

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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

Sudan – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #18, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 16, 2006

Note: The last situation report was dated June 2, 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 Army (SLA) attacked GOS security forces in the town of El Fasher, North Darfur. The resulting humanitarian emergency in Darfur affects more than 3.8 million people, including nearly 1.8 million IDPs and approximately 220,000 refugees in eastern Chad. On May 5, 2006, the GNU and one faction of the SLA signed the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) in Abuja, Nigeria. Ending the conflict in Darfur is critical to consolidating a national peace and addressing the simmering conflict in eastern Sudan.

The U.S. Government (USG) is the leading international donor to Sudan and has contributed more than \$1 billion for humanitarian programs in FY 2005 and FY 2006. The USG continues to lead the international effort to support implementation of the CPA, while simultaneously providing for the humanitarian needs of conflict-affected populations throughout the country.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE	
IDPs in Sudan	Total: 6,100,000 From Southern Sudan: 4 million In Darfur: 1.8 million	UNHCR ¹ —November 2005 OCHA—December 2005 OCHA—April 2006	
Sudanese Refugees	Total: 220,000 In Chad	UNHCR—April 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\$1,206,447,352

CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR

Cholera in South Darfur. According to the South Darfur State Ministry of Health (SMOH), 91 cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) were reported in the state between May 24 and June 13. However, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) has expressed doubt that all cases are AWD because patients do not exhibit typical AWD symptoms. Five AWD cases have been confirmed as cholera in Nyala locality—one in Otash camp and four in Nyala town. The SMOH reports that water chlorination in Nyala town is ongoing. The International Committee of the Red Cross has reported one death in

Gereida attributed to AWD, although verification is pending. An additional five cholera cases were reported in Ed Daein, South Darfur, in recent weeks. The national MOH has established a Khartoum-level task force to address cholera preparation and response throughout the country.

Assessment in Labado. On June 6 and 7, the U.N. Office for the Coordination Affairs (OCHA) led an interagency mission to Labado, South Darfur, to assess IDP arrivals from Shearia following clashes between Arab militia and

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

² For a complete breakdown of FY 2005 Sudan funding, please see:

the SLA in May. OCHA reported difficulty in distinguishing new IDP dwellings from resident dwellings, noting that Shearia IDPs appeared to be well integrated into the community. According to OCHA, the situation appears stable in Labado, where people requested seeds and tools. The mission also found that small numbers of IDPs have returned to Labado from Shearia and Kalma IDP camp, located near Nyala. The returnees reportedly left Kalma because of improved economic prospects in Labado.

USAID visit to Al Salaam camp. On June 14, a USAID representative visited Al Salaam camp in South Darfur to assess humanitarian needs. The camp's population has grown from approximately 2,000 IDPs in March to more than 7,800 IDPs at present. Many of the new arrivals have come from Donkey Dereisa, Dito, Joghana, Fardus, and other villages south of Nyala. Shelter was reported to be among the greatest needs, especially as the rainy season begins.

Chadian refugees in West Darfur. According to UNHCR, a group of approximately 10,000 Chadian refugees and Sudanese returnees recently arrived in the Um Dukhun area of West Darfur. A UNHCR team is conducting interviews to determine who among the group qualifies for refugee status and has identified 2,500 Chadian refugees to date. UNHCR will move those determined to be refugees away from the border area to Um Shalaiya camp. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) conducted a one-time food distribution to the group at the end of May, Oxfam is working in the water and sanitation sector, and Médecins sans Frontières-Holland and Oxfam plan to distribute relief commodities. The cause of the movement is unknown. Eighty percent of the refugees are members of female-headed households.

CURRENT SITUATION IN NON-DARFUR SUDAN

Post-harvest assessment. WFP and the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) recently released results of a joint Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission (CFSAM) conducted throughout Sudan between February 24 and March 12. The mission found that 2005/2006 cereal production was approximately 5.46 million tons, an amount approximately 59 percent higher than the 2004/2005 crop and 17 percent above the average for the previous 5 years. The WFP/FAO team reported that cereal prices remain above average due to an increase in wage rates compared to previous years, low levels of cereals stocks at the beginning of the harvest, and anticipation of sizeable government purchases of cereals on the domestic market. The findings are not expected to lead to a revision of WFP food assistance needs, as the amount harvested was only approximately 3 percent higher than CFSAM projections at the outset of the season.

U.N. program suspension in Kassala. According to the U.N. Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), Sudanese government restrictions on U.N. movement have led to the suspension

of all non-lifesaving U.N. programs in Kassala State. Local officials have sought to curtail U.N. activity on the grounds that the CPA does not call for any civilian U.N. activities in the east, only military-related support for the CPA. Authorities refuse to recognize the U.N. unified mission approach and are demanding that U.N. agencies abide by technical agreements that existed before the establishment of UNMIS. The U.N. maintains that under the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) with the GNU, all U.N. staff may work and travel throughout Sudan without the permits required for NGO movement.

