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U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

SUDAN (non-Darfur) – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

April 29, 2005

BACKGROUND

On January 9, 2005, the Government of Sudan (GOS) and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A) signed the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) officially ending Africa’s longest running civil war. Over the course of the 21-year conflict, fighting, famine, and disease killed more than 2 million people, forced an estimated 628,000 people to seek refuge in neighboring countries, and displaced more than 4 million people within Sudan—the largest internally displaced person (IDP) population in the world. In April 2003, a separate conflict began in Darfur, western Sudan when the locally based Sudanese Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) attacked GOS security forces in the city of El Fasher. The resulting humanitarian emergency in Darfur affects an estimated 2.6 million people, approximately 40 percent of the population, including 2 million IDPs and 180,000 refugees in eastern Chad. The concurrent emergencies have exacerbated already fragile humanitarian conditions, and challenged local capacity to provide for the population.

The U.S. Government (USG) has maintained 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. In 2004, USAID/OFDA established a response management team dedicated exclusively to the Darfur humanitarian emergency, and for FY 2005 USAID/OFDA issued separate Annual Program Statements soliciting proposals for the two emergencies. The following situation report concentrates primarily on humanitarian conditions and USAID/OFDA activities in Sudan, excluding Darfur. For specific information on USAID/OFDA programming in Darfur, please refer to the USAID/OFDA Darfur Humanitarian Emergency Fact Sheet.¹

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs Total: 6,100,000	From Southern Sudan: 4 million	UNHCR ² – April 2005
Sudanese Refugees Total: 550,000	In Chad, Uganda, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Central African Republic, Egypt, Eritrea	UNHCR – April 2005
Refugees in Sudan Total: 139,000	From Eritrea, Ethiopia, Uganda, DRC, and others	UNHCR – January 2005

Total FY 2005 USAID/OFDA Assistance to Sudan (excluding Darfur Emergency)\$65,424,239
Total FY 2005 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan (excluding Darfur Emergency)³\$176,454,639

CURRENT SITUATION

Implementation of the CPA. The international community remains dedicated to implementing the CPA throughout Sudan. On March 24, the U.N. Security Council passed Resolution 1590, establishing the U.N. Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) to support the implementation of the CPA by monitoring the ceasefire agreement. The U.N. announced April 20 that peacekeepers will be on the ground in Southern Sudan within a month.

From April 11 to 12, representatives of donor governments and organizations met in Oslo, Norway to raise funds for the implementation of the CPA, as well as for immediate humanitarian needs. Donors pledged approximately \$4.5 billion for Sudan for 2005-2007. The USG has committed \$853 million, and has requested an

additional \$882 million from Congress. After attending the Oslo Donors Conference, U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Robert Zoellick traveled to Sudan to meet with GOS officials and civil society groups in Khartoum, as well as with SPLM/A leader, John Garang, in Rumbek. Zoellick reiterated the USG’s commitment to implementing the CPA and assisting the conflict-affected population in Darfur.

Representatives from several Southern Sudanese political factions convened in Nairobi, Kenya for a reconciliation conference from April 19 to 21. At the end of the forum, the groups pledged their support for the CPA signed between the GOS and SPLM/A, and agreed to form a 40-person committee to draft a constitution for Southern Sudan.

¹ Weekly USAID/OFDA Darfur Humanitarian Emergency Fact Sheets are available at: http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/sudan/he_index.html

² U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees

³ Total FY 2005 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan, including Darfur Emergency: \$533,854,601

Returnee numbers. Precise figures on how many IDPs and refugees are returning home are difficult to ascertain as monitoring and registration systems are not yet in place in many parts of the country. However, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) estimates that approximately 1,500 IDPs are returning to Southern Sudan each week. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) expects IDP and refugee movement to increase in the beginning of the agricultural season between April and June, then decline during the rainy season due to the inaccessibility of roads.

Returnees in need of information and coordination. As millions of IDPs and refugees consider returning home, USAID/OFDA recognizes the need to establish an information-sharing network to inform possible returnees of current conditions in their villages of origin. Accurate information on available shelter, services, land, and security conditions at relocation sites would prove beneficial for IDPs and returnees. In turn, humanitarian organizations working in the south would benefit from knowing more about the returnees, including demographics, livelihoods, and health and education needs. In recognition of this need, USAID/OFDA plans to strengthen programs aimed at facilitating the resettlement process.

Poor conditions at relocation sites near Khartoum. The GOS has demolished IDP settlements in and around Khartoum in an effort to relocate IDPs to newly established sites outside the city. On April 7, a USAID/DCHA and U.S. Embassy Khartoum team visited three IDP relocation sites – El Fateh 1, 2, and 3 – situated approximately 45 km northwest of Khartoum. The team reported that the sites remained ill-equipped to provide basic services to the recent arrivals, and that residents expressed their discontent over the lack of facilities.

Returnee needs in Upper Nile. USAID/OFDA staff conducted a needs assessment of the returnee population in Twic East and Duk counties in Upper Nile in March. Local authorities reported a high number of returnees arriving in the counties, placing an additional strain on already limited local resources. In order to service the significant returnee population, all basic services will require enhancements, including water and sanitation, education and health care. The distribution of relief commodities such as seeds, tools, blankets, sheeting, mosquito nets, and water buckets will be essential for the successful resettlement of returnees to the counties.

In April, USAID/OFDA and USAID/Food for Peace Program Officers visited Old Fangak and Ayod counties and found conditions parallel to those in Twic East and Duk counties. Local authorities expressed concern that the rapid influx of IDPs may cause tensions between returnees and long-term residents over limited resources. Malnutrition and poor health among the returnee population deserves particular attention. However, health care is severely limited with only one primary health care

center serving both counties, and food assistance is limited to WFP food drops every two months.

Food shortages. WFP warned in April that poor cereal harvest and high prices of basic staples have the potential to increase the number of Sudanese in need of food assistance. WFP estimates that 3.2 million people in southern, central, and eastern areas of Sudan will require food assistance at varying ration levels in 2005. WFP currently faces an 80 percent shortfall against operational requirements, and anticipates non-cereals pipeline breaks as early as May, and full breaks for all commodities in late July and August.

Measles outbreak in eastern Upper Nile. Approximately 500 children have died from measles since December 2004 in the Dajo area of eastern Upper Nile, according to Servant's Heart, a relief organization working in the vicinity. An additional 400 children currently present symptoms of the illness, which appears to be spreading from village to village. USAID/OFDA is working with the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) to verify the extent of the outbreak, as well as develop possible responses. USAID/OFDA partner, Save the Children/US is coordinating with Servant's Heart to respond to the outbreak. Servant's Heart is presently providing vitamin A and oral rehydration salts to those infected, but reports having only a limited supply.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

On October 21, 2004, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Robert Whitehead renewed the Sudan's disaster declaration for FY 2005. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency on an annual basis since 1987.

In FY 2005, USAID/OFDA seeks to provide for the immediate humanitarian needs in Sudan while simultaneously transitioning to longer-term development activities in the south. Within the framework of USAID's Interim Strategic Plan for Sudan, 2004-2006, USAID/OFDA is tasked with providing basic humanitarian services in conflict-affected areas of Sudan, particularly in areas of IDP returns, as well as responding to the ongoing humanitarian emergency in Darfur.

For its FY 2005 Sudan programs, USAID/OFDA solicited proposals for Sudan programs through two distinct Annual Program Statements (APS). In FY 2005 to date, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$41.7 million for Darfur-related assistance, and approximately \$65.4 million for Sudan (non-Darfur) activities. Twenty-six USAID/OFDA partners implement programs in a variety of sectors, including health and nutrition, food security and agriculture, water and sanitation, income generation, and community and infrastructure rehabilitation.

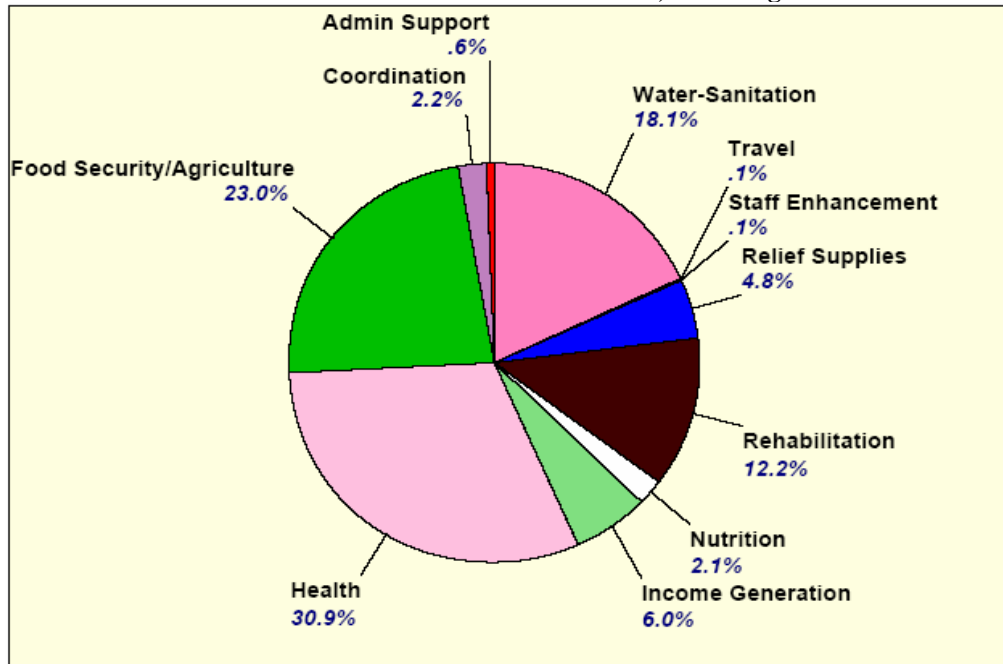
In FY 2005 to date, USAID/FFP has contributed 412,140 metric tons (MT) of emergency food assistance for Sudan

and Sudanese refugees in neighboring Chad, valued at more than \$354 million through the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), CARE, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Norwegian People’s Aid (NPA), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and WFP. Of this total, WFP and ICRC delivered 345,330 MT to food insecure populations in Darfur and eastern Chad. With the signing of the CPA, large numbers of IDPs and refugees are expected to return to their war-ravaged homes, and most will lack the necessary coping mechanisms to establish sustainable livelihoods in the near term. USAID/FFP is providing contingency rations to implementing partners in areas where returnees are expected to concentrate, and will closely monitor food needs in both southern and northern Sudan.

USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) sponsors small grant programs through contracts with PACT and Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) to assist peacebuilding, judiciary strengthening, and civic education activities, as well as capacity building programs for local government and civil society groups. In FY 2005 to date, USAID/OTI has provided approximately \$4 million in support of these programs. USAID/OTI awarded the Education Development Center (EDC) \$750,000 to establish a local language short wave radio service for Southern Sudan.

In FY 2005 to date, the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided approximately \$21 million to UNHCR, International Medical Corps, and Air Serv for protection and assistance programs for Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad.

USAID/OFDA FY 2005 Assistance to Sudan, excluding Darfur



U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN, EXCLUDING DARFUR EMERGENCY

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Action Against Hunger/USA	Nutrition	Upper Nile, Bahr el Ghazal	\$600,000
Action Contre la Faim	Nutrition, Health, Water/Sanitation, Food Security/Agriculture	Northern Sector	\$1,600,000
ADRA	Health, Relief Commodities	Northern Sector	\$500,000
CARE Consortium	Health, Nutrition, Food Security/Agriculture, Disaster Support	Upper Nile	\$5,219,000
CARE	Livelihoods, Food Security/Agriculture	Northern Sector	\$1,249,944
CHF	Livelihoods, Food Security/Agriculture	Equatoria	\$1,787,147
Concern	Food Security/Agriculture, Livelihoods, Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Risk Reduction	Bahr el Ghazal, Nuba Mountains	\$2,050,000
CRS Consortium	Food Security/Agriculture, Health, Relief Commodities,	Equatoria	\$5,897,831
Food for the Hungry	Food Security/Agriculture, Health	Upper Nile	\$999,899
GOAL	Health, Nutrition	Northern Sector	\$1,599,970
GOAL	Health	Blue Nile, Bahr el Ghazal, Abyei	\$1,668,911
International Rescue Committee	Health, Food Security/Agriculture	Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile, Red Sea	\$2,599,812
International Rescue Committee	Food Security/Agriculture, Health, Water/Sanitation	Northern Sector	\$1,842,666
Mercy Corps	Health	Southern Sector	\$972,497
Norwegian Peoples Aid	Relief Commodities, Food Security/Agriculture	Western Equatoria, Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$5,497,410
PACT	Water/Sanitation	Bahr el Ghazal, Nuba Mountains, Upper Nile	\$6,000,000
SCF/UK	Health, Food Security/Agriculture	Bahr el Ghazal	\$700,329
SCF/US	Health	Nuba Mountains, Upper Nile	\$3,498,971
SCF/US	Health, Water and Sanitation, Food Security/Agriculture, Relief Commodities, Livelihoods	Northern Sector	\$2,499,966
Samaritan's Purse	Health, Food Security/Agriculture	Nuba Mountains, Southern Blue Nile, Kassala	\$2,199,898
Tearfund	Health, Food Security/Agriculture	Bahr el Ghazal	\$789,911
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization	Food Security/Agriculture, Coordination	Northern and Southern Sectors	\$1,550,000
UNICEF	Security, Health, Water/Sanitation	Northern Sector	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Southern Sudan	\$2,000,000
U.N. OCHA	Coordination	Northern and Southern Sectors	\$1,200,000
WFP	Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Southern Sector	\$3,500,000
WHO	Health	Northern and Southern Sectors	\$200,000
Veterinaires sans Frontiers/Belgium	Food Security/Agriculture	Equatoria, Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile	\$1,500,000

World Relief	Health, Food Security/Agriculture, Relief Commodities	Upper Nile, Bahr el Ghazal	\$749,983
World Vision	Relief Commodities, Health	Bahr el Ghazal	\$936,010
ZOA	Health, Infrastructure Rehabilitation, Relief Commodities	Equatoria	\$999,268
USAID	Administrative Support/Travel		\$514,816
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$65,424,239
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
ADRA	670 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	White Nile State	\$905,800
CARE	6,050 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Greater Khartoum, Southern Sudan, Transitional Areas	\$3,988,800
CRS	3,850 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$4,179,100
NPA	10,280 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$10,665,400
Samaritan's Purse	11,210 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Sudan (National Democratic Alliance areas)	\$5,657,900
WFP	6,300 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Sudan	\$2,728,400
WFP	63,560 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	North, Central, Eastern, Southern Sudan	\$60,905,000
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$89,030,400
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Education Development Center (EDC)	Media Development	Sudan-wide	\$750,000
Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI)	Peace-building activities, Community Infrastructure	Sudan-wide	\$500,000
PACT, Inc.	Peace-building activities	Southern Sudan	\$2,750,000
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$4,000,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$18,000,000
TOTAL FY 2005 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$18,000,000
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR³			\$158,454,639
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			\$176,454,639

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents committed and/or obligated amount as of April 29, 2005.

² USAID/FFP figures represent estimated values of food assistance provided.

³ In FY 2005, USAID's Africa Bureau (USAID/AFR) anticipates providing Sudan with \$86 million in development assistance, and child survival and health funding to support and promote the peace process, participatory governance, economic recovery, education, water and sanitation, and health.


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