



**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

DARFUR – Humanitarian Emergency

Fact Sheet #17, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

August 6, 2004

Note: This report updates the last fact sheet dated July 30, 2004

DARFUR EMERGENCY – NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

SOURCE

Conflict Affected Persons in Darfur and Eastern Chad	2.2 million people	U.S. Government, European Union, and United Nations
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Darfur	1.2 million people	U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)
Sudanese Refugees in Eastern Chad	200,000 people	U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
Conflict-Affected Persons in Darfur Receiving Food Assistance	940,000 people during July	U.N. World Food Program (WFP)
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) Rates for children <5 in Darfur	13 to 39 percent ¹	USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART)
GAM Rates for Refugee Children <5 in Eastern Chad	36 to 39 percent	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Darfur..... \$146,994,460
 Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Eastern Chad..... \$32,761,372
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance for the Darfur Emergency..... \$179,755,832

CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Involuntary Returns/Relocations

- The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) has reported that the Government of Sudan (GOS) plans to return internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Garsilla, West Darfur, to six locations in Wadi Saleh and Mukjar localities and deploy 100 police officers to each location to protect the returnees. However, IDPs report continued attacks against civilians throughout West Darfur despite the increased police presence in and around IDP concentrations.
- According to the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART), the *Wali* (governor) in South Darfur has announced to the humanitarian community that South Darfur is safe and secure due to the recent deployment of police forces. The *Wali* announced plans to relocate 10,000 to 15,000 IDPs from Kalma camp to sites identified by the GOS. Relief workers report that some of these sites require significant improvements before they can support a large influx of IDPs.

Disruptions to Humanitarian Operations

- According to the USAID/DART, security incidents continue to adversely affect humanitarian activities in all three states of Darfur. In South Darfur, humanitarian workers withdrew from Kalma camp twice during the past week due to security incidents between IDPs and police forces that the Government of Sudan said it had deployed to protect civilians in the camp. Humanitarian operations resumed in the camp on August 5, though the situation remains tense.
- The USAID/DART reported that violence between farmers and pastoralists in the Habila area, West Darfur, caused WFP to delay airdrop operations for inaccessible populations near Habila.

¹According to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), 15 percent with aggravating factors (e.g. food availability, disease, etc.) Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) is the emergency threshold.

- According to the U.N., internecine violence near Ed Da'ain, South Darfur, has temporarily halted rail transport. This not only impacts the food deliveries but also power (diesel for the generators) and water for Nyala. The fighting has also caused more population displacement west and east of Ed Da'ain.
- On August 3 and 4, the GOS grounded U.N. World Food Program (WFP) passenger flights due to a disagreement over the pre-departure notification period. WFP passenger air operations, which are essential to the movement of humanitarian personnel, resumed on August 5 after WFP agreed to submit passenger manifests to the GOS 36 hours before departure. Although this is an improvement from the previous 72 hour notification period, WFP noted that humanitarian flights are still subject to tighter GOS controls than commercial flights.
- The U.N. reported that heavy rains, particularly in South and West Darfur, have made certain IDP concentrations, such as Um Dukhun and Um Dafug, temporarily inaccessible. In addition, the road from Nyala to Geneina remains closed along the southern route due to flooding near Zalengei.

Food Assistance

- On August 4, USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) approved a contribution of 31,700 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance valued at more than \$30 million for WFP operations in Darfur. The commodities include sorghum, pulses, vegetable oil, and corn soya blend (CSB), an essential commodity for nutritional therapy. This contribution will feed approximately 1 million people for two months.
- USAID/FFP also provided an additional 2,580 MT of emergency food assistance valued at \$2.5 million for Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad. The commodities include sorghum, pulses, vegetable oil, and CSB. With these two contributions, USAID/FFP has provided a total of 131,890 MT of emergency food assistance valued at more than \$124 million for Darfur and eastern Chad.
- WFP reported that it reached more than 940,000 beneficiaries (out of a goal of 1 million) in 71 locations during July. However, WFP lists 147 locations where IDPs have gathered, and the July distributions targeted many more non-IDPs – principally members of host communities whose food reserves have been exhausted – than expected. Based on these figures, WFP has indicated that food security is worse in Darfur than February and March assessments had determined.
- On August 1, WFP began airdrops of food in Foro Barunga, on the border with Chad in West Darfur. The food will assist more than 70,000 IDPs and local residents who have been cut off from aid due to insecurity and the rainy season. USAID/OFDA implementing partner Save the Children-U.S. will distribute the food aid.

