

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

OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

DARFUR - Humanitarian Emergency

Fact Sheet #16, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

July 30, 2004

Note: This report updates the last fact sheet dated July 23, 2004

DARFUR EMERGENCY – NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

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Conflict Affected Persons in Darfur	2.2 million people	U.S. Government, European Union, and
and Eastern Chad		United Nations
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)	1.2 million people	U.N. Office for the Coordination of
in Darfur		Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)
Sudanese Refugees in Eastern	200,000 people	U.N. High Commissioner for
Chad		Refugees (UNHCR)
Conflict-Affected Persons in	650,000 people	U.N. World Food Program (WFP)
Darfur Receiving Food Assistance		
General Acute Malnutrition (GAM)	13 to 39 percent ¹	USAID Disaster Assistance Response
Rates for children <5 in Darfur	1	Team (USAID/DART)
GAM Rates for Refugee Children	36 to 39 percent	Centers for Disease Control and
<5 in Eastern Chad		Prevention (CDC)

Total USG Humanitarian Assistance for the Darfur Emergency	\$144,208,062
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Eastern Chad	\$29,261,372
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Darfur	\$114,946,690

CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Ongoing Violence and Humanitarian Access

- Attacks on local villages continue to drive internally displaced persons (IDPs) to camps in South Darfur. On July 17, *Jingaweit* attacked Merere, a village approximately 50 km north of Nyala. The villagers reported nine deaths and another nine people wounded during the attack. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) estimated that more than 1,000 fled the area due to the violence. On July 23, members of USAID's Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) witnessed 300 families from Merere arrive at Kalma Camp, where many of the recently displaced civilians in South Darfur have sought refuge.
- Security incidents continue to adversely affect humanitarian activities in South Darfur. The U.N. closed the route from Nyala north to Manawashi following a July 23 attack on a commercial cargo truck by a group of armed men in military uniforms. The driver was shot during the attack.
- According to the U.N., insecurity remains a concern on the main transport corridors to Nyala via Ed Da'ein and from Nyala to El Fasher. Last week, two commercial trucks were looted in Labado near Nyala and frequent attacks have been reported between Kebkabiyah and El Fasher on the road to Geneina. The road from Nyala to El Fasher was closed on July 24 and remains closed for U.N. movement until U.N. Security completes a security assessment.

Food Assistance

The European Union (E.U.) confirmed its \$18 million contribution to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) for operations in Darfur. The funding will be used for the immediate local

According to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), 15 percent with aggravating factors (e.g. food availability, disease, etc.) General Acute Malnutrition (GAM) is the emergency threshold.

- purchase of 24,400 metric tons (MT) of sorghum that will postpone the expected break in the cereals pipeline by approximately one month until late October.
- WFP reported that they have awarded a contract for the lease of 200 long haul trucks to support the logistics supply chain. According to WFP, these trucks could arrive in Sudan as early as September 1. In the interim, WFP will continue to operate at current capacity with its current trucking fleet and enhanced rail transport to warehouses in Kosti, El Obeid, Ed Da'ien and Nyala.

Water and Sanitation

According to the USAID/DART, water and sanitation specialists have expressed serious concern over the condition of water/sanitation facilities in camps in West Darfur. UN OCHA estimates that there are fewer than 500 latrines for approximately 75,000 IDPs in Mornei. The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the GOS Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) Program are constructing 2,000 latrines in Mornei, but the camp requires 3,750 latrines to meet accepted humanitarian standards for sanitation.²

Health and Nutrition

• Malnutrition remains prevalent in IDP camps, especially in West and South Darfur. According to the USAID/DART, the Médecins sans Frontières-Holland (MSF-H) therapeutic feeding center in Kalma Camp, South Darfur, is admitting 18 severely malnourished patients per day and 80 moderately malnourished patients per day. According to MSF-H, there are currently approximately 300 people in the therapeutic feeding program and 1,400 in the supplementary feeding program. A physician at the clinic estimated mortality rate of patients in the therapeutic feeding program at 10 percent.³

Emergency Relief Supplies

- On July 27, UN OCHA supervised a distribution of emergency relief supplies (excluding food) in Umsidr, North Darfur, an area controlled by the opposition Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A). Due to the absence of national or international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the supplies were distributed through village elders and council members. UN OCHA and the U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC) will undertake post-distribution monitoring. Similar small scale deliveries are expected to follow in the coming weeks.
- To date, USAID/OFDA has delivered a total of 10,830 rolls of plastic sheeting, 218,335 blankets, 40 water bladders, 4 mobile water purification systems, and 52,100 jerry cans via 31 airlifts to Darfur. USAID/OFDA's contribution of plastic sheeting will provide shelter for approximately 682,290 Sudanese. Each full 10,000-liter water bladder can serve between 600 and 700 people, and each water purification system provides enough water for 10,000 people per day.⁴

