducted a headcount of residents in Kalma camp, South Darfur. No violence was reported. Sudanese government police provided security outside Kalma to prevent Nyala town residents from entering the camp, while AMIS troops patrolled inside. The headcount revealed a camp population of 87,000, a figure significantly lower than the previous planning figure of 167,000. Possible explanations for the reduced figure include redundant registrations in past exercises and the temporary movement of camp residents to villages to harvest crops at the time of the headcount.

Water Insecurity in Al Deain. A USAID/DCHA field officer visited Al Deain, South Darfur, from September 27 to 29, after receiving reports of a growing water problem in the Al Deain and Adayla areas. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 120,000 IDPs live in Al Deain and Adayla, including more than 60,000 Dinka displaced by the North-South conflict. NGOs, U.N. representatives, Sudanese government officials, and IDPs reported to the USAID/DCHA field officer that the water shortages have the potential to reach crisis levels as the rainy season comes to an end. Few wells exist in the Al Deain and Adayla regions due to the expense of drilling the 200 to 300 meters required to reach water. Existing wells require rehabilitation in the short-term, but in the long-term new boreholes are needed.

In response to the water shortages, a USAID/DCHA Darfur Field Office representative and NGOs plan to conduct an assessment of Al Deain's water problems.

Reconstruction in Juba. On September 29, a USAID/DCHA representative arrived in the former Sudanese military garrison town of Juba to spend the coming months monitoring projects and humanitarian

developments. Juba is emerging from two decades of isolation and is filled with activity. Southern Sudanese leaders from every county have arrived in town to participate in the formation of the GOSS. International organizations are beginning to establish offices in town. The benefits of a USAID-funded emergency road program are visible, as the road to Yei is open and many trucks arrive daily bringing goods from Uganda. These trucks have replaced bicycles that were the main means of transportation from Yei just one month ago.

In spite of this progress, poor infrastructure, including systems of roads, buildings, communications, water and sanitation, and electricity, is impeding the expansion of GOSS and international operations. In response, USAID is funding nearly \$3.5 million in projects to improve electricity, water and sanitation, and health facilities. For example, in September USAID/DCHA provided \$200,000 to partner Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) for a sanitation program that included a cash-for-work activity employing returnees to clean public markets, and the construction of public latrines in markets and at government offices.

Returns in Malakal. A USAID/DCHA team visited Malakal, Upper Nile, from September 19 to 22 to meet with USAID/DCHA implementing partners and evaluate the capacity of humanitarian agencies to assist increasing numbers of IDPs returning to the area. USAID/DCHA partner ADRA has reported registering more than 2,500 returnee families in Malakal since February 2005. The USAID/DCHA team visited returnee villages along the Nile River, and met with SPLM officials, U.N. agencies, NGOs, and civil society groups.

Sanitation and drainage issues are among the most pressing problems, and the USAID/DCHA team noted the difficulty of constructing such systems in Malakal's cracking soil. The team also reported that poor roads and communications infrastructure in Malakal are hampering humanitarian operations in the area. In response, USAID/DCHA provided \$50,000 in September for immediate drainage improvements in Malakal.

Food Security in Nuba. USAID/DCHA partner Concern recently reported that ample rainfall in Ildo and Kumbur payams in Nuba has contributed to good crop performance for groundnuts, sorghum, and sesame in these areas. However, poor rainfall in other parts of Nuba has negatively affected crop performance, forcing some farmers to replant failing crops. Poor practices on the part of some farmers have led to the emergence of the parasitic weed striga, resulting in low yields.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

On October 21, 2004, acting U.S. Chargé d' Affaires Robert Whitehead renewed the Sudan disaster declaration for FY 2005. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency on an annual basis since 1987.

In FY 2005, USAID sought to provide for the immediate humanitarian needs in Sudan while simultaneously transitioning to longer-term development activities. Within the framework of USAID's 2004–2006 Interim Strategic Plan for Sudan, USAID provided basic humanitarian services in conflict-affected areas of Sudan, particularly in the area of IDP returns, and responded to the ongoing humanitarian emergency in Darfur.