Sudanese Refugees in Eastern Chad

- The USAID/DART reports that the water and sanitation situation in the Sudanese refugee camps in Chad is critical and the risk of infectious disease outbreaks remains high. Overcrowding in Bredjing Camp, where approximately 36,000 refugees are living in a camp originally designed to accommodate 25,000 people, has led to dangerous shortages in safe water and sanitation facilities. U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) statistics indicate that only 1.7 liters of water per person per day are available in Bredjing, far lower than the Sphere standard of 15 liters per person per day.² In addition, there is only one latrine for every 980 persons as opposed to the minimum Sphere standard of one latrine per 50 persons in emergency situations. UNHCR registers approximately 200 additional refugees in Bredjing each day.
- On August 6, to help alleviate the overcrowding at Bredjing, UNHCR signed an agreement with the Government of Chad to construct a new refugee camp at Treguine, approximately 8 km from Bredjing. Work on the Treguine camp has begun, and UNHCR plans to move approximately 17,000 refugees from Bredjing to Treguine in early September.

² The Sphere Project was launched in 1997 by ICRC, the U.N., NGOs, and donors to develop a set of universal minimum standards for humanitarian assistance and thereby improve the quality of assistance provided to disaster-affected persons and to enhance the accountability of humanitarian agencies.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR EMERGENCY

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACF	Multi-Sector	Darfur	\$1,500,000
CARE	Health, Water and Sanitation, Logistics, Coordination	Darfur	\$2,667,895
CHD	Monitoring	Darfur	\$267,709
IRC	Health, Water and Sanitation, Shelter	Darfur	\$2,473,643
Medair ¹	Health, Water and Sanitation, Non-Food Commodities, IDP Assistance	West Darfur	\$1,103,000
SC-UK ¹	Water and Sanitation	North Darfur	\$605,602
SC-US	Health, Nutrition, Shelter	West Darfur	\$1,794,794
Tufts University	Research	Darfur	\$109,240
UN FAO ¹	Food Security, Agriculture	Darfur	\$1,365,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Darfur	\$4,574,830
UNJLC	Coordination, Logistics	Darfur	\$650,000
UN OCHA	Coordination	Darfur	\$750,000
UNSECOORD	Security Officers	Darfur	\$400,000
WFP	Flight Operations, Coordination	Darfur	\$1,825,000
WHO	Health, Coordination	Darfur	\$250,000
WV	Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$276,639
Various	Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$3,959,238
Various	Airlift of Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$2,225,620
	Administrative/Logistics	Darfur	\$2,187,245
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$28,985,455
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	118,400 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur	\$112,912,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$112,912,800
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
IRC	IDP Assistance	North Darfur	\$96,205
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$96,205
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$141,994,460
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Emergency Humanitarian Operations	Darfur ²	\$5,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR.....			\$5,000,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR.....			\$146,994,460
EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
U.S. Embassy Chad	Water Purification and Soap	Eastern Chad	\$114,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$114,000
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	13,940 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$11,434,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$11,434,400
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$11,548,400
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE³			
AirServ	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$1,590,350
IFRC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$400,000
IMC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$877,098
IRC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$1,432,552

UNHCR ¹	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$14,912,972
WFP	Refugee Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD.....			\$21,212,972
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$32,761,372
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD⁴			\$179,755,832

¹Totals include funding obligated for Darfur during FY 2003.

²State/PRM’s contribution to ICRC will also fund increased humanitarian operations in eastern Chad.

³State/PRM figures do not include un-earmarked Africa-wide contributions to ICRC and UNHCR.

⁴Total funding dates from February 2003, including total contributions to Darfur, Sudan and to eastern Chad.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their humanitarian emergency response efforts in Darfur, Sudan can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - U.S. Agency for International Development: www.usaid.gov – keyword: donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “How You Can Help”
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org