Sudanese Refugees in Eastern Chad

- After visiting refugee camps in Chad, a representative of the Department of State/Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) reported that malnutrition and diarrheal diseases are on the rise, and water supplies are inadequate to meet the refugees' daily requirements.
- On July 29, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) announced that the IFRC and the Chadian Red Cross will establish and manage a camp for 20,000 refugees at Tréguine, east of Abéchè and near the existing camps at Farchana and Breidjing.
- Over the weekend of July 25, staff of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and its
 partners returned to Farchana and Breidjing camps after being ordered by the Chadian government
 to withdraw temporarily due to unrest over the last two weeks in which two refugees were killed.
 The agencies had met with the local authorities and refugee leaders at both sites on July 25 and
 agreed that humanitarian work could resume safely.

² According to Sphere standards, 1 latrine per 20 persons is the minimum requirement for adequate sanitation conditions. The Sphere Project was launched in 1997 by ICRC, the U.N., NGOs, and donors to develop a set of universal minimum standards for humanitarian assistance.

³ According to Sphere standards, severe malnutrition is adequately addressed if the mortality rate among recipients of therapeutic care is ≤10 percent.

⁴ According to Sphere standards, average water use for drinking, cooking, and personal hygiene is at least 15 liters per person per day.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR EMERGENCY

Implementing Partne	OVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSIST Activity	Location	Amount	
DARFUR, SUDAN	Acuvuy	Location	Amouni	
USAID/OFDA ASSIS	STANCE			
ACF	Multi-Sector	Darfur	\$1,500,000	
CARE	Health, Water and Sanitation, Logistics, Coordination	Darfur	\$2,667,895	
CHD	Monitoring	Darfur	\$267,709	
IRC	Health, Water and Sanitation	North Darfur	\$473,736	
	Health, Water and Sanitation, Non-Food			
Medair ¹	Commodities, IDP Assistance	West Dartur	\$1,103,000	
SC-UK ¹	Water and Sanitation	North Darfur	\$605,602	
SC-US	Health, Nutrition, Shelter	West Darfur	\$1,794,794	
Tufts University	Research	Darfur	\$109,240	
UN FAO ¹	Food Security, Agriculture	Darfur	\$1,365,000	
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Darfur	\$4,574,830	
UNJLC	Coordination, Logistics	Darfur	\$650,000	
UN OCHA	Coordination	Darfur	\$750,000	
UNSECOORD	Security Officers	Darfur	\$400,000	
WFP	Flight Operations, Coordination	Darfur	\$1,825,000	
WHO	Health, Coordination	Darfur	\$250,000	
WV	Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$276,639	
Various	Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$3,958,375	
Various	Airlift of Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$2,225,620	
	Administrative/Logistics	Darfur	\$2,182,245	
	OA		\$26,979,685	
USAID/FFP ASSIST	ANCE			
WFP	86,700 MT of P.L. 480 Title II	Darfur	\$82,870,800	
	Emergency Food Assistance			
			\$82,870,800	
USAID/OTI ASSIST				
IRC	IDP Assistance	North Darfur	\$96,205	
		••••••••••••	\$96,205	
STATE/PRM ASSIS		DC2	Φ5 000 000	
ICRC	Emergency Humanitarian Operations M	Darfur ²	\$5,000,000	
	NITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUE			
TOTAL USG HUMP	MATTIME TO DARFUE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
EASTERN CHAD				
USAID/OFDA ASSIS	STANCE			
U.S. Embassy Chad	Water Purification and Soap	Eastern Chad	\$114,000	
TOTAL USAID/FFP		••••••	\$114,000	
USAID/FFP ASSIST				
WFP	11,360 MT of P.L. 480 Title II	Eastern Chad	\$8,934,400	
	Emergency Food Assistance			
TOTAL USAID/FFP TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD				
TOTAL USAID HUN STATE/PRM ASSIS		EKN CHAD	\$9,048,400	
AirServ	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$1,590,350	
IFRC	Refugee Assistance Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad Eastern Chad	\$1,590,350	
IMC	Refugee Assistance Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$877,098	
IRC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$432,552	
UNHCR ¹	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$14,912,972	
WFP	Refugee Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$2,000,000	
			+=,000,000	

TOTAL STATE/PRM	\$20,212,972
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD	\$29,261,372
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD4	\$144,208,062

¹Totals include funding obligated for Darfur during FY 2003.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their humanitarian emergency response efforts in Darfur, Sudan can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
 - o U.S. Agency for International Development: <u>www.usaid.gov</u> keyword: donations
 - o The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - o InterAction: www.interaction.org -> "How You Can Help"
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org

²State/PRM's contribution to ICRC will also fund increased humanitarian operations in eastern Chad.

³State/PRM figures do not include un-earmarked Africa-wide contributions to ICRC and UNHCR.

⁴Total funding dates from February 2003, including total contributions to Darfur, Sudan and to eastern Chad.