



Sudan – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

November 16, 2007

Note: The last situation report was dated October 2, 2007.

BACKGROUND

In 2007, Sudan continues to cope with the effects of conflict, displacement, and insecurity countrywide. During more than two decades of conflict between the former Government of Sudan (GOS) and the southern-based Sudan People’s Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A), fighting, famine, and disease killed more than 2 million people, forced an estimated 600,000 to seek refuge in neighboring countries, and displaced 4 million others within Sudan—the largest internally displaced person (IDP) population in the world. The former GOS and the SPLM signed the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) and formed the joint Government of National Unity (GNU) in 2005, officially ending the North-South conflict. The U.N. estimates that more than 1 million displaced people returned to Southern Sudan and the Three Areas from 2005 to 2007, taxing scarce resources and weak infrastructure.

Conflict in Sudan’s western region of Darfur has entered its fourth year, despite a peace agreement between the GNU and one faction of the Sudan Liberation Army (SLA), signed in May 2006. Fighting among armed opposition group factions, Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF), and militias persisted throughout 2006 and 2007, displacing hundreds of thousands of civilians. The complex emergency in Darfur affects approximately 4.2 million people.

The U.S. Government (USG) is the leading international donor to Sudan and has contributed nearly \$2.9 billion for humanitarian programs in Sudan and eastern Chad since FY 2004. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency on an annual basis since 1987. On October 11, 2007, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Alberto M. Fernandez renewed the Sudan disaster declaration for FY 2008. The USG continues to lead the international effort to support implementation of the CPA, while providing for the humanitarian needs of conflict-affected populations throughout the country.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs in Sudan	From Southern Sudan: 2.7 million	UNHCR ¹ – November 2007
	In Darfur: 2.2 million	OCHA ² – August 2007
	In Eastern Sudan: 70,000	U.N. – December 2006
Sudanese Refugees	From Darfur: 231,000	UNHCR – July 2007
	From Non-Darfur Sudan: 272,000	UNHCR – August 2007
Refugees in Sudan	From Eritrea, Ethiopia, Uganda, DRC, and others: 232,000	UNHCR – November 2007

FY 2007 AND FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

USAID/OFDA³ Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad	\$173,313,632
USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad	\$550,161,900
USAID/OTI⁵ Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad	\$28,342,159
State/PRM⁶ Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad	\$91,731,117
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad.....	\$843,548,808

CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR

Since the end of September, the dangers and obstacles facing relief agencies in Darfur have continued to increase. Aid agencies were only able to provide minimal assistance to major IDP camps in North and South Darfur for much of October due to insecurity. Seven humanitarian workers were killed in Darfur in October, representing the highest monthly death toll for aid workers since the conflict began, OCHA reported. In November, Sudanese officials expelled the head of OCHA’s South Darfur office from the state. The

expulsion is a significant setback to the progress made through the Joint Communiqué on the facilitation of humanitarian activities in Darfur, which the GNU and U.N. signed in March 2007.

In addition, the USG is concerned about recent forced IDP movements in Darfur. In a November 1 press release, the USG condemned Sudanese government efforts to pressure IDPs to leave camps in Darfur. The USG called on the Sudanese government to adhere to

¹ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

² U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

³ USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

⁴ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace

⁵ USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives

⁶ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

international agreements to ensure that IDP movements are voluntary.

Forced Relocations

Humanitarian organizations are investigating the circumstances surrounding the movements of IDPs who left Kalma camp near Nyala, South Darfur, in October. Following several days of fighting inside Kalma, Sudanese government forces entered the camp on October 19 and began shooting, burning houses, and arresting IDPs, according to field sources. Fighting continued on October 20. The number of casualties remains unclear. Reports suggest that approximately 20,000 IDPs fled to nearby IDP camps and Nyala town, leaving approximately 60,000 IDPs in Kalma camp.

Aid agencies reported that approximately 4,000 IDPs who fled Kalma camp settled in Sector 3 of Otash camp, also located near Nyala. According to OCHA, on the evening of October 28, U.N. and African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) staff observed Sudanese government forces surrounding Sector 3 of Otash camp and preventing IDPs from moving into or out of the sector. U.N. staff observed security forces loading the IDPs onto trucks and threatening IDPs with sticks and rubber hoses, OCHA reported. Per a 2004 agreement designating the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as the agency responsible for verifying whether IDP movements are voluntary, IOM determined that the incident constituted forced relocation, according to a November 15 OCHA report.

