



**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 #19, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

August 20, 2004

Note: This report updates the last fact sheet dated August 13, 2004

DARFUR EMERGENCY – NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

SOURCE

Conflict Affected Persons in Darfur and Eastern Chad	2.2 million people	U.S. Government, European Union, and United Nations
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Darfur	1.2 million people	U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)
Sudanese Refugees in Eastern Chad	200,000 people	U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
Conflict-Affected Persons in Darfur Receiving Food Assistance	940,000 people during July ¹	U.N. World Food Program (WFP)
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) Rates for children <5 in Darfur	13 to 39 percent ²	USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART)
GAM Rates for Refugee Children <5 in Eastern Chad	36 to 39 percent	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Darfur..... \$161,345,603
 Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Eastern Chad..... \$32,761,372
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance for the Darfur Emergency..... \$194,106,975

CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Humanitarian Access

- On August 17, the U.N. reported that the Government of Sudan (GOS) had imposed additional bureaucratic obstacles that limit humanitarian access and relief agencies' capacity to respond to the emergency. The GOS recently denied access to an aircraft delivering relief supplies on the basis that the aircraft was more than 20 years old. A non-governmental organization (NGO) already working in Darfur reported that one of its vehicles was denied customs clearance by the GOS Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). Other NGOs reported restrictions on the hiring of national medical staff and additional delays in customs clearance for essential equipment.

Security

- According to the USAID/Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), the GOS closed Kalma camp, West Darfur, to relief agencies following several recent security incidents. Kalma camp is home to approximately 74,000 IDPs.
- On August 16, the USAID/DART was allowed to enter Kalma camp and reported that many relief organizations had resumed humanitarian operations. However, the humanitarian community remains deeply concerned that continued interruptions in access to Kalma camp following security incidents could lead to the deterioration of the already tenuous public health situation among the IDPs. Further, the lack of international presence in the camp has significant detrimental

¹ USAID notes that many of the beneficiaries reached by WFP in July received food that was originally planned for delivery in June. This was especially true for West Darfur, where rains, poor roads, and insecurity have significantly reduced road access.

² According 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.

implications for the protection of IDPs, as the presence of international relief workers deters abuse and attacks against civilian populations.

- According to the U.N., the GOS closed the IDP settlement in Kass, South Darfur, for all humanitarian assistance on August 17 to allow security forces to search for weapons among the IDPs. Relief workers returned to Kass on August 18, but the situation in the camp remains tense.

Opposition-Held Areas

- From August 1 to 5, the USAID/DART participated in a multi-agency humanitarian assessment of the Dar Zaghawa region near the Chadian border in North Darfur. This area was previously inaccessible due to fighting between the GOS and opposition groups. According to NGOs operating in the region prior to the conflict, Dar Zaghawa's total population before the violence was 133,000 people. Based on the assessment trip, approximately 50 percent of the residents have crossed the border to Chad and nearly 10 percent fled to major urban areas such as El Fasher and Kutum, leaving between 40,000 and 50,000 people remaining in their villages.
- The USAID/DART reported that coping mechanisms in Dar Zaghawa are almost exhausted, as livestock used to offset the effects of drought are now dying from a lack of water and food. Although there is humanitarian needs are significant, insecurity remains the overriding concern.

Health

- According to international media reports, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced on August 17 that poor water and sanitation has led to more than 1,000 cases of Hepatitis E/ Jaundice in Darfur, an increase of nearly 400 cases since August 10. WHO and NGOs continue to support interventions in water purification, latrine construction, soap distribution, and hygiene promotion.

Food Assistance

- The USAID/DART reports that the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) pipeline for Darfur is well stocked following the USAID/Office of Food for Peace's (FFP) recent contribution of 31,700 metric tons (MT), valued at over \$30 million. WFP anticipates a cereals break during the last 11 days of November and all of December. Other pipeline breaks have been caused by shipping delays but not by insufficient food stocks.
- On August 18, WFP announced increased efforts to transport food into West Darfur, where overland deliveries have been adversely affected by the rains and insecurity. Using three Antonov 12 cargo planes completing three rotations per day, WFP plans to increase daily airlift capacity to Geneina from approximately 50 MT to 100 MT per day. This increase in food deliveries via air will be particularly critical during the next six weeks, when rains are usually the heaviest.
- Since August 1, WFP has airdropped 916 MT of commodities to Habila and Fur Buranga in West Darfur. Air drops of two-month's worth of rations have also begun in Arara, West Darfur.

Sudanese Refugees in Eastern Chad

- As of August 16, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) had registered 175,198 Darfuri refugees in Chadian camps. Thousands of unregistered refugees remain near the border, and WFP reported a recent influx of nearly 500 refugees near Birak.
- During the past week, overflowing *wadis* (dry river beds) have cut-off overland access to Bredjing and Farchana camps. Currently, Bredjing and Farchana have sufficient food stocks through August and September respectively. However, WFP will consider airdrops if access does not improve.
- The first shipment of food via the Libya corridor (440 MT of wheat donated by the Government of Switzerland) arrived in Benghazi this week. The food is expected to arrive in the northern refugee camps of Oure Cassoni and Bahai in early September.
- Local villages continue to be impacted by the presence of Darfuri refugees, particularly due to increased pressure on water and land resources. The USAID/DART has recommended that provisions be made to minimize the impact of the camps on nearby villages in order to maintain peaceful relationships between refugees and residents and to prevent secondary humanitarian crises within host communities.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR EMERGENCY

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACF	Multi-Sector	Darfur	\$1,500,000
CARE	Health, Water and Sanitation, Logistics, Coordination	Darfur	\$2,667,895
CHD	Monitoring	Darfur	\$267,709
Concern	Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$1,500,000
IRC	Health, Water and Sanitation, Shelter	Darfur	\$2,473,643
Medair ¹	Health, Water and Sanitation, Non-Food Commodities, IDP Assistance	West Darfur	\$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, Logistics, Communications	Darfur	\$11,975,000
WHO	Health, Coordination	Darfur	\$250,000
WV	Water and Sanitation, Health, Environmental Protection, Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$2,270,812
Various	Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$4,128,300
Various	Airlift of Relief Commodities	Darfur	\$2,483,100
	Administrative/Logistics	Darfur	\$2,497,673
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$43,336,598
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	118,400 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur	\$112,912,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$112,912,800
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
IRC	IDP Assistance	North Darfur	\$96,205
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$96,205
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$156,345,603
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Emergency Humanitarian Operations	Darfur ²	\$5,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR.....			\$5,000,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR.....			\$161,345,603
EASTERN CHAD			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
U.S. Embassy Chad	Water Purification and Soap	Eastern Chad	\$114,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$114,000
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	13,940 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$11,434,400

TOTAL USAID/FFP				\$11,434,400
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD				\$11,548,400
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE³				
AirServ	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad		\$1,590,350
IFRC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad		\$400,000
IMC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad		\$877,098
IRC	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad		\$1,432,552
UNHCR ¹	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad		\$14,912,972
WFP	Refugee Food Assistance	Eastern Chad		\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD.....				\$21,212,972
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD				\$32,761,372
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD⁴				\$194,106,975

¹Totals include some funding obligated for Darfur during FY 2003.

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.

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: www.usaid.gov – keyword: donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> “How You Can Help”
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org