

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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

SUDAN – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #12, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

March 24, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated March 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 nearly 1.8 million IDPs in camps and approximately 206,000 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 throughout the country. 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 GLAN	NCE	SOURCE
IDPs in Sudan	Total: 6,100,000 From Southern Sudan: 4 million In Darfur: 1.8 million	UNHCR – November 2005 OCHA – December 2005 OCHA – January 2006
Sudanese Refugees	Estimated Total: 206,000 In Chad	UNHCR – February 2006
Sudanese Refugees	Total: 358,000 In Uganda, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Kenya, Central African Republic, Egypt, and Eritrea	UNHCR – March 2006
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\$867,307,504 Total FY 2005–2006 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad\$1,014,330,121

CURRENT SITUATION

Clashes in Eastern Chad. Media sources report that the Government of Chad launched a military offensive against two opposition groups operating along the Sudan border. The groups are reportedly seeking to overthrow Chadian President Idriss Deby. The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported that Chadian refugee camps remain calm.

Fuel Embargo in South Darfur. According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Sudanese government has agreed to lift an embargo on fuel and goods transported into SLM/A-held areas of South Darfur for humanitarian programs. The

embargo went into effect on March 8 and negatively affected civilian access to water, as many boreholes are fuel-powered. OCHA reported that humanitarian agencies planning to move fuel and supplies into SLM/A areas must first obtain government permission.

Meningitis Outbreak. The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) confirmed a meningitis outbreak in seven countries including Sudan. According to WHO, as of March 17, more than 550 meningitis cases and 24 meningitis-related deaths were reported throughout Sudan. The Sudanese Ministry of Health (MOH) and WHO plan to vaccinate 70,000 people, including 49,000

¹ For a complete breakdown of FY 2005 Sudan funding, please see:

IDPs, in Zalingei, West Darfur, in the coming days, after 28 cases and 1 death were reported in Hamadiya IDP camp. Additionally, in Southern Sudan WHO reported 526 cases of meningitis with 23 deaths, indicating a case fatality rate of 4.3 percent. WHO reports that the outbreak has reached epidemic levels in Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala, and South Kordofan states. Vaccination campaigns are underway in South Kordofan and Gedaref, and are complete in Blue Nile and Kassala. The MOH is leading a national task force with representatives from U.N. agencies and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).

Garsila and Mukjar Update. From March 2 to 6, a USAID team visited the West Darfur areas of Beja, Deleig, Garsila, and Mukjar, where the general humanitarian situation is stable, as tensions remain relatively low between Arab nomads and settled non-Arab groups. However, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) decision to reduce food rations by half, combined with the elimination of services outside major villages, have the potential to increase tensions and encourage population movement toward areas with NGO services.

Assessment of IDPs Displaced from Shaeria. An interagency assessment team consisting of U.N. and humanitarian agencies recently visited the Dar al Salaam locality of North Darfur, where IDPs from the South Darfur towns of Shearia and Kazanjedeed are gathered in four settlements. According to the assessment team, an exact figure of IDPs remains unknown but is thought to be lower than the 10,000 previously reported. The team named water, food, and health care as top priorities, but noted the need for assistance in other sectors such as relief supplies and livelihoods.

Attacks on Humanitarians in Southern Sudan.

UNHCR reported that on March 15, two armed men attacked the UNHCR compound in Yei, Bahr el Jebel State, killing a local guard and injuring an international staff member and a second guard. Both injured men are now in stable condition in a Nairobi hospital. On March 18, a U.N. compound in Yambio, Western Equatoria State, was attacked and two U.N. peacekeepers were wounded. Additionally, on March 19, a local armed group fired on the vehicle of USAID partner, GOAL, near Malakal. The attack wounded three of the five humanitarian staff in the vehicle, and two of the injured were medically evacuated to Khartoum.

Acute Watery Diarrhea Outbreak. Between January 28 and March 22, WHO reported 8,684 cases and 231 deaths in Southern Sudan due to acute watery diarrhea (AWD) linked to cholera. Cases of AWD have now been reported in 7 of Southern Sudan's 10 states, and new cases are reported daily. On March 14, the Under-Secretary of Health for the Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) declared that the outbreak of AWD in Yei was officially over. Although WHO has reported a

decline in the number of cases reported daily in Juba, agencies will continue to monitor the situation closely as rains have begun and could exacerbate the spread of the disease.

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 in FY 2006, USAID/FFP has contributed 106,190 MT of food assistance, valued at more than \$108.5 million, in response to the Sudan complex emergency in FY 2006.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) is currently supporting five implementing partners: Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), Pact Inc., the Education Development Center (EDC), Internews Network, and the U.N. Development Program (UNDP). USAID/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 \$20.2 million in support of USAID/OTI programs in Sudan. To date, USAID/OTI has provided \$5.9 million dollars in support of its programs in FY 2006. From March 3 to March 17, USAID/OTI awarded more than 20 grants in Southern Sudan totaling approximately \$2.3 million.

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

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount		
	DARFUR, SUDAN	-			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE					
ACTED	Rehabilitation	West Darfur	\$900,000		
CARE	Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$1,733,712		
GOAL	Health, Infrastructure, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$600,000		
International Medical Corps	Health	West Darfur	\$1,199,909		
Solidarites	Agriculture and Food Security, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$1,140,000		
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$700,000		
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,273,621		
	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	\$2,273,697		
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$3,273,697		
	TOTAL STATE/PRM	T			
ICRC	Protection and assistance for displaced refugees	Darfur-wide	\$20,500,000		
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$20,500,000		
	MANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUE	R .	\$51,544,418		
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUM	ANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR		\$72,044,418		
	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	Emergency 1 ood 1 issistance		\$10,942,000		
	STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE		, - 0, -2, 000		
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		
ICRC	Protection and assistance for displaced Chadians and refugees	Eastern Chad	\$1,500,000		
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$20,800,000		
TOTAL FY 2006 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$23,749,250		
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$10,942,000		
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$34,691,250		
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR & EASTERN CHAD			\$106,735,668		

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

Implementing Partner	MENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE T Activity	Location	Amount	
1 3	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Action Against Hunger/USA	Nutrition	Bahr al Ghazal, Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$350,000	
Action Contre la Faim/France	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Food Security	Juba	\$2,100,000	
Food for the Hungry International	Agriculture and Food Security, Capacity Building	Upper Nile	\$1,012,911	
GOAL	Post Conflict Recovery and Community Health Programs	Abyei, Northern Bahr al Ghazal, Northern Sudan, Upper Nile	\$3,499,106	
International Rescue Committee	Conflict Response, Health, and Capacity Building	Northern Bahr al Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$3,491,386	
Norwegian People's Aid	Food Security and Rural Livelihoods Program	Equatoria, Juba, Upper Nile	\$6,509,880	
Save the Children/USA	Health	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$3,315,916	
Veterinaires Sans Frontieres/Belgium	Food Security and Agriculture	Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr al Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warab	\$1,025,116	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA	TOTAL USAID/OFDA			
	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	Global Appeal 2006	Sudan-wide	\$1,950,000	
TOTAL FY 2006 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$1,950,000	
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUDARFUR	\$78,224,915			
TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR \$80,1				

Greg Gottlieb Acting Director

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at

http://www.usaid.gov/our work/humanitarian assistance/disaster assistance/.