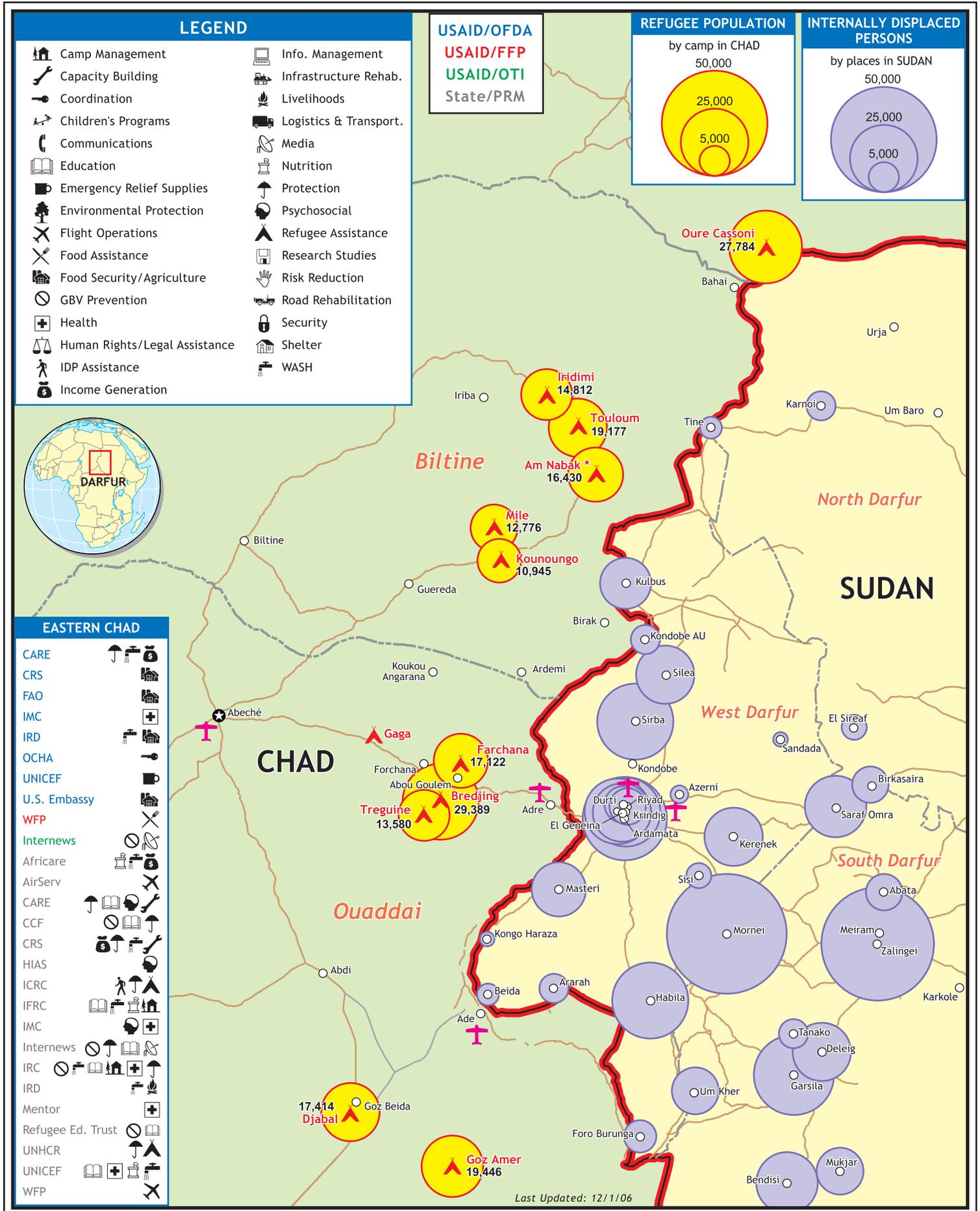


# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN AND EASTERN CHAD



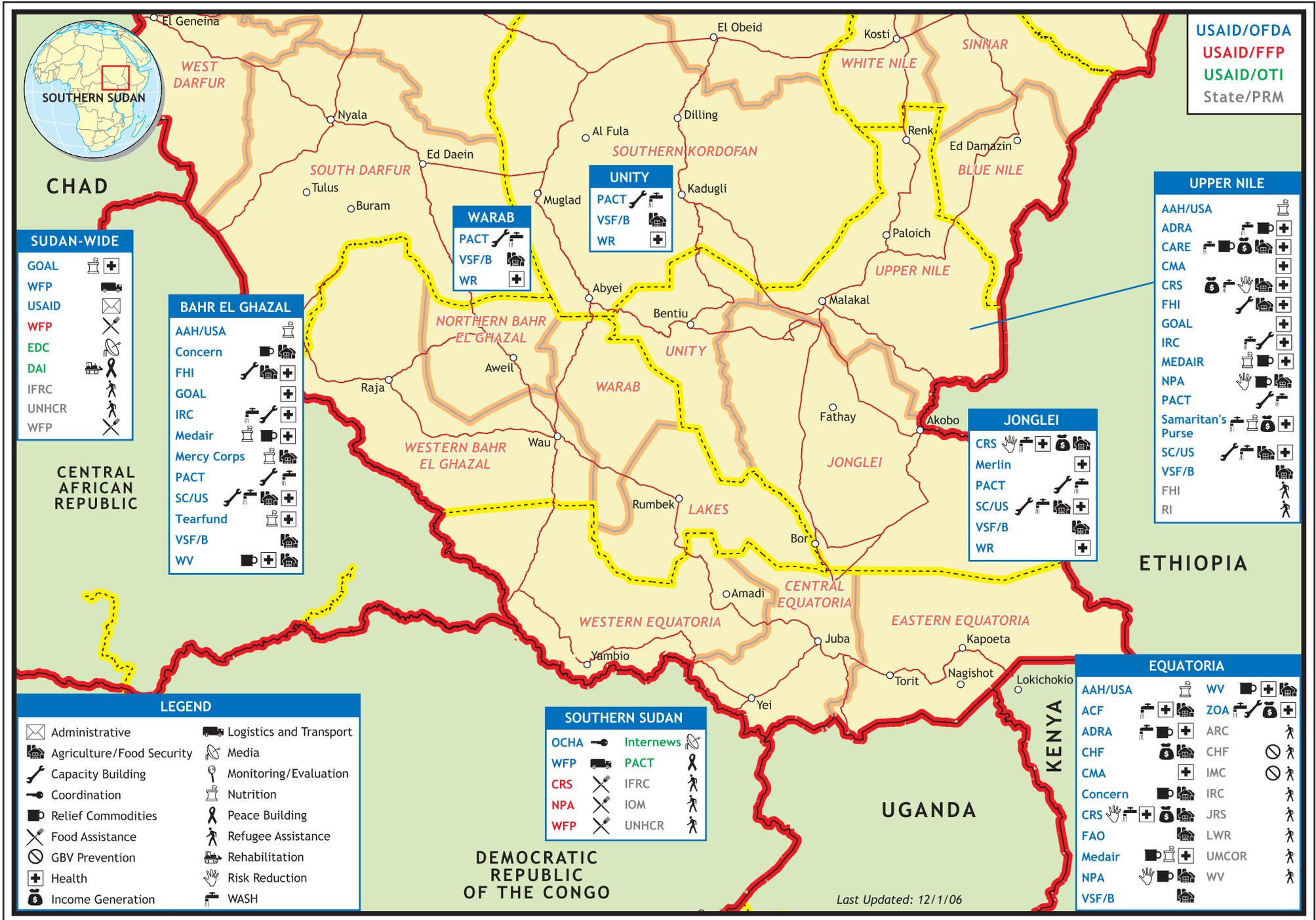
The U.S. Government (USG) is the leading international donor to Sudan and has contributed more than \$2 billion for humanitarian programs in Sudan and eastern Chad since FY 2004. The USG continues to lead the international effort to support implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), while simultaneously providing for the humanitarian needs of conflict-affected populations throughout the country.

In 2006, Sudan has made progress toward achieving sustainable peace in some regions of the country, while other areas continue to cope with the effects of conflict. 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. A separate conflict in the western region of Darfur entered its fourth year, despite a peace agreement between the Government of National Unity (GNU) and one faction of the Sudan Liberation Army, signed in May 2006. The complex emergency in Darfur has affected approximately 4 million people, including 2 million IDPs, and approximately 234,000 refugees in eastern Chad. In eastern Sudan, the GNU and the Eastern Front opposition group signed a peace agreement on October 14, 2006, aiming to end the low-level violence and prevent tensions from erupting into widespread conflict.

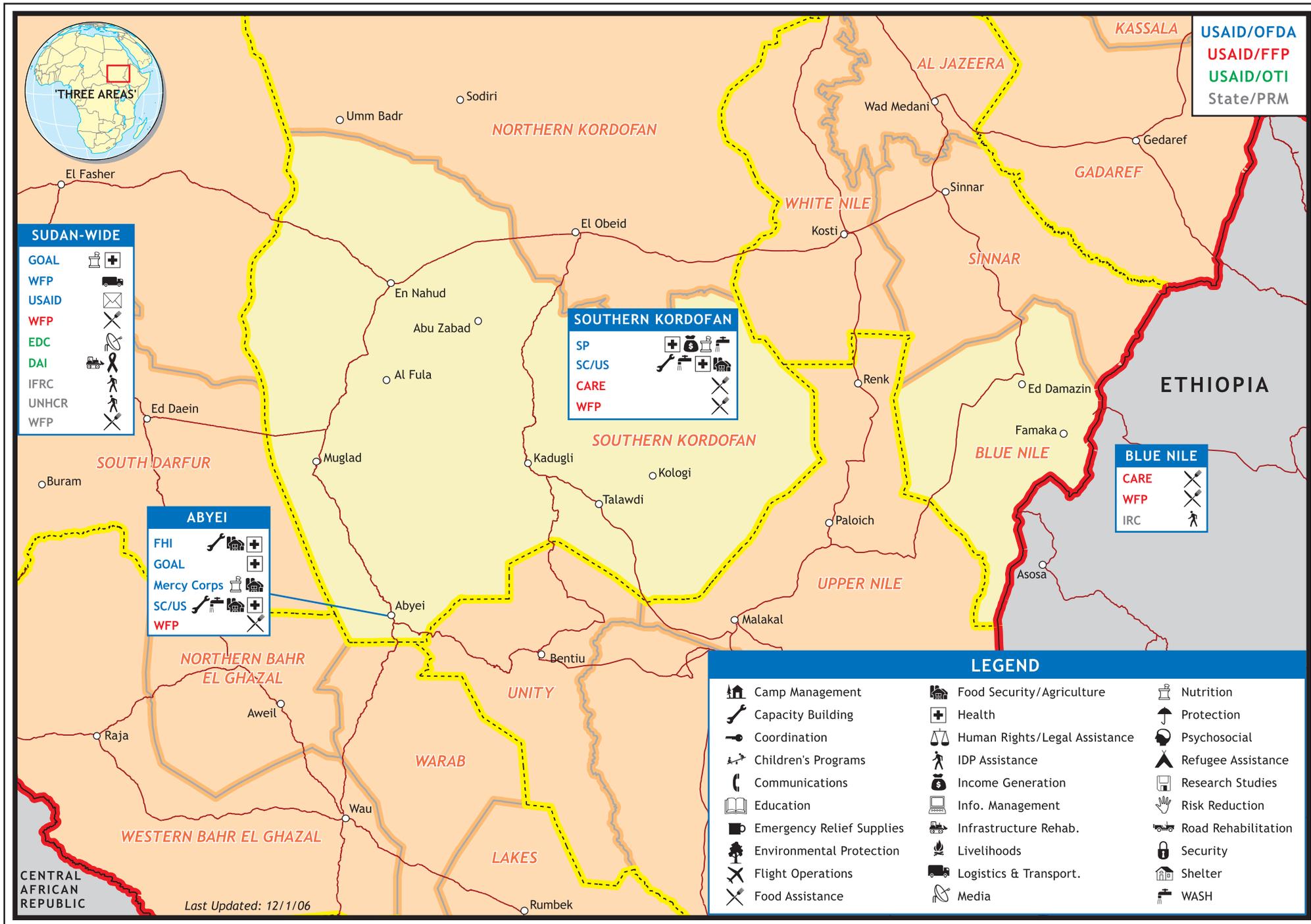




# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTHERN SUDAN



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO 'THREE AREAS'



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NORTHERN AND EASTERN SUDAN