In FY 2005, USAID/Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) solicited proposals for Sudan programs through three separate Annual Program Statements. In FY 2005, USAID/OFDA provided \$191 million for Sudan-related assistance, \$113 million of which was for Darfur activities. More than 30 USAID/OFDA partners implemented programs in a variety of sectors, including health and nutrition, food security and agriculture, water and sanitation, emergency relief supplies, income generation, and community and infrastructure rehabilitation.

In FY 2005, USAID/Food for Peace (FFP) contributed 572,450 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance for Sudan and Sudanese refugees in neighboring Chad, valued at nearly \$502.9 million through seven implementing partners. Of this total, 168,600 MT of commodities were allocated to food insecure populations in Sudan outside of Darfur. USAID/FFP provided contingency rations to implementing partners in areas where returnees were expected to concentrate, and will

continue to closely monitor food needs throughout the country in FY 2006.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) sponsored small grant programs in Southern Sudan through contracts with PACT and Development Alternatives, Inc., and a cooperative agreement with the Education Development Center to assist with peacebuilding, judiciary strengthening, media development, civic education activities, as well as with capacity building programs for local government and civil society groups. In FY 2005, USAID/OTI provided approximately \$19.5 million of support to the OTI/Sudan programs. USAID/OTI contributed an additional \$716,000 for the documentation of atrocities and the creation of a humanitarian news service for Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad.

In FY 2005, the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) has provided \$24 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for emergency operations in Sudan, \$19.8 million to UNHCR, \$1 million to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and \$10.1 million to NGOs for refugee repatriation and reintegration programs in the south. In addition, PRM provided \$6 million to UNHCR for IDP assistance in Darfur and over \$50 million to assist Sudanese refugees in Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda.

FY 2005 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			
Action Against Hunger/USA	Nutrition	Upper Nile, Bahr el Ghazal, Nuba Mountains	\$600,000
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	Nutrition, health, water and sanitation, food security and agriculture	Central Equatoria, Wau Town	\$1,600,000
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Health, relief commodities	Kosti, Malakal	\$1,349,711
CARE Consortium	Health, nutrition, food security and agriculture	Upper Nile	\$6,500,000
CARE	Food security and agriculture, relief commodities, income generation	Khartoum, Kordofan, Bentiu	\$2,493,817
CHF International	Food security and agriculture, income generation	Equatoria	\$1,787,147
CMA	Health	Upper Nile	\$620,000
Concern	Food security and agriculture, income generation, relief commodities, nutrition	Bahr el Ghazal, Nuba Mountains	\$2,050,000
Catholic Relief Services (CRS) Consortium	Health, food security and agriculture, water and sanitation, relief commodities	Equatoria	\$8,324,962
Food for the Hungry (FHI)	Food security and agriculture, health	Upper Nile	\$999,899
GOAL	Health, nutrition	Kassala, Upper Nile, Abyei	\$1,599,970

