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

Sudan – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #22, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

August 11, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated July 28, 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 nearly \$1.5 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: 340,000 In Uganda, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Kenya, Central African Republic, Egypt, and Eritrea	UNHCR—July 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\$1,301,887,177
Total FY 2005–2006 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad \$1,475,621,065³

CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR

USAID Partners Face Increasing Violence. In three separate incidents in July, USAID implementing partners were assaulted, resulting in the deaths of three Sudanese staff members in Darfur. Overall, eight humanitarian workers were killed in Darfur during July. Additionally, unidentified assailants attacked the compound of USAID partner the International Medical Corps (IMC) in the town of Guereda in eastern Chad on August 4. The attackers injured 3 international staff and stole assets intended for the nearly 50,000 Sudanese refugees and

110,000 Chadians living within the IMC area of operations, according to an IMC press release. Attacks on non-governmental organization (NGO) facilities, vehicles, and staff disrupt the distribution of emergency relief supplies and other life-saving humanitarian operations.

Poor Harvest Predicted for North Darfur. According to the Agricultural Planning Unit of the North Darfur Ministry of Agriculture, the 2006/2007 food production

¹ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

² U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

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

gap is predicted to be significantly greater than that of the 2005/2006 harvest. The Ministry of Agriculture reported that the early onset of rains followed by a dry period has resulted in problems with seed germination.

Additionally, increased insecurity in North Darfur has limited access to agricultural lands.

New Displacements in Buram, South Darfur. On July 24, the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRC) reported that the number of IDPs in Buram town had grown from approximately 21,000 to 32,200. On August 6, OCHA reported that a recent interagency assessment mission confirmed that approximately 10,000 of 32,000 IDPs remain in Buram town, indicating that approximately 22,000 IDPs have returned to their villages of origin. It remains unclear whether the returns were voluntary. The displacements are the result of fighting between two Arab ethnic groups, the Reizegat and the Habanya. To assist the IDPs, the GNU donated 38,000 kg of sorghum, 960 plastic sheets, 70 boxes of medicines, and an unspecified quantity of blankets. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) has provided one-month rations for 30,000 beneficiaries.

Continued Disruptions of Vaccination Campaigns. In recent weeks, reports have accumulated indicating that NGO vaccination and water chlorination activities have been disrupted in some areas of Darfur. On July 20, three GNU Office of Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) workers were killed after reportedly being accused of attempting to poison water sources in Zalingei, West Darfur. On August 8, IDPs threatened NGO staff and prevented an effort to immunize children in Abu Shouk IDP camp in El Fasher, North Darfur. On August 9, another NGO health team conducting a routine immunization campaign was threatened at gunpoint by an IDP in Zam Zam IDP camp, south of El Fasher. The Zam Zam camp attack occurred despite guarantees from camp leaders that the NGO could conduct immunizations. USAID continues to work with partners and camp leaders to ensure that IDPs receive ongoing health services.

USAID Flood Prevention in Abu Shouk Camp. In 2005, flooding caused significant displacement and health problems in Abu Shouk camp. To decrease the impact of flooding this year, USAID is working with OCHA, the Spanish Red Cross (SpRC), and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to implement flood mitigation measures, including the construction of a dyke to protect vulnerable areas.

USAID Supports the DPA. USAID approved a grant to translate and record the DPA summary in three local languages for radio dissemination.

CURRENT SITUATION IN NON-DARFUR SUDAN

USG Food Contribution. In July, USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) contributed 63,720 metric tons (MT) of food assistance valued at \$57.1 million to the WFP Emergency Operation (EMOP) in Sudan. Despite this recent contribution, pipeline breaks are still

forecasted for both cereal and non-cereal commodities in January 2007.

U.N. Plans to Resume Humanitarian Work in Bentiu.

According to the U.N. Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), U.N. staff are expected to return to Bentiu, Unity State, in the coming days. U.N. staff withdrew from Bentiu following a July 17 shooting incident involving the Sudan People's Liberation Army and the Sudanese Armed Forces.

According to OCHA, Bentiu town was the location of heavy fighting during the North-South war, and security incidents continue as a result of border disputes, cattle raiding, and ethnic rivalries.

Health: Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD). According to the GNU Federal Ministry of Health (MOH), between April 21 and July 3 health facilities reported a total of 3,377 AWD cases and 123 AWD-related deaths in 10 of the 15 states in northern Sudan. The MOH reported that Northern Kordofan experienced the highest incidence of AWD, with 852 cases. Khartoum State recorded the second highest number of cases, with 845. Although agencies working in the health sector have observed a decline in the spread of AWD in most states, 200 new cases are reported weekly, according to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO). The MOH, WHO, and UNICEF have responded jointly to the outbreak by developing a plan to improve surveillance and case management.

USAID/OFDA Health Program. USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) partner Tearfund reported that 4 USAID-supported health care facilities provided treatment for nearly 7,400 patients in Northern Bahr el Ghazal between March and June 2006. In addition, staff at the facilities vaccinated 785 children under 1 year of age against diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus, and 790 women of child-bearing age received tetanus vaccinations. USAID/OFDA-funded antenatal clinics provided medical services to more than 440 women during the reporting period, and trained birth attendants assisted with more than 200 deliveries. Tearfund also distributed nearly 2,600 mosquito nets to help prevent the spread of malaria.

USAID/OTI Programs Support the CPA. During this reporting period, USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) approved five grants to support peacebuilding and the CPA. The grants will support a variety of activities, including the composition of a song by popular Sudanese artists, human rights education, CPA-awareness raising activities for IDPs, and support for democratic change initiatives. Additionally, another grant will support the production of a comic book in Arabic, focused on human rights embodied in the CPA, that educates children and youth through simplified language and images.

