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

SUDAN – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #17, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 2, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated May 19, 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. On May 5, 2006, the GNU and one faction of the SLA signed the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) in Abuja, Nigeria. Ending the conflict in Darfur is 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 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—April 2006
Sudanese Refugees	Total: 220,000 In Chad	UNHCR—April 2006
Sudanese Refugees	Total: 358,000 In Uganda, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Kenya, Central African Republic, Egypt, and Eritrea	UNHCR—March 2006
Refugees in Sudan	Total: 170,000 From Eritrea, Ethiopia, Uganda, DRC, and others	UNHCR—November 2005

Total FY 2005–2006 USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad\$1,224,300,137
Total FY 2005–2006 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad \$1,398,034,025³

CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR

Food aid to Sudan. On May 29, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) announced that recent contributions from the United States and other donors, including the GNU, will allow WFP to revert to providing full cereal rations in Darfur from June to September, though the rations of non-cereal items will continue at reduced levels. The revised total ration size will equal 1,700 kilocalories per person per day—an amount lower than the 2,100 kilocalorie minimum daily requirement but larger than the half rations WFP provided in May. In addition,

USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) recently approved an additional contribution to WFP of 35,000 metric tons (MT) of sorghum, valued at an estimated \$31.7 million.

NRC returns to Kalma Camp. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and the GNU recently signed an agreement reinstating NRC as coordinator of Kalma Camp in South Darfur for a one-year period. NRC’s

¹ Office of the 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

previous contract expired on April 4, and the GNU initially refused to renew the agreement.

Displacement in South Darfur. On May 23 and 24, OCHA, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) conducted an assessment of population movements along the corridor between the towns of Nyala, Donkey Dereisa, Dito, Gereida, and Joghana in South Darfur. The team noted that most villages along the route were empty and observed a large number of people moving on the roads. New IDPs are arriving from the east into Gereida. According to food distribution figures, more than 3,700 households have arrived in the Nyala area in recent weeks.

Demonstrations against the DPA continue. On May 26, IDPs in Zalingei, West Darfur, held a peaceful demonstration against the signing of the DPA, and observers anticipate additional demonstrations. Protests have continued over the last several weeks in Abu Shouk and Al Salaam IDP camps near El Fasher, North Darfur, where many IDPs are voicing concerns over the lack of compensation provided under the DPA.

Human rights lawyers detained in South Darfur. On May 16, Sudanese security authorities detained two human rights lawyers associated with one of USAID's partner organizations. The local government forced the men to return repeatedly for interrogations and denied the pair formal legal representation, but has failed to bring formal charges against the two lawyers.

CURRENT SITUATION IN NON-DARFUR SUDAN

Dinka returns to Southern Sudan from Darfur. From May 15 to 20, a USAID representative visited the towns of Nyala and Ed Daein in South Darfur to assess the progress of Dinka IDP returns to Northern Bahr el Ghazal in Southern Sudan. The USAID representative reported that at least 1,000 returnees are stranded at the Samaha way-station because the onset of rains has made crossing the Kiir River difficult. The humanitarian community is engaged with Dinka community leaders on the best course of action for the returnees. IOM estimates that humanitarian organizations have assisted 14,500 Dinka returns to Bahr el Ghazal since beginning operations in April, following the spontaneous return of an estimated 1,000 Dinka.

U.N. access restrictions. According to a May 20 WFP report, restricted humanitarian access is limiting food distributions and may prevent WFP from pre-positioning food aid for tens of thousands of refugees in eastern Sudan in advance of the rainy season. WFP reported that due to an impasse over travel permit requirements, government officials have denied WFP staff access to sites in 35 separate incidents countrywide between mid-March and mid-May. According to the report, 20 of the incidents occurred in eastern Sudan, resulting in no WFP access to Red Sea State and reduced access in Kassala State.

Food insecurity in Bahr el Ghazal. On May 31, USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) issued a report highlighting that returnees and residents of Northern Bahr el Ghazal will face growing food deficits between May and August due to an influx of returnees who are taxing scarce food sources. FEWS NET reported that the combination of food scarcity and poor sanitation and hygiene practices is likely to result in an increase in malnutrition rates in the area. USAID is implementing a multifaceted response through current partners operational in the area.

Seed distributions in Southern Sudan. In 2006, USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) partner Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) has expanded seed distribution programs into underserved areas of Upper Nile and Jonglei states. The NPA Southern Sudan program aims to provide 298 tons of seeds for 15,900 families in areas of IDP and refugee return. Despite poor road conditions and insecurity, NPA has distributed approximately 140 tons of seeds to an estimated 5,000 families in Ayod, Wuror, Nyirol, and Duk counties of Jonglei State. Local residents reported that the program is the most significant agricultural assistance to reach many locations in decades.