GOAL	Health	Southern Blue Nile, Bahr el Ghazal, Abyei	\$1,668,911
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, water and sanitation	Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile, Red Sea	\$2,599,812
IRC	Food security and agriculture, income generation	Bahr el Ghazal, Nuba Mountains, Red Sea, Kassala	\$1,997,084
IRC	Monitoring and Evaluation	Eastern Sudan	\$95,100
IRC	Livelihoods, food security and agriculture, rehabilitation, water and sanitation	Northern Sudan	\$1,840,954
Mercy Corps (MCI)	Health, food security and agriculture, income generation	Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$1,160,926
Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)	Relief commodities, food security and agriculture, income generation	Western Equatoria, Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile, Southern Blue Nile	\$7,497,238
PACT	Water and sanitation	Bahr el Ghazal, Nuba Mountains, Upper Nile, Southern Blue Nile	\$14,340,892
PACT	Health	Southern Sudan	\$507,915
Save the Children/UK	Health, food security and agriculture, relief commodities	Bahr el Ghazal	\$700,329
Save the Children/US	Health	Nuba Mountains, Upper Nile	\$3,498,971
Save the Children/US	Food security and agriculture, health, income generation, relief commodities, water and sanitation	Nuba Mountains	\$2,499,966
Samaritan's Purse	Health, food security and agriculture	Nuba Mountains, Southern Blue Nile, Kassala, Equatoria	\$2,199,898
Tearfund	Health, food security and agriculture, relief commodities	Bahr el Ghazal	\$789,911
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Food security and agriculture, coordination	Sudan-wide	\$1,550,000
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Coordination, health, water and sanitation	Sudan-wide	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Infrastructure rehabilitation	Southern Sudan	\$2,000,000
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Coordination	Sudan-wide	\$1,200,000
U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	Infrastructure rehabilitation	Southern Sudan	\$2,500,000
WFP	Transportation	Sudan-wide	\$1,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$200,000
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Infrastructure rehabilitation	Abyei, Nuba Mountains, and Southern Blue Nile	\$1,000,000
Veterinaires sans Frontiers/Belgium	Food security and agriculture	Equatoria, Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000

World Relief	Health	Upper Nile, Bahr el Ghazal	\$749,983
World Vision (WVI)	Relief commodities, health	Bahr el Ghazal	\$936,010
ZOA Refugee Care	Health, income generation, relief commodities	Equatoria	\$999,268
USAID	Administrative support and travel		\$2,789,932
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN (EXCLUDING DARFUR)			\$88,248,606
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
ADRA	670 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	White Nile State	\$905,800
CARE	6,050 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Greater Khartoum, Southern Sudan, Transitional Areas	\$4,225,200
CRS	13,520 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$14,630,800
NPA	15,730 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$15,423,700
Samaritan's Purse	11,120 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Sudan (NDA areas)	\$5,657,900
WFP	6,300 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Sudan	\$3,021,000
WFP	101,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Sudan-wide	\$112,142,400
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN (EXCLUDING DARFUR)			\$156,006,800
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Education Development Center (EDC)	Media development	Sudan-wide	\$2,701,520
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	Peacebuilding activities, community infrastructure	Sudan-wide	\$10,350,000
PACT	Peacebuilding activities	Southern Sudan	\$5,192,173
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$18,243,693
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Refugee assistance	Sudan-wide	\$24,000,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Refugee repatriation	Southern Sudan	\$1,000,000
U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Refugee repatriation and reintegration	Southern Sudan	\$19,800,000
Various NGOs	Refugee repatriation and reintegration	Southern Sudan	\$10,088,399
TOTAL FY 2005 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN (EXCLUDING DARFUR)			\$54,888,399
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN (EXCLUDING DARFUR)			\$262,499,099
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN (EXCLUDING DARFUR)			\$317,387,498

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents obligated amounts as of September 30, 2005.

²USAID/FFP figures represent estimated values of food assistance provided.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR EMERGENCY IN FY 2005

