



**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 #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

April 23, 2004

*Note: This report updates the last fact sheet dated April 16, 2004*

**BACKGROUND**

- Insecurity in the three states of Darfur, the western region of Sudan, has steadily increased since the Darfur-based opposition Sudanese Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) attacked Government of Sudan (GOS) military forces at El Fasher, North Darfur, on April 24 and 25, 2003. Fighting between two main opposition groups—the SLM/A and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM)—the GOS military, and GOS-supported militia groups collectively known as *Jingaweit* intensified during late 2003.
- The humanitarian emergency in Darfur is a direct result of violence toward the Fur, Zaghawa, and Massalit civilian groups by GOS forces and the *Jingaweit*. Conflict-affected populations describe recurrent and systematic attacks against towns and villages, burning of buildings and crops, arbitrary killings, gang rape, and looting. The GOS has used aerial bombardments to terrorize civilians who the GOS claims are harboring SLM/A or JEM forces. According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), more than 1 million people are internally displaced and more than 110,000 people have fled across the border into neighboring Chad, out of an estimated population of 6.5 million in Darfur.
- Due to GOS impediments blocking official access and relief operations in Darfur, humanitarian access to conflict-affected populations outside of the state capitals of Geneina, El Fasher, and Nyala has been extremely limited. USAID, United Nations (U.N.) agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have deployed personnel to the region, but the GOS has restricted relief workers' activities to major population centers and intermittently to internally displaced person (IDP) camps located in GOS-controlled areas. IDPs and other vulnerable populations have remained largely unprotected against *Jingaweit* attacks.
- Following U.S. Government (USG) and European Union (EU)-facilitated negotiations in N'Djamena, Chad, the two main opposition groups and the GOS signed a renewable 45-day humanitarian ceasefire on April 8 that took effect on April 11.

**CURRENT SITUATION**

- As of April 23, the U.N. in Khartoum stated it had received no reports of violations of the 45-day renewable ceasefire agreement.
- On April 19, the African Union (AU) began discussions in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia to establish a ceasefire commission.
- On April 21, a fact-finding team from the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) arrived in Khartoum to continue its enquiries into the human rights situation Darfur. A five person OHCHR team visited refugee camps in eastern Chad from April 5 to 18, and the team's final report to the Acting High Commissioner is forthcoming.

*Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)*

- UN OCHA upwardly revised the number of IDPs in Darfur from the previously reported figure of 860,000 people to approximately 1 million people.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and NGOs are continuing site preparations at Abu Shok, where ICRC plans to relocate IDPs currently residing in El Meshtel camp near El Fasher in North Darfur.
- On April 20, the U.N. reported that between 60,000 and 90,000 IDPs may be located in the previously inaccessible Jebel Marra area in West Darfur.

*Health*

- According to UN OCHA, IDP settlements in remote areas lack adequate supplies of potable water. Water shortages, combined with overcrowding and poor sanitation, could lead to outbreaks of communicable diseases.
- Médecins sans Frontières-Holland (MSF-H) and Médecins sans Frontières-France (MSF-F) report that admissions are increasing at their supplementary feeding programs and therapeutic feeding centers in West Darfur.
- The GOS Ministry of Health (MOH), U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), and U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) plan to begin a Darfur-wide measles vaccination campaign in late May or early June. UNICEF has committed to providing the necessary vaccines.
- According to the Office of the U.N. Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Khartoum, UNICEF has provided X-ray services, a seven to ten day supply of essential drugs, and two primary health care drug kits for approximately 10,000 patients to the hospital in Geneina, West Darfur.

*Food*

- In preparation for the upcoming rainy season, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) has identified Kutum and Kebkabiya in North Darfur and Mornei and Zalengi in West Darfur as strategic final destination points for the pre-positioning of food stocks. Food storage capacity throughout the three states of Darfur is increasing through the contracting of additional warehouses and construction of tents.

*Refugees in Eastern Chad*

- According to the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), as of April 20 approximately 31,000 refugees from Darfur are located in five camps in eastern Chad. UNHCR and partners are moving more than 1,000 people per day away from the volatile border area, and the U.N.'s goal is to relocate at least 60,000 refugees before the onset of the rainy season in late May. Along the northern stretch of the 600 km border, refugees continue to arrive on foot or on donkeys to Iridimi and Touloum camps, and UNHCR is examining sites for additional camps.

**U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE**

- Over the past year, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) has deployed field staff to Sudan specifically to assess the extent of the Darfur crisis. On April 11, to respond to the increasing scale of humanitarian needs, USAID/OFDA mobilized a USAID/OFDA-led Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART). USAID continues a phased deployment of humanitarian personnel as official access and improved security allow for increased presence in Darfur. The DART is complemented by a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington that is supporting field operations and providing a point of contact for coordination and information regarding the USG's humanitarian response in Darfur.
- Since February 2003, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$4 million to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), UN OCHA, WFP, WHO and NGOs Medair and Save the Children UK (SC/UK) for emergency humanitarian activities.
- Since October 2003, USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has provided more than \$67.1 million to WFP for Darfur, including a recent contribution of 30,000 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance valued at more than \$27.1 million.
- USAID/FFP has also contributed \$4.8 million to WFP for Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad, including 7,040 MT of mixed commodities already in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is providing an IDP Advisor to the DART. The IDP Advisor will provide technical assistance to the DART, conduct assessments, and implement quick-impact projects within conflict-affected areas.
- The U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) has provided \$5 million to UNHCR for emergency refugee assistance, \$2 million to WFP for refugee food needs, \$400,000 to the International Federation of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Society (IFRC), nearly \$1.6 million to AirServ International, and more than \$870,000 to the International Medical Corp (IMC) for additional refugee assistance activities.

**OTHER DONOR AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE**

- On April 13, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) announced a contribution of more than \$4.8 million to provide relief assistance to Chad for Sudanese refugees from Darfur Region, as well as to local Chadians who have received the refugees. The focus of the assistance will include healthcare, nutrition, water and sanitation, shelter, and refugee protection activities. ECHO granted nearly \$2.4 million in humanitarian assistance to Sudanese refugees in Chad in October 2003.
- The U.N. issued a revised Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) for \$115 million on April 9 to address the humanitarian crisis in Darfur through food assistance, health care activities, agricultural inputs, and the provision of shelter and relief supplies.
- On April 2, the U.N. launched a new 2004 CAP for Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad for \$30.1 million to provide immediate humanitarian assistance, reinforce refugee and host communities' capacities and coping mechanisms, and coordinate the international response to the humanitarian needs of the affected population.
- ICRC and the Sudanese Red Crescent (SRC) launched emergency relief operations in Darfur in October 2003 to protect civilians from the effects of the conflict.

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR EMERGENCY

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>DARFUR, SUDAN</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Medair	Health, Water and Sanitation, Non-Food Commodities, IDP Assistance	West Darfur	\$1,103,000
SC/UK	Water and Sanitation	North Darfur	\$605,602
UN FAO	Food Security, Agriculture	Darfur	\$465,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Darfur	\$724,830
UN OCHA	Coordination	Darfur	\$500,000
WFP	Flight Operations	Darfur	\$250,000
WHO	Health, Coordination	Darfur	\$250,000
	Administrative Expenses	Darfur	\$150,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA .....</b>			<b>\$4,048,432</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	73,700 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur	\$67,106,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP .....</b>			<b>\$67,106,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR.....</b>			<b>\$71,154,432</b>
<b>EASTERN CHAD</b>			
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	7,040 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP .....</b>			<b>\$4,800,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHAD.....</b>			<b>\$4,800,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
AirServ	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$1,590,350
IFRC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$400,000
IMC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$877,098
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$5,000,000
WFP	Refugee Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$2,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM.....</b>			<b>\$9,867,448</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHAD.....</b>			<b>\$14,667,448</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR EMERGENCY<sup>3</sup> .....</b>			<b>\$75,954,432</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR EMERGENCY<sup>3</sup> .....</b>			<b>\$85,821,880</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents committed and/or obligated amounts as of April 23, 2004.

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

<sup>3</sup> Total funding dates from February 2003, including total contributions to Darfur, Sudan and to Chad for the Darfur emergency.

**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](http://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:
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org)
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> "How You Can Help"
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).