Clashes in Upper Nile Region. According to USAID partners, ongoing clashes involving the Sudan People's Liberation Army and local militias in the Upper Nile Region are increasingly hampering humanitarian operations. USAID partners reported that many non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have evacuated Pieri and Pulchol towns, resulting in the cancellation of critical preparations for the rainy season. In early May, USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) halted activities in the region due to insecurity, but the situation appears to have calmed somewhat within the past week. The May 31 FEWS NET report noted that inter-ethnic clashes in Jonglei State have threatened food security by disrupting cattle grazing, food collection, and fishing activities.

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/OFDA has contributed nearly \$49.3 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 nearly \$30.4 million to 15 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 Darfur, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$18.9 million in FY 2006 to 14 NGO and UN partners for multi-sector interventions to assist IDPs

and vulnerable populations. 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, USAID/FFP has contributed 376,400 MT of food assistance in FY 2006, valued at nearly \$371.2 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/OTI's 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 is providing more than \$17 million in support of Sudan programs. In FY 2005, USAID/OTI provided approximately \$20.2 million in support of USAID/OTI programs in Sudan.

The Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) has provided \$52 million in assistance to Sudanese populations affected by the complex emergency thus far in 2006. State/PRM supports protection and assistance programs for more than 200,000 Sudanese refugees in Chad in partnership with UNHCR, UNICEF, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and a broad range of NGOs. State/PRM also works with UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and NGOs to support the return of refugees and IDPs in Southern Sudan and protect conflict-affected populations in Darfur.

FY 2006 USG 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, Income Generation	West Darfur	\$900,000
ARC	Health, Income Generation, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$2,499,720
CARE	Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$1,733,712
Concern	Water and Sanitation and Health	West Darfur	\$662,313
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security, Shelter, 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, Relief Commodities	North Darfur	\$959,223
SC/US	Coordination, Health, Income Generation, Nutrition, Relief Commodities	West Darfur	\$2,500,942
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
OCHA	Coordination	Darfur-wide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$18,895,753
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	343,920 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$340,969,100
ICRC	25,680 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$22,222,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$363,191,900
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
DAI	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,000,000
OHCHR	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,610,314

UNDP	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,273,697
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$6,884,011
TOTAL STATE/PRM			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	Darfur-wide	\$20,500,000
UNHCR	Supplementary Appeal 2006	West Darfur	\$5,560,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$26,060,000
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$388,971,664
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$415,031,664
EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	13,420 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$12,308,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$12,308,900
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
Air Serv	Humanitarian Flights in Support of NGOs and the U.N.	Eastern Chad	\$2,066,277
CARE	Capacity Building, Education, Protection, Psychosocial Services	Eastern Chad	\$948,715
IMC	Health and Psychosocial Services	Eastern Chad	\$1,800,000
Internews	Humanitarian Information Service for Refugee Protection, Education	Eastern Chad	\$385,074
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for Displaced Chadians and Refugees	Eastern Chad	\$1,500,000
IFRC	Water, Sanitation, Camp Management, Nutrition and Education	Eastern Chad	\$900,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$20,800,000
TOTAL FY 2006 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$28,900,601
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$12,919,847
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$41,820,448
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR & EASTERN CHAD			\$456,852,112

FY 2006 USG 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 el Ghazal, Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$350,000
ACF/France	Health, Water and Sanitation, 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, Relief Commodities	Northern Bahr el 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 el Ghazal, Northern Sudan, Upper Nile	\$3,499,106
IRC	Conflict Response, Health, Capacity Building	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$3,491,386
Merlin	Health	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

Tearfund	Health	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$558,116
UNFAO	Food Security and Agriculture	Nuba Mountains	\$1,550,000
VSF/B	Food Security and Agriculture	Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warab	\$1,025,116
WR	Health	Jonglei, Unity, Warab	\$1,129,286
World Vision	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Relief Commodities	Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$30,397,831
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 Emergency Food Assistance	Central Sudan	\$2,441,000
NPA	3,480 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	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			
IOM	Support for Refuge Repatriation	Southern Sudan	\$4,000,000
UNHCR	Global Appeal 2006	Sudan-wide	\$1,950,000
UNHCR	Supplementary Appeal 2006	Southern Sudan	\$12,000,000
TOTAL FY 2006 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$17,950,000
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$95,812,375
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$113,762,375



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