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 more than \$103.4 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 \$62 million to 26 USG, 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 more than \$41 million in FY 2006 to 21 NGO and U.N. 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 464,330 MT of food assistance in FY 2006, valued at approximately \$446 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 571,730 MT of emergency food assistance valued at nearly \$505.5 million for Sudan and Sudanese refugees in neighboring Chad.

The overall goal of USAID/OTI 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. Thus far in FY 2006, USAID/OTI has provided approximately \$28 million in support of its 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 220,000 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			
ACF	Food Security and Agriculture, Nutrition	South Darfur	\$1,300,000
ACTED	Income Generation, Rehabilitation	West Darfur	\$900,000
ARC	Health, Income Generation, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$2,499,720
CARE	Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Darfur-wide	\$3,368,644
CHF	Food Security and Agriculture, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	North Darfur, South Darfur	\$1,407,764
Concern	Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$662,313
CRS	Food Security and Agriculture, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$1,399,976
GOAL	Health, Infrastructure, Logistics, Nutrition, Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	North Darfur	\$600,000
IMC	Health	West Darfur	\$1,199,909
IRC	Coordination, Health, Water and Sanitation	Darfur-wide	\$4,800,000
Mercy Corps	Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$2,499,999
Merlin	Health	South Darfur	\$899,958
OCHA	Coordination	Darfur-wide	\$1,500,000
Relief International	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Income Generation, Nutrition, Relief Commodities	North Darfur	\$959,223

SC/US	Coordination, Health, Income Generation, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$2,500,942
Solidarites	Capacity Building, Food Security and Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$1,140,000
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$700,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Darfur-wide	\$7,700,000
USGS	Water and Sanitation	Darfur-wide	\$462,800
WFP	Logistics, Transportation	Darfur-wide	\$2,471,963
World Vision	Health, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$1,399,709
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Darfur-wide	\$902,813
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$41,275,733
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE⁴			
WFP	308,140 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$291,239,500
ICRC	19,770 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$17,771,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$309,011,400
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
DAI	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$3,500,000
DAI	Small Grants Program	Darfur-wide	\$400,000
OHCHR	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,610,314
UNDP	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,273,697
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$8,784,011
TOTAL STATE/PRM			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	Darfur-wide	\$20,500,000
UNHCR	Protection of IDPs and Chadian Refugees	West Darfur	\$5,560,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$26,060,000
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$359,071,144
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$385,131,144
EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	23,740 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$22,547,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$22,547,000
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 for NGOs and the U.N.	Eastern Chad	\$2,066,277
CARE	Capacity Building, Education, Protection, Psychosocial Services	Eastern Chad	\$948,715
IMC	Health, 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

⁴ The USAID/FFP contribution includes commodities from the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust.

IFRC	Camp Management, Education, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$900,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection, 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			\$23,157,947
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$52,058,548
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR & EASTERN CHAD			\$437,189,692

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 and Agriculture	Juba	\$2,100,000
ADRA	Health, Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Juba, Upper Nile	\$2,409,306
CARE	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Income Generation, Relief Commodities	Upper Nile	\$4,164,495
CHF	Food Security and Agriculture, Income Generation	Equatoria	\$1,799,901
CMA	Health	Upper Nile	\$700,000
Concern	Food Security and Agriculture, Relief Commodities	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,950,000
CRS	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Income Generation, Risk Reduction, Water and Sanitation	Equatoria, Jonglei	\$7,072,943
FAO	Food Security and Agriculture	Nuba Mountains	\$1,550,000
FHI	Capacity Building, Food Security and Agriculture, Health	Upper Nile	\$1,012,911
GOAL	Health	Abyei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Sudan, Upper Nile	\$3,499,106
IRC	Capacity Building, Health	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$3,491,386
MEDAIR	Health, Nutrition, Relief Commodities	Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$350,000
Mercy Corps	Food Security and Agriculture, Nutrition	Abyei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,196,877
Merlin	Health	Jonglei	\$496,808
NPA	Food Security and Agriculture, Relief Commodities, Risk Reduction	Equatoria, Juba, Upper Nile	\$6,509,880
OCHA	Coordination	Southern Sudan	\$1,647,706
PACT	Water and Sanitation	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Warab	\$4,545,010
Samaritan's Purse	Health, Income Generation, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Nuba Mountains	\$2,499,591
SC/US	Capacity Building, Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Water and Sanitation	Abyei, Jonglei, Nuba Mountains, Upper Nile	\$7,815,916
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$758,116

VSF/B	Food Security and Agriculture	Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warab	\$1,025,116
WFP	Logistics	Southern Sudan	\$934,580
World Relief	Health	Jonglei, Unity, Warab	\$1,129,286
World Vision	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Relief Commodities	Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,000,000
ZOA	Capacity Building, Health, Income Generation, Water and Sanitation	Equatoria	\$1,127,379
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel, Preparedness	Sudan-wide	\$1,004,325
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$62,140,638
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	105,880 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	South, East, and Three Areas	\$106,374,200
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$114,332,300
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Educational Development Center (EDC)	Media Development	Sudan-wide	\$999,844
DAI	Small Grants Program	Non-Darfur Sudan	\$14,200,000
PACT	Peacebuilding Grants	Southern Sudan	\$2,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$17,199,844
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Support Refugee Repatriation	Southern Sudan	\$4,000,000
UNHCR	Global Appeal 2006	Sudan-wide	\$1,950,000
UNHCR	Support Refugee Repatriation and Reintegration	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			\$193,672,782
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$211,622,782



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