U.N. access restrictions. According to a May 20 WFP report, restricted humanitarian access is limiting food distributions and may prevent WFP from pre-positioning food aid for tens of thousands of Ethiopian and Eritrean refugees in eastern Sudan in advance of the rainy season. WFP reported that due to an impasse over travel permit requirements, government officials have denied WFP staff access to sites in 35 separate incidents countrywide between mid-March and mid-May. According to the report, 20 of the incidents occurred in eastern Sudan, resulting in no WFP access to Red Sea State and reduced access in Kassala.

USAID Visit to Blue Nile. A USAID team visited Blue Nile State recently to assess the humanitarian situation and identify factors that could lead to a destabilization of the area. The USAID representatives met with local government representatives, U.N. officials, and other stakeholders in several towns throughout the state. According to the team, control of land use, formation of a joint National Congress Party and SPLM state government, and the large number of returnees are potential sources of destabilization. USAID programs in Blue Nile support the state government and fund health care clinics, food security and agricultural programs, school construction, and conflict mitigation activities.

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.

To date in FY 2006, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$82.2 million in Sudan to provide a full range of emergency humanitarian interventions, reduce conflict, and improve local capacity to reintegrate IDPs returning to their home communities. In FY 2006, USAID/OFDA has awarded nearly \$54.7 million to 21 NGO and U.N. partners for emergency programs in non-Darfur Sudan in the sectors of health, food security and agriculture, water and sanitation, income generation, nutrition, capacity building, and coordination. In Darfur, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$27.5 million in FY 2006 to 17 NGO and UN partners for multi-sector interventions to assist IDPs and vulnerable populations. In addition, USAID/OFDA is supporting targeted voluntary returns of IDPs to their places of origin. In FY 2005, USAID/OFDA provided

\$201 million for Sudan-related assistance, including \$113 million for programs in Darfur.

In response to the Sudan complex emergency, USAID/FFP has contributed 395,020 MT of food assistance in FY 2006, valued at nearly \$381.9 million. USAID/FFP provides contingency rations to implementing partners in areas where concentrations of returnees are expected and continues to closely monitor and respond to food needs throughout the country. Additionally, in FY 2005, USAID/FFP contributed 572,450 MT of emergency food assistance valued at nearly \$502.9 million for Sudan and Sudanese refugees in neighboring Chad.

USAID/OTI's overall goal in Sudan 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. USAID/OTI currently has five implementing partners in Sudan. To date in FY 2006, USAID/OTI is providing

more than \$17 million in support of Sudan programs. In FY 2005, USAID/OTI provided approximately \$20.2 million in support of USAID/OTI programs in Sudan.

The Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) has provided \$52 million in assistance to Sudanese populations affected by the complex emergency thus far in 2006. State/PRM supports protection and assistance programs for more than 200,000 Sudanese refugees in Chad in partnership with UNHCR, UNICEF, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and a broad range of NGOs. State/PRM also works with UNHCR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and NGOs to support the return of refugees and IDPs in Southern Sudan and protect conflict-affected populations in Darfur.

FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE DARFUR CRISIS

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount	
DARFUR, SUDAN				
	USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACF	Food Security and Agriculture, Nutrition	South Darfur	\$1,300,000	
ACTED	Rehabilitation, Income Generation	West Darfur	\$900,000	
ARC	Health, Income Generation, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$2,499,720	
CARE	Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$1,733,712	
Concern	Water and Sanitation, Health	West Darfur	\$662,313	
CRS	Food Security and Agriculture, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$1,399,976	
GOAL	Health, Infrastructure, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$600,000	
IMC	Health	West Darfur	\$1,199,909	
IRC	Water and Sanitation, Health, Coordination	Darfur-wide	\$4,800,000	
Mercy Corps	Water and Sanitation, Relief Commodities	West Darfur	\$2,499,999	
Merlin	Health	South Darfur	\$899,958	
Relief International	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Income Generation, Nutrition, Relief Commodities	North Darfur	\$959,223	
SC/US	Coordination, Health, Income Generation, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$2,500,942	
Solidarites	Food Security and Agriculture, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$1,140,000	
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$700,000	
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Darfur-wide	\$2,700,000	
ОСНА	Coordination	Darfur-wide	\$1,000,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$27,495,752	
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	308,140 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$291,239,500	

ICRC	25,680 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$22,222,800
TOTAL USAID/I			\$313,462,300
	USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE		4010,101,000
DAI	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,000,000
OHCHR	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,610,314
UNDP	Violence Against Women Initiative	Darfur-wide	\$2,273,697
TOTAL USAID/O			\$6,884,011
	TOTAL STATE/PRM		
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations	Darfur-wide	\$20,500,000
UNHCR	Protection of IDPs and Chadian Refugees	West Darfur	\$5,560,000
TOTAL STATE/	PRM		\$26,060,000
TOTAL FY 2006	USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFU	R	\$347,842,063
TOTAL FY 2006	USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR		\$373,902,063
	EASTERN CHAD		
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE		
WFP	12,240 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$11,256,800
TOTAL USAID/I			\$11,256,800
	USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE		
Internews	Humanitarian Radio Service	Eastern Chad	\$610,947
TOTAL USAID/O	OTI		\$610,947
	STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE		
Africare	Income Generation, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$500,535
Air Serv	Humanitarian Flights for NGOs and the U.N.	Eastern Chad	\$2,066,277
CARE	Capacity Building, Education, Protection, Psychological and Social Services	Eastern Chad	\$948,715
IMC	Health and Psychosocial Services	Eastern Chad	\$1,800,000
Internews	Humanitarian Information Service for Refugee Protection and Education	Eastern Chad	\$385,074
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for Displaced Chadians and Refugees	Eastern Chad	\$1,500,000
IFRC	Water, Sanitation, Camp Management, Nutrition, Education	Eastern Chad	\$900,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Multi-Sectoral Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$20,800,000
TOTAL FY 2006	STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD		\$28,900,601
TOTAL FY 2006	USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTE	RN CHAD	\$11,867,747
TOTAL FY 2006	USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN	N CHAD	\$40,768,348
TOTAL FY 2006	USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR	& EASTERN CHAD	\$414,670,411

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

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
AAH/USA	Nutrition	Bahr el Ghazal, Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$350,000
ACF/France	Health, Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Agriculture	Juba	\$2,100,000

	USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE		
TOTAL USAID/F	FP	·	\$57,214,700
WFP	42,160 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	South, East, and Three Areas	\$49,256,600
NPA	3,480 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$4,855,500
CARE	2,740 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Central Sudan	\$2,441,000
ADRA	580 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Central Sudan	\$661,600
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE		
TOTAL USAID/O			\$54,726,747
World Vision	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Relief Commodities	Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,000,000
WR	Health	Jonglei, Unity, Warab Western Bahr el	\$1,129,286
VSF/B	Food Security and Agriculture	Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warab	\$1,025,116
UNFAO	Food Security and Agriculture	Nuba Mountains	\$1,550,000
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$558,116
SC/US	Capacity Building, Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Water and Sanitation	Jonglei, Upper Nile, Nuba Mountains, Abyei	\$7,815,916
Samaritan's Purse	Health, Income Generation, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Nuba Mountains	\$2,499,591
PACT	Water and Sanitation	Upper Nile, Jonglei, Warab, Unity	\$4,545,010
NPA	Food Security and Agriculture, Relief Commodities, Rural Livelihoods Program	Equatoria, Juba, Upper Nile	\$6,509,880
Merlin	Health	Jonglei	\$496,808
Mercy Corps	Food Security and Agriculture, Nutrition	Abyei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,196,877
MEDAIR	Health, Nutrition, Relief Commodities	Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$350,000
IRC	Conflict Response, Health, Capacity Building	Upper Nile Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$3,491,386
GOAL	Post-Conflict Recovery and Community Health Programs	Abyei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Sudan,	\$3,499,106
FHI	Food Security and Agriculture, Capacity Building	Upper Nile	\$1,012,911
CRS	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Income Generation, Water and Sanitation	Equatoria, Jonglei	\$7,072,943
Concern	Food Security and Agriculture, Relief Commodities	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,950,000
CARE	Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Income Generation, Relief Commodities	Upper Nile	\$4,164,495

Educational Development Center (EDC)	Media Development	Sudan-wide	\$999,844	
DAI	Small Grants Program	Southern Sudan	\$5,200,000	
PACT	Peacebuilding	Southern Sudan	\$2,000,000	
TOTAL USAID/O	TOTAL USAID/OTI \$8,199,844			
	STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Support Refugee Repatriation	Southern Sudan	\$4,000,000	
UNHCR	Global Appeal 2006	Sudan-wide	\$1,950,000	
UNHCR	Support Refugee Repatriation and Reintegration	Southern Sudan	\$12,000,000	
TOTAL FY 2006	TOTAL FY 2006 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR \$17,950,00			
TOTAL FY 2006 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR \$120			\$120,141,291	
TOTAL FY 2006	TOTAL FY 2006 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR \$138,091,29			

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