Security and Humanitarian Access

During October, 7 aid workers were killed, 10 humanitarian vehicles were carjacked, and 7 convoys were ambushed and looted in Darfur, OCHA reported. Between January and October, 12 humanitarians were killed, 15 wounded, 59 physically assaulted, and 118 abducted during hijackings, according to OCHA. Insecurity caused 4 relocations of aid workers in October, bringing the total to 31 in 2007.

Pervasive carjackings and increasing violence led to a reduction in humanitarian services in many of Darfur's largest IDP camps during the first half of October. On September 30, the U.N. issued a two-week restriction on all travel outside Nyala and non-essential travel within Nyala town due to a spate of violent carjackings. In El Fasher, North Darfur, the U.N. urged agencies to minimize movement in Abu Shouk and As Salaam, the state's largest urban IDP camps, due to heightened political and ethnic tensions in advance of peace negotiations in Libya in late October. As of mid-November, aid agencies have resumed many activities in urban IDP camps in Darfur.

In early November, the Governor of South Darfur requested that the head of OCHA's South Darfur office leave the state. According to a November 12 statement from the U.N. Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator,

the governor provided a list of 12 accusations against the OCHA official, who departed the state on November 7. In the statement, the U.N. urged the Sudanese government to address similar concerns through existing mechanisms, such as the High-Level Committee that oversees implementation of the Joint Communiqué. As OCHA plays a key role as liaison between government authorities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), many in the humanitarian community are concerned about the absence of OCHA leadership in South Darfur.

On October 25, police in Chad arrested staff from the French NGO Zoe's Ark on charges of abducting 103 children from Darfur. The incident prompted demonstrations against NGOs in all three Darfur states, Khartoum, and Chad. In response, 36 NGOs working in Darfur and Chad issued a statement on November 8 condemning the movement by Zoe's Ark and reaffirming their commitment to humanitarian principles and international human rights.

Displacement

The whereabouts of approximately 50,000 IDPs remain unclear after major attacks in Haskanita, North Darfur, in late September and Muhajeria, South Darfur, in early October. The IDPs are believed to have scattered to remote rural areas; however, insecurity has prevented aid agencies from verifying displacement figures or conducting full humanitarian assessments.

On November 2, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) reported distributing relief supplies to more than 5,000 people displaced during a September 29 and 30 attack on the AMIS Group Site in Haskanita, North Darfur. ICRC also repaired five water yards to provide safe drinking water to approximately 15,000 people in the area. ICRC reported that the assistance was the first the IDPs had received since the incident. Aid agencies have faced challenges obtaining access to the area for several months. An October 6 U.N. assessment to Haskanita found that approximately 7,000 people fled the town during the fighting in late September, in addition to approximately 25,000 IDPs who fled Arab militia attacks earlier in the month.

Civilians displaced in the October 8 fighting in Muhajeria, South Darfur, began to seek assistance in several locations in North Darfur in late October and November, although the whereabouts of most of the estimated 20,000 IDPs are unknown. Since October 20, approximately 900 people from Muhajeria have arrived in Zam Zam IDP camp in El Fasher, Shangil Tobayi, and Farshar village. NGOs have not been able to return to Muhajeria to provide assistance.

Health

Health indicators have remained generally stable since the end of September, with no major outbreaks

reported in Darfur. Agencies working in the health sector have observed a significant decrease in the number of cholera cases reported in Darfur in 2007, compared to 2006. In South Darfur, more than 1,800 cholera cases were reported in 2006, but no cases have been reported to date in 2007, according to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF). The decrease is attributed to enhanced water, sanitation, and hygiene measures.

At an October 28 meeting, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) confirmed one case of polio in Shearia locality, South Darfur, marking the first incidence of the disease in Sudan since 2005. Agencies in Darfur were concerned about a potential polio outbreak because NGOs reported six new polio cases in eastern Chad near the border with North Darfur in 2007. In response, the Sudanese Ministry of Health vaccinated more than a million children against polio in Darfur between October 23 and 25, with support from UNICEF, WHO, and NGOs.

CURRENT SITUATION IN SUDAN, EXCLUDING DARFUR

With the conclusion of the rainy season, aid agencies are preparing for the third "returns season" in Southern Sudan. An outbreak of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) and a desert locust infestation are likely to damage livestock and crops, impacting food security in the coming months.

