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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)

SUDAN – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

February 24, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated February 10, 2006

BACKGROUND

On January 9, 2005, the Government of Sudan (GOS) and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement (SPLM) signed the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) officially ending Africa’s longest running civil war. During the 21-year conflict, fighting, famine, and disease killed more than 2 million people, forced an estimated 600,000 people to seek refuge in neighboring countries, and displaced 4 million people within Sudan—the largest internally displaced person (IDP) population in the world. In accordance with the CPA, the presidency of Sudan’s Government of National Unity (GNU) was officially established in Khartoum on July 9, 2005. The interim national constitution authorized the creation of the Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) and initiated a six-year interim period, after which the south will hold a referendum on whether to become an independent country.

In February 2003, a separate conflict began in Darfur, western Sudan, when the locally based Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) attacked GOS security forces in the town of El Fasher, North Darfur. The ensuing humanitarian emergency in Darfur now affects more than 3.5 million people, including more than 1.7 million IDPs and approximately 220,000 refugees in eastern Chad. Resolving the crisis in Darfur remains critical to consolidating a national peace and addressing the simmering conflict in eastern Sudan.

The U.S. Government (USG) held a lead position in the sustained international effort to galvanize the North-South peace process that culminated in the signing of the CPA, while simultaneously working to ensure humanitarian access to conflict-affected populations. The USG continues to be the largest international donor in Sudan and maintains a robust presence in the country. The following situation report concentrates on humanitarian conditions and USAID activities throughout Sudan.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs in Sudan	Total: 6,100,000 From Southern Sudan: 4 million In Darfur: 1.7 million	UNHCR ¹ – November 2005 OCHA ² – December 2005 OCHA – January 2006
Sudanese Refugees	Estimated Total: 220,000 In Chad	UNHCR – November 2005
Sudanese Refugees	Total: 550,000 In Uganda, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Kenya, Central African Republic, Egypt, and Eritrea	UNHCR – April 2005
Refugees in Sudan	Total: 170,000 From Eritrea, Ethiopia, Uganda, DRC, and others	UNHCR – November 2005

Total FY 2005–2006 USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad\$844,559,663
Total FY 2005–2006 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad\$969,582,200³

CURRENT SITUATION

Yei Cholera Outbreak: According to WHO, an outbreak of cholera-linked acute watery diarrhea is spreading in and around Yei and Juba towns in Southern Sudan. WHO reported that between January 28 and February 21, 3,793 cases of acute watery diarrhea were reported in Southern Sudan, resulting in 77 deaths. Laboratory tests confirmed vibrio cholera as the causative agent in selected samples. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported that the outbreak had spread as far as Lasu, Ombasi, Langamere, Pakula, and Lainya, and medical teams have deployed to

treat affected persons in their locations rather than bringing all patients to the already overcrowded Yei hospital. A joint WHO, Southern Sudan Ministry of Health, and Federal Ministry of Health mission carried out an assessment of the area and established task forces in Yei and Juba. WHO and the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) provided oral rehydration supplies, soap, water containers, medical kits, and hypochlorite to disinfect water sources. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) initiated an airlift of emergency medical supplies to Juba and Médecins Sans Frontières-

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

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

³ For a complete breakdown of FY 2005 Sudan funding, please see:

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/sudan/fy2006/sudan_ce_sr01_10-14-2005.pdf

Spain (MSF-S) began case management activities in coordination with local health officials. Soap distributions, hygiene promotion, and health education activities are also underway.

Tensions Increase in Shearia, South Darfur. African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) sources confirmed that on February 14, Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) forces shot down a government helicopter following Sudan Armed Forces (SAF) shelling of an area near Shearia. The incident killed some crewmembers, and the SLM/A reportedly captured the one surviving crewmember. The USAID Darfur Field Office (DFO) reported great concern among the humanitarian community that the event would result in retaliation by the SAF, causing additional displacement and placing humanitarian agencies at greater risk.

Insecurity in Kalma Camp, South Darfur. On February 16, camp coordinator Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) reported that a group of approximately 50 Arab militia members were present on the outskirts of Kalma Camp. AMIS forces responded quickly to mitigate increasing tensions, and the militias pulled back to a village north of the camp. At NRC's recommendation, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) temporarily halted programs in the camp in response to the insecurity. On February 19, a group of internally displaced persons (IDPs)—primarily women—protested against continued insecurity in Kalma. Due to the potential for violence, the U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) advised NGOs against operating in the camp during the protest.

NRC Evacuation from South Darfur. On February 21, USAID/OFDA partner and Kalma camp coordinator NRC relocated international staff from South Darfur to Khartoum out of concerns for the safety of staff. NRC is currently coordinating with other humanitarian agencies to cover the organization's operations on the ground; however, coverage for Kalma camp coordination remains of particular concern.

National Polio Campaign. From February 20 to 22, the GNU Federal Ministry of Health, in coordination with WHO and the U.N. World Children's Fund (UNICEF), conducted the first round of a countrywide polio immunization campaign. The campaign aimed to immunize 8.1 million children under the age of five years and is placing special emphasis on children in remote and insecure areas, where immunization coverage remained low. Official results of the campaign have yet to be published. While no new cases of polio have been reported in Sudan since June 2005, continued attention and vigilance is essential.

USAID Visit to Twic County, Warab State. From February 13 to 16, two USAID staff traveled to Twic County in Warab State to evaluate stability in the county and explore how future USAID-funded programs could reduce the potential for conflict. The team met with local

officials, community leaders, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to identify factors affecting stability. Meeting participants regularly noted the presence of armed Missiriya Arabs as a destabilizing force in the county and requested international support to disarm the men.

Food Security in Southern Sudan. According to USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), food insecurity among vulnerable communities of Bahr El Ghazal is expected to increase between February and April, as previous sorghum and groundnut harvests, as well as fish and wild food, are exhausted. Furthermore, FEWS NET reports that ongoing competition for pasture and water, as well as limited resources and services in areas of IDP returns, exacerbate already fragile food security in the region.

Returnees from Ethiopia. The U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) began registering returnees arriving from Ethiopia in Nasir, Upper Nile State. Between February 9 and 16, UNHCR registered 425 refugees—148 families—in Nasir. The Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SRRC) and Upper Nile Kalazar Education Association (UNKEA) registered an additional 1,684 refugees in the Dingkar area. In response to the increasing number of returnees, UNHCR in Nasir forwarded a request for food assistance to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) office in Malakal.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

On October 27, 2005, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Cameron R. Hume renewed the Sudan disaster declaration for FY 2006. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency on an annual basis since 1987.

In FY 2006, USAID is working to provide for the immediate humanitarian needs in Sudan while simultaneously transitioning to longer-term development activities in areas outside of Darfur.

In FY 2005, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) solicited proposals for Sudan programs through three separate Annual Program Statements. In FY 2005, USAID/OFDA provided \$201 million for Sudan-related assistance, including \$113 million for Darfur activities. More than 30 USAID/OFDA partners implemented programs in a variety of sectors, including health and nutrition, food security and agriculture, water and sanitation, emergency relief supplies, income generation, and community and infrastructure rehabilitation.

In FY 2005, USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) contributed 572,450 MT of emergency food assistance valued at nearly \$502.9 million for Sudan and Sudanese refugees in neighboring Chad, through seven implementing partners. Of this total, 168,600 MT of commodities were allocated to food-insecure

populations in Sudan outside of Darfur. USAID/FFP provided contingency rations to implementing partners in areas where returnees were expected to concentrate and continues to closely monitor food needs throughout the country in FY 2006. To date, USAID/FFP has contributed 75,590 MT of food assistance, valued at more than \$70.6 million, in response to the Sudan complex emergency in FY 2006.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is currently supporting four implementing partners: Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), Pact Inc., Education Development Center (EDC), and Internews Network. OTI's overall goal is to strengthen Sudanese confidence and capacity to address the causes and consequences of political marginalization, violence, and

instability under the framework of the CPA. In FY 2005, USAID/OTI provided approximately \$19.5 million in support to OTI/Sudan programs. USAID/OTI contributed an additional \$716,000 for the documentation of atrocities and the creation of a humanitarian news service for Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad. As part of the Secretary of State-led initiative to combat violence against women in Darfur, USAID/OTI signed a \$2.27 million, two-year grant with the U.N. Development Program (UNDP). Entitled "Addressing Gender-Based Violence in Darfur within the Rule of Law Program," this grant aims to enhance and expand legal aid to rape victims across Darfur, develop community-based systems to help victims navigate the legal process, and improve accountability by training judges and prosecutors on appropriate norms and practices.

FY 2006 U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE DARFUR CRISIS

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACTED	Rehabilitation	West Darfur	\$350,000
CARE	Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$1,733,712
GOAL	Health, Logistics, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$600,000
International Medical Corps	Health	West Darfur	\$600,000
Solidarites	Agriculture and Food Security, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$500,000
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$350,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$4,133,712
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	28,540 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$25,317,000
ICRC	19,770 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$16,680,100
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$41,997,100
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
DAI	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$1,000,000
UNDP	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,270,000
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$3,270,000
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$49,400,812
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$49,400,812
EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	12,240 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$10,942,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$10,942,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
Africare	Income Generation, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$500,535
CARE	Capacity Building, Education, Protection and Psychological and Social Services	Eastern Chad	\$948,715

UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$20,800,000
TOTAL FY 2006 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$22,249,250
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$10,942,000
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$33,191,250
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR & EASTERN CHAD			\$82,592,062

FY 2006 U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Action Against Hunger/USA	Nutrition	Bahr al Ghazal, Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$350,000
Food for the Hungry International	Agriculture and Food Security, Capacity Building	Upper Nile	\$350,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$700,000
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
ADRA	0 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Central Sudan	\$23,800
NPA	3,480 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$4,864,900
WFP	42,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	South, East, and Three Areas	\$50,531,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$55,420,600
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Educational Development Center (EDC)	Media Development	Sudan-wide	\$500,000
PACT	Peacebuilding	Southern Sudan	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$1,500,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	2006 Global Appeal	Sudan-wide	\$1,950,000
TOTAL FY 2006 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$1,950,000
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$57,620,600
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$59,570,600



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USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/.