



**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 #6, Fiscal Year (FY) 2005

November 5, 2004

Note: This report updates fact sheet #5, dated October 29, 2004.

DARFUR EMERGENCY – NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

SOURCE

Conflict-Affected Persons in Darfur and Eastern Chad	More than 2 million people	U.S. Government, European Union, and United Nations
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Darfur	1.6 million people	U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
Sudanese Refugees in Eastern Chad	200,000 people	U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
Conflict-Affected Persons in Darfur Receiving Food Assistance	1.15 million people during October	U.N. World Food Program (WFP)
Crude Mortality Rates (CMR) ¹ and Under-five Mortality Rates (U5MR) ² for Darfur	North Darfur – 1.5 CMR; 2.5 U5MR West Darfur – 2.9 CMR; 3.1 U5MR Kalma Camp (South Darfur) – 3.8 CMR; 11.7 U5MR	Preliminary data from the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)

Total FY 2004 – 2005 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Darfur.....\$224,341,434
Total FY 2004 – 2005 USG Humanitarian Assistance to Eastern Chad.....\$75,672,072
Total FY 2004 – 2005 USG Humanitarian Assistance for the Darfur Emergency.....\$300,013,506
Total FY 2003 – 2005 USG Humanitarian Assistance for the Darfur Emergency..... \$302,085,080

CURRENT HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Security

- The USAID/Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reports that the security situation continues to deteriorate throughout Darfur, hindering the ability of organizations to provide humanitarian assistance. The increasing number of security incidents in recent weeks has limited the movement of relief organizations, delayed the arrival of critical humanitarian assistance, and forced civilian populations into internally displaced person (IDP) camps and settlements. Furthermore, relief workers, particularly local staff, are increasingly targeted for intimidation and harassment.
- The Special Representative for the U.N. Secretary General (SRSG) in Sudan, Jan Pronk, briefed the U.N. Security Council on November 4. SRSG Pronk urged a three-pronged approach to reverse the trend of deteriorating security: the continued deployment of the African Union (AU) third-party force to deter ceasefire violations, an acceleration of all political negotiations, and the process of holding political leaders accountable for ongoing violations of agreements and human suffering.
- The USAID/DART reports that on October 27, the Sudan Liberation Movement/Army (SLM/A) took 15 Arab civilians hostage between Zalingei (West Darfur) and Kass (South Darfur). Many humanitarian agencies have relocated their staff from the area or restricted staff movements to Zalingei, negatively impacting humanitarian assistance to an estimated 148,000 IDPs. Humanitarian agencies operating in Zalingei are discussing alternative ways to provide food assistance to IDPs in the area.
- On November 1, the U.N. evacuated non-governmental organization (NGO) staff out of Golo in Jebel Marra due to a rumor that the hostages had been taken to Jebel Marra and possible clashes between the SLM/A and Government of Sudan (GOS).

¹ According to WHO, the emergency threshold for crude mortality is 1 death per 10,000 people per day.

² According to WHO, the emergency threshold for under-five mortality is 2 deaths per 10,000 children under five per day.

Protection – Forced Movement of IDPs

- According to the USAID/DART, on November 2, the GOS closed two IDP settlements in Nyala - Algiers and Otash - in an attempt to move residents to a newly-constructed camp approximately 8 km southwest of Nyala, called Al Shereif. The USAID/DART visited all three settlements in order to investigate the incident. At Algiers, the GOS military forced people out of their shelters and several dwellings in the camp were destroyed. The police and military released tear gas, and shots were heard periodically. According to the GOS Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), approximately 260 families were moved from Algiers to Al Shereif. The humanitarian community assumes that the remaining IDPs are in Nyala. The HAC states that Otash residents will be moved to Al Shereif on November 8. According to the U.N., Otash residents are fearful of the move and some have reportedly left the camp to find shelter in Nyala town.

Water and Sanitation

- The USAID/DART reports that despite improvements, large gaps in water and sanitation coverage across Darfur remain, especially in more remote and difficult to access IDP settlements. The humanitarian community has established a water and sanitation task force in North and West Darfur in order to improve water and sanitation services in IDP settlements through increased coordination.

Health

- According to the Ministry of Health report for October 16 to 22, malaria was the most common patient diagnosis, representing 43 percent of total cases. The second highest diagnosis was Acute Respiratory Infection, accounting for 19 percent of cases.

Nutrition

- According to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), Médecins sans Frontières-Holland (MSF-H) conducted a follow-up nutrition survey in Wadi Salih and Garsila, West Darfur (initial survey was conducted in April 2004). Preliminary results show roughly a 10 percent drop from the previous GAM rate of 20 percent. MSH-H attributes this reduction largely to the food aid distributed to the population.

Livelihoods

- Sudan's border with Libya remains officially closed, and traders in Darfur generally have limited access to Libyan markets. While some unofficial cross-border trade likely continues, it represents only a fraction of the average yearly cross-border trade. The USAID/DART reports that livelihoods have essentially been destroyed throughout Darfur; the *Jingaweit* have destroyed farmers' land, and the SLM/A has undermined livestock trade.

Food Assistance

- WFP reports the October food distribution fell short of target, with 20,179 metric tons (MT) of food dispatched to an estimated 1,153,086 beneficiaries. This represents approximately 74 percent of the food distribution target and approximately 69 percent of the caseload target. Road closures due to insecurity, congestion at Khartoum airport, and flight restrictions adversely impacted WFP's delivery capacity during October.

Chad

- According to the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET), a recent Government of Chad/U.N. assessment has identified a number of threats to household food security in areas hosting refugees including poor rains, rising food prices due to increased demand and trade disruptions, depletion of last year's stocks, and increased competition for local resources. As a result, tensions between the host population and refugees have intensified. The assessment team recommended the distribution of 20,000 MT of food assistance to local populations near refugee camps.
- In November, WFP plans to assist 196,604 beneficiaries with general food distributions, 54,781 beneficiaries with blanket supplementary feeding, and 4,690 beneficiaries under the regular supplementary and therapeutic feeding programs by NGOs.

U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR EMERGENCY IN FY 2004

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
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 ASSISTANCE			
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 ASSISTANCE			
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.....			\$1,593,327
TOTAL FY 2004 USAID ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR.....			\$186,167,134
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Emergency Humanitarian Operations	Darfur-wide ¹	\$6,891,000
UNHCR	Emergency Appeal – IDP Protection	Darfur-wide	\$1,350,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR.....			\$8,241,000
TOTAL FY 2004 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$194,408,134
EASTERN CHAD			
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE²			
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 STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$47,274,272
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
U.S. Embassy Chad	Water Purification and Soap to UNICEF	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	\$14,577,700
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$14,577,700
TOTAL FY 2004 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD.....			\$14,691,700
TOTAL FY 2004 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$61,965,972
TOTAL FY 2004 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD			\$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

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	35,760 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$29,933,300
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$29,933,300
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR			\$29,933,300
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR.....			\$29,933,300
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			\$13,706,100
TOTAL FY 2005 USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$13,706,100
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD			\$13,706,100
TOTAL FY 2005 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR AND EASTERN CHAD.....			\$43,639,400

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: 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

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