Returns

The U.N. Mission in Sudan's Returns, Reintegration, and Recovery unit is planning for the organized return of 210,000 IDPs and refugees to Southern Sudan between December 2007 and May 2008. In 2007, most participants in the joint GNU, Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS), and U.N. program returned by road to Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Unity states, the easiest return locations to reach from northern Sudan. During the coming returns season, aid organizations will focus on the movement of IDPs within Southern Sudan and from Khartoum to more difficult to reach areas in Southern Sudan.

During the 2008 returns season, the organized returns program plans to return 40,000 IDPs from Khartoum to Southern Sudan and the Three Areas. Approximately 20,000 returns are planned from other northern states, and 8,000 IDPs are scheduled to move from South Darfur to Northern Bahr el Ghazal State. Within Southern Sudan, the program aims to move 15,000 IDPs from Central and Eastern Equatoria states to Jonglei State. The organized returns program also aims to return 5,000 IDPs from Western Equatoria State to Warab State, both in Southern Sudan.

Health

Agencies working in the health sector in Southern Sudan responded to outbreaks of several diseases in October and November. In 2007, 816 measles cases

and 36 deaths have been reported in Southern Sudan, indicating a case fatality rate of 4.4 percent, according to a November 7 OCHA report. In response, agencies are vaccinating children against measles in multiple locations, including Yirol County in Lakes State and Pariang County in Unity State, where measles cases were reported in October.

In late October, the GNU and GOSS Ministries of Health began a polio vaccination campaign targeting more than 2.8 million children throughout Southern Sudan, with the support of WHO, UNICEF, and NGOs. USAID and other donors have provided financial support to vaccinate more than 6 million children against polio in Sudan in 2007, according to UNICEF.

During October, an outbreak of RVF, a hemorrhagic disease, began to affect Gezira, White Nile, Khartoum, and Sinnar states in northern Sudan. Since October, more than 329 cases including 98 deaths have been reported, indicating a case fatality rate of 29 percent, WHO reported on November 14. More than half of the cases are from Gezira State, where livestock and mosquitoes in irrigation areas are linked to the disease's spread, according to WHO. Additionally, the Sudanese government officially notified the World Organization for Animal Health of an RVF outbreak in animals in White Nile State, according to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). In response, FAO has sent an expert to advise the Federal Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries on prevention and control measures. FAO noted that as RVF is typically prevalent among animals before human cases are observed, control measures for livestock are especially important. Agencies are educating the populations in the affected areas about RVF. USAID staff are attending weekly RVF task force meetings to coordinate response activities with other aid agencies.

Agriculture and Food Security

Flooding that began in June continued into October in parts of Southern Sudan, causing crop losses, displacement, and increased food insecurity for affected populations from October to December 2007, according to an October 18 report from USAID's Famine and Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). In Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, flooding continued in September and October, when crop harvests had just begun. The flooding displaced populations in Aweil West and Gogrial counties in the state and damaged groundnut and sorghum crops. From December 2007 to March 2008, food security is expected to improve, as receding flood waters will allow increased access to fish and water plants, better grazing conditions, and recessionary agriculture, FEWS NET reported.

On November 5, FAO reported that desert locust swarms had increased in October and were expected to grow in November along the Red Sea coast in Sudan. According to FAO, surveys in Nile, Khartoum, Kassala, and Red Sea states confirmed desert locust infestation of more than 20,055 hectares. Control measures including aerial spraying have commenced in affected states.

USAID/FFP has commissioned a study by TANGO International to review how best to program P.L. 480 Title II emergency food aid to reduce food insecurity in Southern Sudan in the post-conflict context. From

September 30 to October 17, three teams including staff from TANGO, USAID/FFP, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture met with partners and other stakeholders and visited sites in Khartoum, Juba, and the Bahr el Ghazal, Greater Upper Nile, and Equatoria regions. Priorities for USAID/FFP include supporting returnees and displaced populations; mitigating the impact of urban migration; addressing acute and chronic malnutrition; and exploring options for integrating P.L. 480 Title II food aid with USAID/Sudan development programs.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN AND EASTERN CHAD			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2008 DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/FFP¹ ASSISTANCE			
U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	84,823 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$88,471,700
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$88,471,700
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$88,471,700
FY 2008 EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	36,560 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$41,395,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$41,395,900
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$41,395,900
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD			\$129,867,600
FY 2008 SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	25,337 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan, Eastern Sudan, and Three Areas	\$26,426,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$26,426,600
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$26,426,600
FY 2007 DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA¹ ASSISTANCE			
Action Contre La Faim (ACF)	Nutrition	South Darfur	\$3,015,032
ACF	Risk Reduction	North Darfur	\$500,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Economy and Market Systems	West Darfur	\$1,500,000
American Refugee Committee (ARC)	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$4,999,999
CARE	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$2,499,992
CHF International	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	North Darfur, South Darfur	\$4,956,845
Concern	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$2,746,799

Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$3,000,574
GOAL	Health, Nutrition, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	North Darfur	\$1,467,677
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health	South Darfur, West Darfur	\$4,450,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	North Darfur, South Darfur	\$2,000,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Darfur-wide	\$3,527,566
Medair	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$1,800,000
Merlin	Health	South Darfur	\$1,994,489
Mercy Corps	Economy and Market Systems, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$5,750,000
Relief International	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition	North Darfur	\$1,500,000
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture and Food Security, Relief Commodities, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$2,499,831
Save the Children/US (SC/US)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$5,711,416
Solidarités	Agriculture and Food Security, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur, West Darfur	\$2,846,000
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$1,599,970
United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$1,798,392
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$3,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Darfur-wide	\$9,000,000
U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$1,519,808
U.N. Environment Program (UNEP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	Darfur-wide	\$1,800,000
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Darfur-wide	\$2,500,000
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Protection	Darfur-wide	\$2,000,000
U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC)	Logistics and Transportation	Darfur-wide	\$1,100,000
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$4,500,000
WFP	Humanitarian Air Operations	Darfur-wide	\$7,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Darfur-wide	\$2,010,316
World Relief	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$1,365,670

World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$2,500,000
USAID	Administrative Support	Darfur-wide	\$2,505,557
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$100,965,933
USAID/FFP² ASSISTANCE			
WFP	262,624 Metric Tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$261,650,500
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$261,650,500
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Multiple NGO Partners	Small Grants Program	Darfur-wide	\$6,819,203
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$6,819,203
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Protection of IDPs and Chadian Refugees	West Darfur	\$4,950,000
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Protection and Assistance for IDPs	Darfur-wide	\$18,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$23,250,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$369,435,636
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$392,685,636
FY 2007 EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACTED	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Chad	\$268,000
AirServ International	Humanitarian Air Operations	Eastern Chad	\$614,758
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security	Eastern Chad	\$242,282
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Eastern Chad	\$672,900
IMC	Health, Nutrition	Eastern Chad	\$945,385
IRD	Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Chad	\$799,997
MENTOR Initiative	Health	Eastern Chad	\$741,103
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Eastern Chad	\$1,000,000
SC/US	Protection	Eastern Chad	\$500,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Chad	\$1,200,000
UNHCR	Relief Commodities	Eastern Chad	\$697,470
WFP	Humanitarian Air Operations	Eastern Chad	\$400,000
WHO	Health	Eastern Chad	\$125,000
World Concern	Agriculture and Food Security	Eastern Chad	\$400,000
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Eastern Chad	\$157,328
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$8,764,223
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	37,270 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$37,735,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$37,735,400
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Internews	Humanitarian Radio Service	Eastern Chad	\$118,188
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$118,188
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ACTED	Food Security	Eastern Chad	\$20,000
Africare	Food Security, Income Generation, Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$674,345
AirServ International	Humanitarian Air Operations	Eastern Chad	\$1,808,562

CARE	Psychosocial Support, Education, Reproductive Health	Eastern Chad	\$649,969
Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society	Psychosocial Support	Eastern Chad	\$552,882
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for IDPs and Refugees	Eastern Chad	\$4,540,000
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$965,000
IMC	Health	Eastern Chad	\$2,171,280
Internews	Humanitarian Radio Service	Eastern Chad	\$1,264,028
IRC	Health, Education, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Chad	\$2,499,622
IRD	Income Generation, Water Management, and Animal Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$414,002
MENTOR Initiative	Health	Eastern Chad	\$652,068
Refugee Education Trust	Education	Eastern Chad	\$798,567
Right to Play	Education, Psychosocial	Eastern Chad	\$237,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection, Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$18,500,000
UNHCR	Refugee Children's Education	Eastern Chad	\$500,000
UNHCR	IDP Protection, Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$1,550,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Chad	\$3,483,600
WFP	Humanitarian Air Operations	Eastern Chad	\$1,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$42,680,925
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$46,617,811
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$89,298,736
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD			\$481,984,372
FY 2007 SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Action Against Hunger/USA (AAH/USA)	Nutrition	Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warab	\$350,000
ACTED	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Western Bahr el Ghazal	\$999,598
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Health, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile, White Nile	\$3,137,267
ADRA	Economy and Market Systems, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$594,375
ARC	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria	\$1,074,612
Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale (AVSI)	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Equatoria	\$1,490,025
CARE	Economy and Market Systems, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Khartoum, Southern Kordofan	\$999,681
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei	\$3,149,904
CHF International	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Central Equatoria	\$1,300,082
Christian Mission Aid (CMA)	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,000,000

Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Relief Commodities	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Southern Kordofan	\$1,575,255
Concern	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Southern Kordofan	\$999,765
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Abyei, Red Sea, Southern Sudan	\$1,200,000
Food for the Hungry International (FHI)	Agriculture and Food Security, Relief Commodities	Upper Nile	\$1,371,609
GOAL	Health	Abyei, Blue Nile, Kassala, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$3,400,000
IOM	Logistics and Transportation	Sudan-wide	\$4,500,000
IRC	Health, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Kassala, Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$3,499,474
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Southern Kordofan	\$1,799,797
Merlin	Health	Jonglei	\$399,322
Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)	Agriculture and Food Security	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile, Western Bahr el Ghazal	\$4,671,128
NPA	Logistics and Transportation, Relief Commodities, Flood Response	Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile	\$399,559
OCHA	Health, Logistics and Transportation, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, Flood Response	Southern Sudan	\$600,000
Oxfam/UK	Economy and Market Systems	Eastern Sudan	\$700,000
Pact	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Southern Kordofan	\$5,000,000
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems, Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Blue Nile, Southern Kordofan	\$749,966
SC/US	Health	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$3,199,733
SC/US	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Southern Kordofan	\$3,800,000
Tearfund	Health	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,168,183
UNDP	Coordination	Sudan-wide	\$1,700,856
UNICEF	Relief Commodities for Flood Response	Northern and Eastern Sudan	\$603,488
Veterinaires Sans Frontières/Belgium	Agriculture and Food Security	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warab	\$1,208,319
WFP	Humanitarian Air Operations	Eastern Sudan, Southern Sudan, Northern Sudan	\$900,000
World Relief	Health	Jonglei, Unity, Warab	\$1,751,132
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile, Warab	\$1,610,537
World Vision	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Blue Nile	\$499,990
ZOA Refugee Care	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Central Equatoria	\$527,187
USAID	Administrative Support, Preparedness	Sudan-wide	\$1,652,632
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$63,583,476
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
ADRA	780 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	White Nile	\$774,000
CARE	3,550 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Khartoum IDP Camps	\$2,613,800

NPA	9,230 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$12,938,600
WFP	78,446 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan, Eastern Sudan, and Three Areas	\$78,155,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$94,481,800
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Multiple NGO Partners	Small Grants Program	Non-Darfur Sudan	\$19,479,455
Pact	Conflict Prevention	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,925,313
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$21,404,768
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ARC	Health, Livelihoods, Gender-based Violence, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, Returnee Assistance	Central Equatoria	\$1,057,321
CRS	Primary Education, Water, Livelihoods, Returnee Assistance	Jonglei	\$576,582
CHF International	Refugee Reintegration and Gender-based Violence Prevention	Central Equatoria	\$1,366,130
IMC	Health Services in Returnee Communities	Central Equatoria, Jonglei	\$2,000,000
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)	Returnee and Community Primary Education Support	Central Equatoria	\$322,000
IRC	Livelihoods, Returnee Protection, Health, Water and Sanitation in Returnee Communities	Blue Nile, Central Equatoria	\$1,441,030
Lutheran World Relief (LWF)	Primary Education, Water, Sanitation, and Peacebuilding in Returnee Communities	Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei	\$1,130,149
Mercy Corps	Livelihoods and Skills Training Support for Returnees	Blue Nile	\$635,384
Mines Advisory Group (MAG) America	Returnee Mine Risk Education	Eastern Equatoria	\$100,000
UMCOR	Education and Social Reintegration for Returnees	Central Equatoria	\$703,446
UNHCR	Repatriation and Reintegration Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$13,750,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Sudan-wide	\$2,050,000
World Vision	Health, Water, Sanitation for Returnee Communities	Jonglei	\$668,150
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$25,800,192
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$179,470,044
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$205,270,236

¹ Estimated value of food assistance.



Ky Luu
Director
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance