



**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 #20, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

August 27, 2004

Note: This report updates the last fact sheet dated August 20, 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 ¹	U.N. World Food Program (WFP)
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) Rates for children <5 in Darfur	13 to 39 percent ²	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..... \$168,177,374
 Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Eastern Chad..... \$32,761,372
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance for the Darfur Emergency..... \$200,938,746

CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Humanitarian Access

- The Government of Sudan (GOS) continues to restrict humanitarian access through bureaucratic obstruction. On August 21, the U.N. reported that in contradiction to new policy guidelines, the GOS still requires the presence of Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) personnel on all U.N. World Food Program (WFP) passenger flights. The late arrival of HAC personnel often delays WFP flights by up to two hours. The HAC also continues to require 48-hour advance notice of all WFP flight manifests, despite GOS promises to rescind this requirement.

Security

- The U.N. reports that *Jingaweit* militia activity continues in all Darfur states. In North Darfur, internally displaced persons (IDPs) have reported an increased *Jingaweit* presence in Jamena village, near Zam Zam. In West Darfur, *Jingaweit* presence has reportedly increased around Mukjar, south of Geneina, and on August 21 the GOS grounded a WFP flight due to *Jingaweit*-related security concerns in surrounding areas. In South Darfur, land disputes near Ed Da'ein have reportedly led to *Jingaweit* and civilian casualties.
- According to the USAID/Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), in two separate incidents on August 24, opposition Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) members reportedly captured GOS Ministry of Health (MOH) vehicles and personnel during a routine vaccination campaign. The USAID/DART estimates that up to 24 MOH staff may have been taken hostage.

¹ USAID notes that many of the beneficiaries reached by WFP in July received food that was originally planned for delivery in June. This was especially true for West Darfur, where rains, poor roads, and insecurity have significantly reduced road access.

²According 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., the HAC reported on August 22 that opposition Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) forces ambushed and kidnapped three of its staff on the road to Buram southeast of Nyala, South Darfur. The HAC has requested that African Union (AU) monitors investigate.
- According to the U.N., the GOS has increased security forces in all three Darfur states to secure roads and restore security. In North Darfur, the USAID/DART reported that extra checkpoints have been positioned outside major towns, and security forces have begun to patrol roads to restore security for IDPs to return to their villages. However, IDPs and members of the international community continue to express mistrust of GOS forces and doubt at their ability to provide security. IDPs state that many new police and security forces are former *Jingaweit*.

Protection of Civilians

- On August 26, Special Representative to the U.N. Secretary General Jan Pronk sent a letter to the GOS Ministry of Justice requesting that the GOS revise legislation that requires victims of rape to present a police report prior to receiving medical treatment. In addition to the social stigma of rape, the lack of police stations throughout Darfur and the inadequate training and experience of police personnel in dealing with rape discourage victims from reporting cases. The GOS has resisted calls to change the law, claiming a need to verify if reported rapes are hoaxes.

Health

- Cases of Hepatitis E have increased significantly in recent weeks. The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reports 35 deaths out of 1,188 cases in Darfur and 21 deaths out of 672 cases in eastern Chad. Approximately 65 percent of the cases reported have been in West Darfur, with 22 percent in North Darfur and 13 percent in South Darfur. However, an increase in Hepatitis E cases may not indicate that current emergency preventive measures are ineffective. According to the USAID/DART, only four weeks have passed since WHO began a campaign to stem the spread of Hepatitis E. As the incubation period for Hepatitis E is seven weeks, WHO will only be able to determine the effectiveness of current projects after three additional weeks.

Emergency Relief Supplies

- According to the USAID/DART, the U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC) estimated in March 2004 that \$14 million would be needed to provide emergency relief supplies for 1 million IDPs. However, UNJLC reported on August 19 that requirements have increased to \$21 million. The U.N. previously estimated needs for 166,000 families with an estimated family size of 6 persons, but the estimated family size has now decreased to 4.5 persons. Consequently, the U.N. now estimates that a total of 260,000 households require emergency relief supplies. An estimated 150,000 households have received supplies to date and the U.N. has identified 110,000 households that still need supplies.

Food Assistance

- WFP has intensified air operations in response to increased food transportation challenges in Darfur. WFP's August distribution plan for West Darfur has been met almost entirely through air operations. WFP completed the first phase of airdrop operations in five locations in West Darfur, delivering more than 2,250 metric tons (MT) of food for nearly 94,000 people. WFP began a second phase of airdrops in West Darfur on August 24.
- On August 28, WFP is scheduled to begin a food needs assessment to register newly identified beneficiaries in all Darfur states. WFP expects to increase the beneficiary caseload from 1.2 million to 2 million persons to include returnees from Chad, host populations, and populations in newly-accessible SLM/A areas.

Sudanese Refugees in Eastern Chad

- Although WFP pre-positioned food in the southern camps prior to the start of the rainy season, the decision to introduce blanket feeding may require WFP to airdrop additional commodities to camps cut-off by heavy rains. Three central camps may also require WFP airdrops if road access does not improve. WFP is considering the request of additional funding to construct emergency bridges across *wadis* (dry river beds) to the central camps and to complete road maintenance and repairs.

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
ARC	Health, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$1,647,414
CARE	Health, Water and Sanitation, Logistics, Coordination	Darfur	\$2,667,895
CHD	Monitoring	Darfur	\$267,709
Concern	Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$1,500,000
CRS	Shelter, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$3,034,357
GOAL	Food Security, Agriculture, Health, Water and Sanitation	North Darfur	\$2,120,000
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, Logistics, Communications	Darfur	\$11,975,000
WHO	Health, Coordination	Darfur	\$250,000
WV	Water and Sanitation, Health, Environmental Protection, Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$2,270,812
Various	Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$4,128,300
Various	Airlift of Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$2,483,100
	Administrative/Logistics	Darfur	\$2,497,673
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$50,168,369
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			\$163,177,374
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.....			\$168,177,374
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			\$200,938,746

¹Totals include some 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