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BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)

Sudan – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

December 20, 2007

Note: The last situation report was dated November 16, 2007.

BACKGROUND

In 2007, Sudan continued to cope with the effects of conflict, displacement, and insecurity countrywide. In Sudan’s western region of Darfur, fighting among armed opposition factions, Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF), militias, and ethnic groups persisted in 2007, displacing approximately 280,000 people, according to the U.N. Since 2003, the Darfur complex emergency has affected 4.2 million people, including 2.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs).

The former Government of Sudan (GOS) and the southern-based Sudan People’s Liberation Movement (SPLM) continue to implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) through the joint Government of National Unity (GNU). The GNU was formed in 2005, when the parties signed the CPA and officially ended more than two decades of conflict between the North and the South. During the conflict, 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 U.N. estimates that approximately 1.6 million people displaced during the conflict have returned to Southern Sudan and the Three Areas of Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile, and Abyei since 2005, taxing scarce resources and weak infrastructure. In eastern Sudan, the GNU and the Eastern Sudan Front coalition signed a peace agreement in 2006 to prevent simmering tensions from erupting into conflict.

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 USG continues to support the implementation of the CPA and joins the international community in seeking a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Darfur. On October 11, 2007, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Alberto M. Fernandez renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Sudan for FY 2008.

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: 234,500	UNHCR – November 2007
	From Southern Sudan: 255,000	UNHCR – December 2007
Refugees in Sudan	From Eritrea, Chad, Ethiopia, and others: 215,630	UNHCR – December 2007

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE (FY 2007 AND FY 2008)

USAID/OFDA³ Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad	\$174,246,621
USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad	\$644,959,900
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	\$939,279,297

CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR

In November and December, insecurity continued to displace civilians and inhibit the delivery of humanitarian assistance. In November, USAID Administrator and Director of Foreign Assistance Henrietta H. Fore, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Alberto M. Fernandez, Assistant Administrator for USAID’s Bureau for Africa Katherine Almquist, and

USAID/Sudan Mission Director Patrick Fleuret traveled to El Fasher, North Darfur, and Juba, Central Equatoria State, to review the current situation. In addition, Chargé d’Affaires Fernandez and USAID/Sudan Mission Director Fleuret traveled to Nyala, South Darfur, in December to discuss GNU

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

plans to remove weapons from Kalma IDP camp and resettle IDPs in the state.

Security and Humanitarian Access

Rampant banditry and attacks targeting humanitarian staff continued to hinder operations in November and December. In all three Darfur states, road travel is restricted to major towns. To date in 2007, 128 humanitarian vehicles have been hijacked, 74 convoys attacked, 58 humanitarian personnel arrested or detained, 59 staff physically or sexually assaulted, 131 personnel kidnapped, 18 staff injured, and 12 staff killed, according to OCHA.

The international community is awaiting the GNU's renewal of the humanitarian moratorium, which expires on January 31, 2008. The moratorium eases requirements for visas, travel permits, and importation of relief commodities for NGOs working in Darfur, which would otherwise be subject to provisions of Sudan's Voluntary and Humanitarian Work Act of 2006. A failure to renew the moratorium in the coming weeks would bring NGO operations to a halt.

In December, the African Union Mission in Sudan, U.N.–African Union Mission in Darfur, and GNU agreed to develop a plan to remove weapons from Kalma IDP camp near Nyala, in compliance with international principles and Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) provisions. The decision followed an announcement in late November that the GNU would disarm Kalma camp if IDPs did not voluntarily surrender weapons by November 30. Many in the humanitarian community were concerned that government-sponsored forced disarmament could yield further violence and displacement from Kalma camp. In October, approximately 10,000 of 90,000 IDPs fled Kalma after Sudanese government security forces entered the camp in response to politically motivated interethnic fighting.

Due to increased insecurity, USAID partners have reported worsening access to program sites in northern South Darfur since October. USAID's main health partner in the area now travels to Mershing and Menawashi only by helicopter and has no access to Duma, located between Nyala and Menawashi on the road to El Fasher. Referrals from clinics to hospitals have decreased for patients requiring advanced care outside these towns, as NGOs previously transported referrals by road to Nyala. Patients who need advanced care in Nyala now must use public transport, if available.

Population Movements

Between January 1 and December 11, OCHA reported that 279,875 people were displaced in Darfur, including 33,771 in North Darfur, 72,950 in West Darfur, and 173,154 in South Darfur. To date in November and December, more than 5,600 people

have been displaced, representing lower monthly totals than previous months.

South Darfur experienced the majority of displacement in November and December. Fighting between the Salamat and Habaniya ethnic groups in Buram locality caused more than 5,000 people to flee to Khor Omer camp and El Ferdous town in Ed Daein locality, Tulus locality, and Al Salam camp in Nyala. Intermittent fighting between Tarjem and Abbala militias near Bulbul Abu Jazo, south of Kass, continued to displace local residents to nearby areas such as Kass town, which has received 27,000 new IDPs in 2007.

On December 10 and 11, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Fernandez, USAID/Sudan Mission Director Fleuret, and USAID and U.S. Embassy staff traveled to South Darfur. The team visited Sekele, a GNU-sponsored resettlement site. Sekele hosts 542 households who settled in Nyala town after fleeing Kalma camp in October, but were forcibly relocated to Sekele by the Sudanese government between October 26 and 28. The team observed that living conditions at Sekele are below international humanitarian standards. Agencies expressed concern that despite the lack of services, people were remaining at Sekele due to insecurity in Kalma and the GNU's promise of assistance and land, including the distribution of 2,200 plots. Approximately half of the households in Sekele have received 300 square meter plots of land. It remains unclear whether resettled IDPs will be able to reclaim land in their areas of origin in the future or continue to be eligible for humanitarian assistance as IDPs. USAID staff report that the GNU plans to create at least five more resettlement sites around Nyala town.

Camp Coordination

Throughout Darfur, it is becoming more difficult to find agencies willing to coordinate humanitarian aid in IDP camps. UNHCR, the global U.N. cluster lead in camp coordination, has not yet expanded its operations into North and South Darfur.

USAID staff report impending gaps in camp coordination from December through February in the three largest IDP camps in North Darfur, which host more than 150,000 IDPs and are located close to urban El Fasher. Spanish Red Cross will cease camp coordination in Abu Shouk and Zam Zam camps in the coming months following the Sudanese Red Crescent Society's decision not to renew the Spanish Red Cross's contract in Darfur. In As Salaam IDP camp, the International Rescue Committee will officially end camp coordination on December 31. Incoming coordinator CHF International will not take over until February 1, leaving the camp without a coordinator for one month.

In South Darfur, Kalma camp has been without a coordinator for more than one year. During that time, aid agencies have reported increased insecurity and

deteriorating conditions in the camp. Gereida, Darfur's largest IDP camp with more than 120,000 residents, has never had an agency dedicated solely to coordinating assistance in the camp, which is located in southern South Darfur.

Food Security and Nutrition

According to the preliminary results of the joint U.N. and GNU 2007 Emergency Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (EFSNA), 70 percent of the conflict-affected population in Darfur was food insecure in 2007. According to the EFSNA, global acute malnutrition rates rose from 12.9 percent in 2006 to 16.1 percent in 2007 in Darfur, while feeding program coverage decreased from 14.2 percent to 13 percent. The assessment found that in 2007, 12 percent fewer conflict-affected people cultivated land than in 2006. Insecurity and lack of access to land were the top constraints to crop production.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

From November 11 to 24, a USAID/OFDA WASH specialist traveled to El Fasher and Nyala to meet with implementing partners and monitor USAID-funded interventions. The USAID/OFDA specialist reported that the general situation in the WASH sector is stable and that agencies respond effectively to influxes of newly displaced people. In addition, the EFSNA team reported improvements in the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector in 2007: 78 percent of the affected population has access to safe drinking water and 73 percent of households use latrines.

According to the USAID/OFDA specialist, U.N. Children's Fund's (UNICEF) bacteriological water sampling programs for both source and household water represents a significant achievement in the sector. The water sampling revealed serious supply contamination issues in camps earlier in 2007. However, NGOs have taken effective action to address household water contamination by implementing hygiene education and water container cleaning and replacement programs, which may have helped reduce the incidence of cholera. Although more than 1,800 cholera cases were reported in 2006 in South Darfur, no cholera cases were reported in Darfur in 2007.

CURRENT SITUATION IN SUDAN, EXCLUDING DARFUR

Security and Humanitarian Access

While the majority of non-Darfur Sudan experienced minimal insecurity in November and December, USAID staff reported increasing tensions in Abyei and an outbreak of fighting in Jonglei State, limiting humanitarian access.

Since November, fighting between the Dinka and Murle ethnic groups in Jonglei State has resulted in the deaths of 34 people, nearly 100 injuries, and the evacuation of humanitarian staff from Bor town. On

November 29, fighting between Dinka and Murle patients at the Médecins sans Frontières (MSF) hospital in Bor resulted in the deaths of four people and injury to another. At the time that the fighting broke out, MSF was treating 23 patients who sustained wounds in previous interethnic clashes in Jonglei State. As a result of the fighting, 28 humanitarian staff were relocated from Pibor and Bor to Juba, and the U.N. raised the security level in Bor and Padak towns to level three.

Recent security incidents indicate an escalation of tensions around Abyei town, at times impeding humanitarian access. On November 19, a WFP staff member traveling by road from Abyei to the airport outside of town was stopped and threatened. On November 21, a USAID implementing partner's contractor was unable to travel to Abyei after residents from Heglig informed him that the road to Abyei was too dangerous to pass. Abyei lacks any governmental administration to provide security for humanitarian agencies working in the area. The establishment of a local authority is contingent upon National Congress Party and SPLM agreement on Abyei's boundaries, which are disputed.

Returns

At a December 6 meeting in Khartoum, the U.N. Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) reported that the total number of returns since the signing of the CPA in 2005 is estimated to be 1.6 million, including 116,943 IDPs and refugees who returned through organized programs. In addition, 40 percent of the 418,000 registered refugees in neighboring countries have returned home voluntarily. Agencies also reported plans to accelerate returns programs now that the rainy season has ended and roads are again passable.

Since December 1, two IDP return road movements have occurred from Khartoum to Upper Nile and Southern Kordofan states, and four other road movements are planned for December. On December 13, a barge carrying 328 people departed Kosti, White Nile State, for Malakal, Upper Nile State.

On December 4, UNHCR announced a temporary suspension of organized refugee repatriation to Jonglei State due to fighting between the Dinka and Murle ethnic groups. While the suspension affects mostly refugees returning from northwest Kenya, the decision also may influence IDPs who are considering returning to the area.

On December 15, UNHCR resumed refugee repatriation from Ethiopia to Sudan. A convoy carrying 610 Sudanese refugees departed Bonga camp in Ethiopia for Kurmuk, Blue Nile State. UNHCR reported that refugee returns will resume imminently from Sherkole camp, and from Fugnido and Dimma camps via the Pagak crossing point in Upper Nile State in early 2008. UNHCR plans to return 30,000

refugees to Sudan by the end of 2008 and close two of four Sudanese refugee camps in Ethiopia.

Health

Between October 4 and December 11, the Federal Ministry of Health reported a total of 602 cases of Rift Valley fever (RVF) and 219 deaths in White Nile, Gezira, Sinnar, Khartoum, and Nile states in northern Sudan. According to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), the medical response to date has had a positive outcome and surveillance sites are reporting fewer cases per week. However, WHO expects an increased caseload following the Eid holiday on December 19 and 20, when many households will slaughter livestock to celebrate the holiday. The GNU's Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries has not yet released the results of laboratory analysis to officially confirm the presence of RVF in suspected animal cases. According to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), no animal vaccines have arrived in Sudan and other animal response interventions, such as vaccination

campaigns in non-epidemic areas or regulation of slaughterhouses, have not been initiated.

Food Security

According to USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), flooding from July through October in eastern Southern Sudan caused crop losses and increased the food insecurity of approximately 500,000 people in Unity, Upper Nile, and Jonglei states from October to December 2007. With the recession of flood waters, food security is expected to improve after January as a result of increased access to fish and water plants, improved grazing conditions for animals, and recessional agriculture. However, food insecurity may persist in parts of Jonglei and Upper Nile where conflict continues or where households are unable to access markets due to inadequate roads. FEWS NET forecasted that food access will be constrained for households in these areas until the harvest in September and October 2008.

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/OFDA¹ ASSISTANCE			
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Sudan-wide	\$18,800
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$18,800
USAID/FFP² ASSISTANCE			
WFP	148,610 Metric Tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$161,465,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$161,465,800
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$161,484,600
FY 2008 EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Sudan-wide	\$139,200
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$139,200
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	36,560 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 AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$41,395,900
FY 2008 SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Sudan-wide	\$774,989
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$774,989
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	44,390 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan, Eastern Sudan, and Three Areas	\$48,230,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$48,230,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$49,004,989
FY 2007 DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA 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
U.N. World Food Program (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/FFP 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			
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 Gazal	\$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

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents obligated amounts as of December 20, 2007.

²Estimated value of food assistance.



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Director
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance