

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 #22, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

September 10, 2004

SOURCE

Note: This report updates the last fact sheet dated September 3, 2004.

DARFUR EMERGENCY – NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

Conflict-Affected Persons in	2.2 million people	U.S. Government, European Union, and	
Darfur 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	940,000 people during August	U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	
Darfur Receiving Food Assistance			
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)	13 to 39 percent ¹	USAID Disaster Assistance Response	
Rates for children <5 in Darfur		Team (USAID/DART)	
GAM Rates for Refugee Children	36 to 39 percent	Centers for Disease Control and	
<5 in Eastern Chad		Prevention (CDC)	

CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Declaration of Genocide

• During his September 9 testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, U.S. Secretary of State Colin L. Powell stated that genocide has been committed in Darfur. He concluded that the Government of Sudan (GOS) and GOS-supported *Jingaweit* militias are directly responsible, and that genocide may still be occurring. The Secretary's determination was largely based on evidence compiled by a U.S. Government assessment team that interviewed 1,136 randomly selected Sudanese refugees in 19 locations in eastern Chad between July 12 and August 18. Seventy-four percent of the refugees interviewed reported that GOS forces were directly involved in attacks on villages. The Secretary described a consistent and widespread pattern of atrocities committed by GOS troops and *Jingaweit* against civilians, including murder, rape, and burning of villages.

Security

• On September 7, the U.N. reported that during monitoring of protected areas, African Union (AU) cease-fire monitors confirmed an increased presence of GOS forces in West Darfur. AU cease-fire monitors reported that the GOS has established a military base between Seleia and Kulbus, in close proximity to opposition bases in the Jebel Moon area.

Protection Concerns and Attacks against Civilians

• The U.N. reported an increase in attacks against civilians over the past week, particularly in areas in North and South Darfur. In North Darfur, the U.N. estimates that renewed violence by unidentified attackers has displaced more than 3,000 people near the town of Zam Zam since the end of August.

¹According to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), 15 percent with aggravating factors (e.g. food availability, disease, etc.) Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) is the emergency threshold.

According to the USAID/Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), the issue of land repopulation by people of Arab origin remains a concern. On August 8, a non-governmental organization (NGO) reported that in Saraf Omra in North Darfur, an area vacated by non-Arab internally-displaced persons (IDPs), Arab tribes were cultivating the land and were protected by the GOS military. Land rights in some parts of Darfur are linked to tending soil. The longer IDPs are absent from their land, the more tenuous their ability to return home with a claim to the land.

Health

- Based on data received through the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance • (USAID/OFDA)-funded early warning and response system, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) reported a total of 3,753 cases and 55 deaths of suspected hepatitis E in Darfur from May 22 to August 27. Seventy-three percent of the suspected cases occurred in West Darfur. A team of international epidemiologists have recently completed preliminary field investigations to determine appropriate prevention and control measures in the water and sanitation sector, since most Hepatitis E outbreaks are due to fecal contamination in drinking water.
- On August 29, WHO announced ten cases of polio symptoms reported from Kass, South Darfur. • Three of the cases have been confirmed, but other cases are still pending confirmation. WHO has begun an intensive immunization campaign targeting all children in Kass under five years of age.
- According to WHO, a measles vaccination campaign was launched on September 7 by the United • Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO in remote SLM/A-held areas of North Darfur. The campaign aims to reach 150,000 children from nine months to fifteen years of age. The first phase of the campaign is scheduled to run until September 13. During a month-long measles campaign in June, UNICEF and WHO vaccinated more than two million children.

Food Assistance

Despite poor road conditions and heavy rains, which have impeded overland transport and required an increase in airdrop and airlift operations, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) distributed 16,088 metric tons (MT) of food assistance to 940,418 persons in August, representing 78 percent of the targeted population. USAID/OFDA funded the transport of 24 all-terrain trucks from the Netherlands to Khartoum to enhance WFP's ability to deliver food assistance in rugged areas.

Libya Corridor

On September 9, WFP announced the arrival of the first shipment of food assistance through Libya to eastern Chad. The first convoy of 20 trucks departed the Mediterranean port city of Benghazi on August 16 and traveled 2,800 km across the Sahara in 25 days, arriving in Bahay, eastern Chad on September 9. The convoy delivered its cargo of 440 MT of Swiss-donated wheat flour-enough food to meet the cereal ration requirements for 30,000 people for one month-to Oure Cassoni and Iriba camps. Before the opening of the Libya corridor, WFP relied primarily on overland transport from the port of Douala, Cameroon. However, seasonal rains have rendered many of Chad's roads impassable, and the movement of food has been blocked for days at a time. The Libya corridor will allow WFP efficient year-round overland access to the refugee camps in eastern Chad.

Sudanese Refugees in Eastern Chad

- According to international media sources, French soldiers based in Chad have launched a weeklong airbridge to deliver 35 metric tons (MT) of food commodities from Abéché to Sudanese refugees located in Djabal and Goz Amer camps near Goz Beida, 200 kilometers from the Sudanese border. On September 7, the first of five scheduled flights via C-160 Transall cargo plane delivered approximately 7 MT of flour to WFP for distribution to nearly 34,000 refugees.
- UNICEF reported on September 7 that the presence of Sudanese refugees continues to strain the • already scarce resources of host communities in eastern Chad. According to UNICEF, in some border areas malnutrition rates are higher in local communities than in refugee populations. UNICEF reported that only an estimated 1.4 to 3 percent of the local population has access to safe water in some areas. Due to this low percentage, UNICEF remains concerned over the possible spread of guinea worm disease, a parasitic worm infection that is endemic to Sudanese populations.

	MENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANC	Location	
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSIST	ANCE		
ARC	Health, Water/Sanitation	South and West Darfur	\$1,647,414
ACF	Food Security/Agriculture, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	South Darfur	\$1,500,000
CRS	Food Security/Agriculture, Health, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	South and West Darfur	\$3,034,357
CARE	Health, Water/Sanitation; Logistics	South Darfur; Darfur-Wide	\$2,667,895
Center for Humanitarian Dialogue	Monitoring	Darfur-wide	\$267,709
Concern	Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	West Darfur	\$1,500,000
GOAL	Food Security/Agriculture, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	West Darfur	\$2,000,000
IRC	Emergency Relief Supplies, Health, Water/Sanitation	North, South, and West Darfur	\$2,473,643
Medair	Emergency Relief Supplies	West Darfur	\$500,000
SC-US	Health, Nutrition, Shelter	West Darfur	\$1,794,794
Tufts University	Research Studies	Darfur-wide	\$105,120
UN FAO	Food Security/Agriculture	Darfur-wide	\$1,215,000
UNICEF	Coordination, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Darfur-wide	\$4,574,830
UNJLC	Coordination, Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$650,000
UN OCHA	Coordination, Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$750,000
UNSECOORD	Security Officers	Darfur-wide	\$400,000
WFP	Flight Operations, Communications, Coordination, Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$11,475,000
WHO	Health	Darfur-wide	\$250,000
World Vision	Health, Emergency Relief Supplies, Shelter, Water/Sanitation,	South Darfur	\$2,270,812
Various	Emergency Relief Supplies	Darfur-wide	\$3,958,375
Various	Airlift of Emergency Relief Supplies	Darfur-wide	\$3,876,687
	Administrative/Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$2,162,509
TOTAL USAID/OFDA	-		\$49,074,145
USAID/FFP ASSISTA	NCE		
WFP	118,400 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$112,912,800
			\$112,912,800
USAID/OTI ASSISTA	NCE		
IRC	IDP Assistance	North Darfur	\$96,205
Halo Partnership	Justice and accountability to Darfuri Diaspora groups		\$24,800
Physicians for Human Rights	Research on Sexual Violence		\$14,000
American Bar Association	Documentation of violence through interviews with refugees	Eastern Chad	\$858,322
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	D ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR		\$162,938,272
STATE/PRM ASSIST			
ICRC	Emergency Humanitarian Operations	Darfur-wide ¹	\$5,000,000

TOTAL FY 2004 US	TOTAL STATE/PRM HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR FOTAL FY 2004 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR		
EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/OFDA ASSI	ISTANCE		
	Water Purification and Soap	Eastern Chad	\$114,000
	DA		\$114,000
USAID/FFP ASSIST	ΓΑΝCΕ		
WFP	16,780 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$14,577,700
TOTAL USAID/FF	P		\$14,577,700
TOTAL FY 2004 US	SAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE T	O EASTERN CHAD	\$14,691,700
STATE/PRM ASSIS	STANCE ²		
AirServ	Flight Operations	Eastern Chad	\$1,590,350
CRS	Camp Management	Eastern Chad	\$434,026
IFRC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$2,400,000
IMC	Camp Management	Eastern Chad	\$877,098
IRC	Protection, Health, Food/Relief Supply Distributions, Children's Programs	Eastern Chad	\$2,224,812
	Refugee Assistance and Protection	Eastern Chad	\$18,000,000
UNHCR			\$2 ,000,000
WFP	Refugee Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$3,000,000

TOTAL FY 2004 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD......\$211,198,258

¹State/PRM's contribution to ICRC will also fund increased humanitarian operations in eastern Chad. ²State/PRM figures do not include un-earmarked Africa-wide contributions to ICRC and UNHCR.

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 <u>www.interaction.org</u>.
- 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
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: <u>www.cidi.org</u> or 703-276-1914
 - o InterAction: <u>www.interaction.org</u> -> "How You Can Help"
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org