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			

ACF	Food security and agriculture, nutrition, water and sanitation	South Darfur	\$4,750,000
ACTED	Road rehabilitation in support of food distribution	West Darfur	\$1,843,946
American Refugee Committee	Health, water and sanitation	South Darfur	\$2,797,691
CARE	Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$4,029,258
CHF	Livelihoods	Darfur-wide	\$6,600,200
CRS	Water and sanitation, shelter	Darfur-wide	\$1,491,731
GOAL	Emergency relief supplies	Darfur-wide	\$1,614,994
ICRC	Primary health, water and sanitation	Darfur-wide	\$7,757,500
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, nutrition, water and sanitation	South Darfur, West Darfur	\$4,925,122
IRC	Health, shelter, camp management, water and sanitation, and prevention of sexual violence	Darfur-wide	\$7,355,409
MCI	Water and Sanitation, relief supplies, shelter	Darfur-wide	\$3,831,489
OCHA	Coordination, information management	Darfur-wide	\$1,600,000
Relief International	Food security and agriculture, health, income generation, nutrition, relief supplies	North Darfur	\$2,918,098
Samaritan's Purse	Food security and agriculture, emergency relief supplies, water and sanitation	Darfur-wide	\$739,431
Save the Children/US	Coordination, health, nutrition	West Darfur	\$3,896,004
UNICEF	Health, nutrition	Darfur-wide	\$11,660,000
UN FAO	Emergency agriculture, livestock, coordination	Darfur-wide	\$6,525,000
WHO	Health	Darfur-wide	\$831,729
WFP	Food security, logistics, coordination, communications, road rehabilitation, flight operations	Darfur-wide	\$17,820,000
WVI	Emergency assistance program	Darfur-wide	\$2,354,488
Various	Emergency relief supplies	Darfur-wide	\$6,404,656
Various	Airlift of emergency relief supplies	Darfur-wide	\$2,369,062
	Administrative/DART support	Darfur-wide	\$8,899,585
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$113,015,393
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	7,710 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$6,297,200
WFP	169,170 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$146,162,200
WFP	200,000 MT of Bill Emerson Trust Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$172,039,200
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$324,498,600
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Coalition for International Justice	Produce two documentaries on the reports of atrocities in Darfur		\$65,635
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	Human rights monitoring, legal assistance, psychosocial support, income-generation activities	Darfur-wide	\$500,000
Internews	Creation of a humanitarian news service	Eastern Chad	\$650,000
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$1,215,635
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE¹			
UNHCR	Protection programs in Darfur	Darfur-wide	\$6,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$6,000,000
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$438,729,628
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$444,729,628
EASTERN CHAD			

USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACTED	Environmental protection, water and sanitation for affected Chadians	Eastern Chad	\$50,000
CRS	Agriculture, capacity building	Eastern Chad	\$408,049
IMC	Primary health for affected Chadians	Eastern Chad	\$549,676
IRC	Water and sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$642,613
International Relief and Development	Food-for-work, agriculture for affected Chadians	Eastern Chad	\$1,243,386
UN FAO	Agriculture, capacity building	Eastern Chad	\$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$3,393,724
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	26,250 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$21,973,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$21,973,800
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE¹			
AirServ	Transport services	Eastern Chad	\$2,185,446
ACF	Nutrition programs in Oure Cassoni refugee camp	Eastern Chad	\$560,000
CCF	Protection programs for child refugees	Eastern Chad	\$216,576
Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society	Psychosocial programming for trauma victims	Eastern Chad	\$297,007
CRS	Infrastructure and capacity building in refugee camps	Eastern Chad	\$352,133
ICRC	Protection and assistance for displaced Chadians and refugees	Eastern Chad	\$1,500,000
IFRC	Camp management, health, food and relief supply distribution	Eastern Chad	\$470,000
IMC	Health programs in refugee camps	Eastern Chad	\$1,853,877
IRC	Multi-sectoral assistance in Oure Cassoni refugee camp	Eastern Chad	\$1,907,535
Refugee Education Trust	Education for adolescent refugees	Eastern Chad	\$470,825
Right to Play	Athletic activity for refugee children	Eastern Chad	\$271,489
UNHCR	Refugee assistance and protection	Eastern Chad	\$24,350,000
UNICEF	Health, nutrition, child protection, education	Eastern Chad	\$2,100,000
WFP	Food assistance to refugees, Libya pipeline to facilitate food delivery into eastern Chad	Eastern Chad	\$3,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$39,934,888
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$25,367,524
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$65,302,412
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR & EASTERN CHAD			\$510,032,040

¹State/PRM's \$24,000,000 million support of ICRC's Sudan program is largely focused on Darfur.

²State/PRM figures do not include un-earmarked Africa-wide contributions to ICRC and UNHCR.



Ken Isaacs
Director
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance