

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 #13, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

December 23, 2004

SOURCE

Note: This report updates fact sheet #12, dated December 17, 2004.

DARFUR EMERGENCY – NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

Conflict-Affected Persons in	2.48 million people	U.N. Office for the Coordination of		
Darfur and Eastern Chad		Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)		
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)	1.65 million people	OCHA		
in Darfur				
Sudanese Refugees	202,630 people	U.N. High Commissioner for		
in Eastern Chad		Refugees (UNHCR)		
Conflict-Affected Persons in	1.16 million people during October	U.N. World Food Program (WFP)		
Darfur Receiving Food Assistance	1.3 million people during November			
Crude Mortality Rates (CMR) ¹ and	North Darfur – 1.5 CMR; 2.5 U5MR	Preliminary data from the U.N.		
Under-five Mortality Rates	West Darfur – 2.9 CMR; 3.1 U5MR	World Health Organization (WHO)		
$(U5MR)^2$ for Darfur	Kalma Camp (South Darfur) – 3.8 CMR;			
	11.7 U5MR			

CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Security

- The USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) reports that the deteriorating security situation in South Darfur is hindering the ability of relief agencies to provide assistance.
- From December 14 to 19, the Government of Sudan (GOS) launched a major offensive east of Nyala, South Darfur, citing the need to secure important transport routes. On December 19, an African Union team traveling via helicopter was shot at while attempting to verify the ceasefire.
- On December 17, a Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) national staff member was killed in front of an MSF warehouse in Labado during a GOS offensive.
- On December 21, Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK) announced its withdrawal from all Darfur states, following the December 12 killings of two SC/UK staff members. SC/UK has operated in Darfur for 20 years and was the main agency providing services to Dinka IDPs in Ed Da'ein.

Internally Displaced Persons

- Recent fighting in Marla, Muhajeria, Labado, and other areas east of Nyala has led to the displacement of more than 40,000 IDPs, primarily west to Kalma and Beliel camps.
- Marla: A medical team traveled to Marla and found that 6,500 IDPs had fled. The remaining 1,500 IDPs indicated that renewed GOS control of the area has led to increased harassment and incidents of rapes, killings, and arbitrary arrest, according to the U.N.
- Muhajeria: Medical teams estimate that 20,000 IDPs of the original 25,000 IDP population and 7,500 residents of the original 15,000 resident population have scattered to surrounding areas.
- Labado/Sharia: Although insecurity has prevented an assessment in Labado, reports indicate that an estimated 3,000 IDPs and 12,000 residents have traveled toward Muhajeria and Sharia. The U.N. reports the GOS denied an international agency permission to visit Sharia on December 20.
- Kalma Camp: From December 19 to 21, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) registered

1,000 new families arriving from Isham, Um Zahefa, and surrounding areas, and the U.N. has received reports that IDPs from the Bulbul area are moving towards Kalma due to the lack of food. NRC plans to establish an additional section in Kalma camp to accommodate the new arrivals, and relief agencies are preparing to provide emergency relief supplies and water.

- Abu Shouk Camp: New IDPs continue to arrive in Abu Shouk camp outside of El Fasher, North Darfur, with approximately 1,100 arriving from Birka, Magla, and Satafaiya. The Spanish Red Cross Society began registration of new arrivals on December 21.
- Kuma/Mellit: On December 21, the U.N. reported that IDPs who fled recent fighting in Kuma, North Darfur, have moved to Mellit. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has conducted an assessment in the Mellit-Mallah area and will begin food distributions in early 2005.

Access

- Relief agencies continue to deliver humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations in accessible areas in all three Darfur states. However, USAID/OFDA implementing partners report that insecurity in South Darfur is increasingly hindering the delivery of assistance.
- Frequent disruptions in access undermine the ability of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide timely assistance and in some cases impede the completion of activities.
- Relief agencies have restricted activities in areas north and east of Nyala due to recent fighting. NGOs increasingly rely on WFP helicopter transport to remain operational in areas such as Kass in South Darfur and Zalengei in West Darfur, located along restricted roads west of Nyala. However, predicted fuel shortages may reduce the frequency of staff visits.

Food Assistance

- As of December 19, WFP reports that insecurity had prevented the arrival into Darfur of more than half the food for December distributions, and total WFP stocks in Darfur are currently under ten days' requirements. From December 1 to 20, WFP dispatched 16,488 metric tons of food intended for more than 942,000 people, or nearly half of the 1.98 million December caseload.
- Insecurity is increasingly leading WFP local contractors to restrict the areas in which they travel, delaying the delivery of WFP emergency food assistance to intended beneficiaries. According to the U.N., the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) temporarily detained 13 trucks from December 18 to 21. Although no food was looted, WFP reports the disruption delayed food distribution in Marla and Sania Fundu. In addition, food assistance has been halted in Labado, Al Juruf, Muhajeria, Khor Abeche, Manawashi, Mershing, Rokero, and Gildo. WFP reports that an estimated 210,000 beneficiaries in South Darfur remain without assistance.

Health/Nutrition

- In Habillah, West Darfur, MSF/Switzerland reports that, despite a comprehensive prevention effort, cases of Hepatitis E have recently risen from 38 to 64 during a one week period.
- The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) received reports of three polio cases in North Darfur and scheduled a new polio vaccination campaign for North Darfur to begin January 10.

