



**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 #21, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

September 3, 2004

Note: This report updates the last fact sheet dated August 27, 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 \$169,432,020
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance to Eastern Chad \$36,575,632
Total USG Humanitarian Assistance for the Darfur Emergency..... \$206,007,652

CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Humanitarian Access

- USAID’s Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) reports that relief efforts are increasingly meeting critical needs in many areas of Darfur, but a significant gap remains in humanitarian assistance for residents and internally displaced persons (IDPs) under opposition control. Areas under the control of the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) are remote and to date humanitarian access has been limited. Recent USAID/DART field travel in North Darfur has confirmed that humanitarian agencies are willing to provide cross-line assistance. However, there is a need to strengthen knowledge of the area and communication with opposition movements to safeguard the security and efficacy of interventions.

Security

- According to the U.N., 22 Ministry of Health workers were released from abduction on August 31. The health workers were abducted by the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) on August 28 while working on a vaccination program for the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF). The SLM/A released six humanitarian workers from the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society on September 1, after initially denying involvement in the abductions.
- African Union (AU) cease-fire monitors have confirmed accounts of Government of Sudan (GOS) support for armed attacks on the village of Yassin, southeast of Nyala, on August 26. According to international media reports, 64 civilians were killed in the Yassin attack, which reportedly occurred in conjunction with attacks on other villages around El Fasher.

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.

- In North Darfur, the U.N. reports that Nortik, 75 km south of El Fasher, was attacked on August 27 by armed men in three vehicles, resulting in 18 people injured and 48 huts burned. In the Jebel Si area, GOS and SLM/A clashes caused the U.N. to close the road from Tawilah to Kabkabiya to U.N. traffic. The U.N. also reported clashes in Thabit and Galeb areas south of Zam Zam.
- In West Darfur, the U.N. reports that IDPs in Riyad and Mornei have reportedly reacted violently to GOS pressure to relocate or participate in pro-government activities. The U.N. and AU monitors continue to investigate other reports of insecurity.

Protection of Civilians

- Human Rights Watch (HRW) has recently reported that, despite promises to disarm *Jingaweit* forces, the GOS is permitting them to maintain 16 military camps in all Darfur states. HRW noted that the *Jingaweit* share 5 camps with the GOS army, and many *Jingaweit* members have been incorporated into either the GOS army or police. Several *Jingaweit* camps are located near IDP camps, exposing IDPs to rape, extortion, and murder. HRW argues that safe areas do not offer protection to civilians and may actually increase opportunities for ethnic cleansing and violence by allowing the GOS to force civilian populations to relocate from their homes.

Water and Sanitation

- On August 25, at the water and sanitation coordination meeting in West Darfur, UNICEF and the GOS Water and Environmental Sanitation Program (WES) reported that WES would soon complete 2,800 latrines for Mornei. Once complete, Mornei will have a total of 3,950 latrines, which would meet 100 percent of Sphere standards for latrine coverage.*

Health

- Cases of Hepatitis E in the Darfur states have increased since the outbreak began in late May 2004. As of August 20, the U.N. World Health Program (WHO) reports that health clinics in Darfur have reported 41 deaths out of a total of 2,431 cases. This is an increase over the 22 deaths out of 625 cases reported as of July 30. WHO will be unable to determine the effectiveness of emergency campaigns until Hepatitis E's seven-week incubation period ends in mid-September.

Food Assistance

- According to the WFP, from March to July, the number of beneficiaries rose from 500,000 to 950,000. Since the beginning of the Darfur food program, a total of 82 out of 154 locations have received food, leaving 72 locations that have not received food. A total of 21 locations received food once; 20 locations received food twice; 23 locations received food three times; and only 17 locations received food each month since April of this year.
- The USAID/DART reports that WFP's August distribution plan called for the distribution of 7,497 metric tons (MT) of food commodities in the areas of West Darfur serviced through the WFP Geneina sub-office, and approximately 2,900 MT to be delivered by air. WFP expects to reach 50 percent of their goal, as food arriving in late August will not be distributed until September.

Sudanese Refugees in Eastern Chad

- On August 31, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) signed an agreement with the Government of Chad (GOC) on maintaining security in and around refugee camps. Under the agreement, the GOC will deploy 180 specially trained gendarmes to the nine existing camps to prevent armed persons from entering and to ensure refugees are not involved in armed activity. The gendarmes will also protect camp infrastructure, food, and other stocks.
- Cases of Hepatitis E in eastern Chad have increased since the outbreak began three months ago. As of August 20, WHO reports that health clinics in eastern Chad have reported 30 deaths out of a total of 959 cases, compared to 21 deaths out of 672 cases reported as of August 13.

* *The Sphere Project was launched in 1997 by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the U.N., NGOs, and donors to develop a set of universal minimum standards for humanitarian assistance and thereby improve the quality of assistance provided to disaster-affected persons and to enhance the accountability of humanitarian agencies.*

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
ARC	Health, Water and Sanitation	South Darfur	\$1,647,414
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
CRS	Shelter, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$3,034,357
GOAL	Food Security, Agriculture, Health, Water and Sanitation	West Darfur	\$2,000,000
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	\$105,240
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	\$2,964,624
	Administrative/Logistics	Darfur	\$2,497,673
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$50,525,893
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
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
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$993,327
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$164,432,020
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.....\$169,432,020			
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	16,780 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$14,406,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$14,406,400
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD.....\$14,520,400			
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	\$2,224,812
UNHCR ¹	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$14,912,972
WFP	Refugee Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$2,000,000
	Administrative	Eastern Chad	\$50,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD.....			\$22,055,232
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$36,575,632
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD⁴			\$206,007,652

¹Total includes 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