Protection

• In early December, international NGO Intermediate Technology Development Group (ITDG) conducted training workshops on fuel-efficient stoves in South and West Darfur. According to the U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC), the use of fuel efficient stoves may reduce the amount of time women spend collecting firewood by 40 percent. The violence women undergo while traveling outside of camps to collect firewood is a major protection concern in Darfur.

Infrastructure

• NGO l'Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement (ACTED) has conducted a road survey in West Darfur to examine the effects of the 2004 rainy season on humanitarian access and recommend road repairs to minimize blockage points in advance of the 2005 rainy season. ACTED's findings indicate the need for a limited intervention in the form of Irish bridges through wadis at key blockage points. ACTED is scheduled to begin construction in January 2005 and complete bridges in time for the start of the rainy season in June 2005.

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
DARFUR, SUDAN	·		
	USAID/OFDA ASSIS		
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
CHFI	Capacity Building, Food Security/Agriculture, Shelter	North and South Darfur	\$2,445,182
GOAL	Food Security/Agriculture, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	West Darfur	\$2,000,000
IMC	Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	North, South, and West Darfur	\$3,199,910
IRC	Coordination, Health, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	North, South, and West Darfur	\$4,173,318
Medair	Emergency Relief Supplies	West Darfur	\$500,000
MCI	Emergency Relief Supplies, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	South Darfur	\$2,901,076
SC-UK	Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	North Darfur	\$770,370
SC-US	Health, Nutrition, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	West Darfur	\$3,795,804
Tufts University	Research Studies	Darfur-wide	\$105,120
UNDP	Capacity Building	Darfur-wide	\$300,000
UN FAO	Food Security/Agriculture	Darfur-wide	\$1,215,000
UNICEF	Coordination, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Darfur-wide	\$6,574,830
UNJLC	Coordination, Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$650,000
UN OCHA	Coordination, Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$1,250,000
UNSECOORD	Security Officers	Darfur-wide	\$900,000
WFP	Flight Operations, Communications, Coordination, Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$14,835,000
WHO	Health	Darfur-wide	\$500,000
World Vision	Emergency Relief Supplies, Health, Shelter, Water/Sanitation,	South Darfur	\$2,270,812
Various	Emergency Relief Supplies	Darfur-wide	\$5,627,326
Various	Airlift of Emergency Relief Supplies	Darfur-wide	\$4,480,264
	Administrative/Logistics	Darfur-wide	\$2,549,620
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$71,661,007
	USAID/FFP ASSIST	ANCE	
WFP	118,400 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$112,912,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$112,912,800
	USAID/OTI ASSIST		
IRC	Protection	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

OHCHR	Human rights monitors in Darfur	Darfur-wide	\$600,000	
TOTAL USAID/OTI				
TOTAL FY 2004 US	AID ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR		\$186,167,134	
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE				
ICRC	Emergency Humanitarian Operations		\$6,891,000	
UNHCR	Emergency Appeal – IDP Protection		\$1,350,000	
TOTAL STATE/PR	M HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO I	DARFUR	\$8,241,000	
	G HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO I			
	EASTERN CH	AD		
STATE/PRM ASSIS	TANCE ²			
AirServ	Flight Operations	Eastern Chad	\$2,224,090	
CARE	Community Services, Psychosocial Interventions, Capacity Building	Eastern Chad	\$765,162	
CRS	Capacity Building, Camp Management	Eastern Chad	\$434,026	
IFRC	Camp Management, Transportation	Eastern Chad	\$2,400,000	
IMC	Primary Health	Eastern Chad	\$1,877,934	
IRC	Protection, Health, Food/Relief Supply Distributions, Children's Programs	Eastern Chad	\$2,224,811	
UNHCR	Refugee Assistance and Protection	Eastern Chad	\$30,348,249	
UNICEF	Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$4,000,000	
WFP	Emergency Food Assistance, Flight Operations	Eastern Chad	\$3,000,000	
TOTAL FY 2004 ST	ATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN	CHAD	\$47,274,272	
	USAID/OFDA ASSIS			
U.S. Embassy Chad	Water Purification and Soap to UNICEF	Eastern Chad	\$114,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFI	DA		\$114,000	
	USAID/FFP ASSIS	ГАНСЕ		
WFP	16,780 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$14,577,700	
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TOTAL FY 2004 US	AID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO	O EASTERN CHAD	\$14,691,700	
TOTAL FY 2004 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD\$61,965,972				
TOTAL FY 2004 US	G HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO I	DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAI	D\$256,374,106	

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.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR EMERGENCY IN FY 2005

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount			
DARFUR, SUDAN						
	USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE					
WFP	114,170 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$96,093,300			
TOTAL USAID/FFP \$96,093,300						
TOTAL FY 2005 USAI	D HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO	DARFUR	\$96,093,300			
TOTAL FY 2005 USG	HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO D	ARFUR	\$96,093,300			
EASTERN CHAD						
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE						
WFP	14,550 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$13,706,100			
TOTAL USAID/FFP						
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD						
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD \$13,706,100						
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD \$109,799,400						

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:
 - 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
 - InterAction: <u>www.interaction.org</u> -> "How You Can Help"
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at <u>www.reliefweb.org</u>

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