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BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)

Sudan – Complex Emergency

Situation Report #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2009

October 31, 2008

Note: The last situation report was dated October 3, 2008.

BACKGROUND

In 2008, Sudan continues to cope with the effects of conflict, displacement, and insecurity countrywide. Since 2003, a complex emergency in Sudan’s western region of Darfur has affected more than 4.7 million people, including nearly 2.7 million internally displaced persons (IDPs). In Darfur, fighting among armed opposition factions, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF), militias, and ethnic groups is ongoing. According to the U.N., clashes have displaced approximately 270,000 to 300,000 people within Darfur and to eastern Chad since January 2008.

The former Government of Sudan and the southern-based Sudan People’s Liberation Movement (SPLM) continue to implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) through the joint Government of National Unity (GNU). The GNU was formed in 2005, the year the parties signed the CPA and officially ended more than two decades of conflict between the north and the south. During the conflict, famine, fighting, and disease killed more than 2 million people, forced an estimated 600,000 Sudanese to seek refuge in neighboring countries, and displaced 4 million others within Sudan. The U.N. estimates that approximately 2.1 million people displaced during the conflict have returned to Southern Sudan and the Three Areas of Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile, and Abyei since 2005, taxing scarce resources and weak infrastructure. In eastern Sudan, the GNU and the Eastern Front opposition coalition signed the Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement in 2006, but the area remains underdeveloped and slow to recover from decades of conflict.

The U.S. Government (USG) is the largest bilateral donor to Sudan and has contributed more than \$3 billion for humanitarian programs in Sudan and eastern Chad since FY 2004. The USG continues to support the implementation of the CPA and joins the international community in seeking a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Darfur. On October 16, 2008, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Alberto M. Fernandez renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Sudan for FY 2009. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency on an annual basis since 1987.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs in Sudan	From Southern Sudan: 2.7 million	UNHCR ¹ – October 2008
	In Darfur: 2.7 million	OCHA ² – October 2008
	In Eastern Sudan: 168,000	U.N. – September 2007
Sudanese Refugees	From Darfur: 250,000	UNHCR – June 2008
	From Southern Sudan: 215,000	UNHCR – September 2008
	Returns to Southern Sudan: 294,500	UNHCR – October 2008
Refugees in Sudan	From Eritrea, Chad, Ethiopia, and others: 227,664	UNHCR – August 2008

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE (IN FY 2008 AND FY 2009)

USAID/OFDA³ Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad\$144,802,328
USAID/FFP⁴ Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad\$116,512,456
State/PRM⁵ Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad\$1,005,273,400
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and Eastern Chad.....\$1,266,588,184

CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR

In October, fighting between Sudanese government forces and armed opposition groups, as well as inter-ethnic conflict hampered humanitarian access to North and South Darfur and led to new displacement. In West Darfur refugee and IDP camps, unrest led to violence and caused U.N. and non-governmental

organization (NGO) staff members to temporarily relocate.

In mid-October, the U.S. Special Envoy to Sudan, Richard S. Williamson, traveled to Khartoum and Juba, Southern Sudan, to address the ongoing conflict in Darfur, the implementation of the CPA, and the

¹ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

² U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

³ USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

⁴ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁵ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

Abyei roadmap agreement. While in Sudan, the Special Envoy met with local officials and U.N. representatives, reiterating USG support for ending the conflict in Darfur and implementation of the CPA.

Security and Humanitarian Access

In October, violence and banditry continued to hamper humanitarian access to IDPs, conflict-affected populations, and host communities. On October 6, OCHA reported that in September U.N. agencies were unable to access 35 percent of the population in Darfur. According to OCHA, access in September was the lowest in 2008, primarily due to fighting between Sudanese government forces and armed opposition groups, as well as inter-ethnic violence.

In October, banditry targeting humanitarian staff and other attacks on humanitarian workers continued to hamper the provision of humanitarian relief throughout Darfur. According to the U.N., the number of attacks on humanitarians is increasing, with humanitarian staff reporting twice as many security-related incidents during the week of September 22 compared to the previous week. From January to October 2008, bandits and armed assailants killed 11 humanitarian staff members, hijacked 225 vehicles, and temporarily abducted 170 staff members, compared to 13 killed staff members, 137 hijacked vehicles, and 147 abducted staff members in all of 2007. Of the 225 hijacked vehicles, 100 were U.N. World Food Program (WFP)-contracted vehicles. According to the U.N., 41 WFP-contracted drivers remain missing.

Tensions in North Darfur remained high in October following Sudanese government attacks on villages in early September. On October 30, U.N.–African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) officials reported that unknown assailants killed one UNAMID peacekeeper and wounded another. According to UNAMID, the two peacekeepers were assaulted while securing a water point near Kutum town, North Darfur. Attacks targeting UNAMID have killed 11 peacekeepers since January 1, 2008, and limited UNAMID's ability to protect IDPs and other vulnerable groups. In October, IDP camp leaders in North and South Darfur IDP camps requested an increased UNAMID presence in and around camps to ensure security and protection of civilians.

In West Darfur, unrest in Nertiti IDP and Mukjar refugee camps further constrained humanitarian access and led to violence against aid agencies. On October 9, Sudanese government forces attacked Nertiti camp, causing an unknown number of injuries, according to IDPs. According to the U.N., approximately 300 IDPs demonstrated in front of Nertiti camp, carrying sticks, clubs, and knives on October 10. The group sought UNAMID protection from Sudanese government attacks, according to an IDP leader. In addition, on October 14, the U.N. reported that approximately 50 to 70 armed Chadian refugee youth broke into the

UNHCR compound in Mukjar, beating and severely injuring UNHCR staff and vandalizing U.N. property. According to the U.N., the youth were protesting food ration levels in the camp. Following the incident, UNAMID helicopters relocated 18 U.N. and NGO staff from Mukjar to El Geneina, West Darfur. In response to insecurity, UNAMID Deputy Force Commander visited Nertiti camp and Mukjar and UNAMID is monitoring the security situation.

Population Movements

On October 26, OCHA reported that violence has displaced nearly 2.7 million people in Darfur since the conflict began, an increase from 2.5 million in July. U.N. agencies and NGOs expect the number of IDPs to increase in the coming months, following verification of new IDPs who fled Sudanese government attacks in North Darfur and inter-ethnic conflict in South Darfur. According to OCHA, armed conflict and insecurity has displaced an estimated 270,000 to 300,000 individuals in Darfur since January 1, 2008.

In October, OCHA, NGOs, and armed opposition groups reported suspected Maalia ethnic group militia attacks and inter-ethnic violence in villages near Abu Dungal village and Muhajerja town, South Darfur. According to relief agencies and initial OCHA estimates, violence killed 40 people, displaced between 12,000 and 13,000 others, and destroyed 15 villages. According to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the majority of displaced individuals are women and children, who have sought shelter under trees and in a nearby *wadi* (seasonal riverbed). ICRC expressed concern that humanitarian conditions could rapidly deteriorate with the onset of winter. Due to limited access to the area, U.N. agencies and humanitarian organizations have not yet confirmed the groups involved in the clashes, the extent of the damage, or the number of civilian casualties. In response to shelter concerns, ICRC distributed sleeping mats, clothes, and plastic sheeting to more than 4,000 conflict-affected individuals in Muhajerja.

On October 18, OCHA reported that Sudanese government clashes with armed opposition groups in early September displaced an estimated 24,000 people from Birmaza and Disa villages, North Darfur, and destroyed approximately 90 percent of farms in the area. According to OCHA, the majority of the IDPs fled to Froug, Um Mahareik, and Wadi Tubus villages, with smaller numbers seeking shelter to the north of Bakaore and Birmaza villages. The displaced population requires food, water, and emergency relief supplies, according to OCHA. However, the North Darfur State *wali* (governor) denied that mass displacement had occurred in North Darfur and said that North Darfur is violence free.

Food Security and Nutrition

On October 29, WFP partner German Agro Action (GAA) announced plans to resume activities in rural

areas of North Darfur following two months of suspension. In late August, GAA suspended food deliveries to approximately 450,000 people in North Darfur following attacks and threats on GAA staff members. GAA representatives reported that food distributions will rely heavily on U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) helicopter transport due to high levels of vehicular banditry. In FY 2008, USAID provided \$7 million to UNHAS operations to increase humanitarian access to affected populations in Darfur.

On October 26, WFP, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the GNU launched the joint Darfur Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (DFSLA) and the Darfur Nutrition Assessment (DNA). The DFSLA and the DNA will provide an update on the food security and nutrition status of displaced and vulnerable populations in Darfur, as well as recommend immediate and medium-term program interventions. According to WFP, insecurity will pose a significant challenge to the assessments, as most locations are not currently accessible by road. Despite concerns, agencies expect to release the final report in January 2009.

Health

From September 21 to October 16, USAID partner Medair reported 16 suspected whooping cough cases in Ardamata IDP camp and 21 suspected cases in Dorti IDP camp in West Darfur. Whooping cough, or pertussis, is a highly contagious disease of the respiratory tract that is spread by close contact with infected individuals. Medair and Terre des Hommes are working on identifying new cases and providing health education. In addition, health NGOs in West Darfur are planning an immunization campaign in the coming weeks, as a large number of individuals with suspected cases are only partially immunized.

On October 6, OCHA reported that in August, National Immunization Days (NHD) reached all nationally targeted beneficiaries with polio vaccinations, although coverage in North Darfur was lower. According to OCHA, health officials vaccinated nearly 400 children for polio under the age of five for the first time in El Geneina, West Darfur. On August 25, UNICEF, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), the West Darfur Ministry of Health (MOH), and NGO partners began a national polio immunization campaign in response to a confirmed case of polio in a child in El Geneina. Health organizations and the MOH plan to conduct additional NHDs in October and November.

CURRENT SITUATION IN SUDAN, EXCLUDING DARFUR

In October, humanitarian agencies continued to respond to localized flooding in Southern Sudan and provided assistance to refugees in Western Equatoria State. In response to food security concerns, USAID

staff conducted a field visit to Kurmuk County in Blue Nile State to monitor the humanitarian situation from October 8 to 14.

Floods

In October, heavy rains caused flooding in Upper Nile, Jonglei, Unity, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal states in Southern Sudan. Heavy rainfall in Ethiopia and Sudan caused streams in Yabus village and Sobat River tributaries in Upper Nile State to overflow, exacerbating local flooding that began in early October. On October 27, the Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) reported that floods in Maban County, Upper Nile, killed 31 people, destroyed 5 bridges, and damaged crops and water sources. In response, the Southern Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC), U.N. agencies, and NGOs conducted an interagency assessment mission to Maban County to evaluate humanitarian needs. According to initial SSRRC estimates, floods affected the entire population of Maban, representing approximately 150,000 people. According to OCHA, flood-affected populations require food, shelter, medicine, and safe drinking water. In response, the Upper Nile State MOH and UNICEF distributed medical supplies and water purification tablets, and NGOs in Maban provided emergency relief supplies.

In Jonglei State, local officials reported increasing water levels flooded Baiadit payam in Bor County, killing four people, destroying houses and gardens, affecting hundreds of livestock, and causing displacement. On October 25, the U.N. Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) reported that the floods had affected more than 9,000 individuals. Local leaders report deteriorating health conditions, with increasing cases of water-borne diseases among children and the elderly. In late October, humanitarian agencies formed an interagency taskforce to coordinate the humanitarian response to the floods, including providing food, emergency relief supplies, and medicine to affected individuals. USAID supports health, agriculture and food security, and water, sanitation, and hygiene programs in Bor County.

Agriculture and Food Security

In response to food security concerns in Kurmuk County, Blue Nile State, USAID field staff visited Kurmuk town from October 8 to 14 to assess the food security situation and monitor humanitarian conditions in the area. During an October 13 coordination meeting, WFP reported that returnees and flood-affected individuals in Kurmuk are having difficulty coping with the current hunger gap period. In September, U.N. agencies expressed concern regarding the food security and health situation of returnees and flood-affected populations in Blue Nile due to the impact of floods and low food ration levels.

In mid-September, community leaders reported that returnees in Gindi, Borfa, and Balila villages in

Kurmuk County had depleted the WFP-provided six-month food ration distributed in May. In response, WFP conducted food distributions in Balila from October 6 to 12. During the distribution, a WFP representative estimated that the health and nutritional situation in Balila has not significantly deteriorated since May. According to WFP, populations in Balila are experiencing reduced coping mechanisms due to scarce income-generating opportunities, poor road conditions, and an unproductive early harvest. Despite reduced coping mechanisms, WFP staff did not find evidence of a food crisis in the area. WFP expects the current food gap to last until late November or early December, when communities anticipate harvesting sorghum. To date, WFP and NGOs have experienced difficulty reaching Kurmuk due to heavy rains and rising river levels. USAID partner Mercy Corps implements agricultural fairs and economic recovery activities to improve food security in Kurmuk. To improve local access to basic health care, USAID also supports GOAL to operate health clinics in Chali and Wadega, a two-hour walk from Balila.

On October 25, a Lagawa County official reported an outbreak of the contagious bovine pleuropneumonia livestock disease in Abu Junuk village, Southern Kordofan State. A major threat to cattle in Africa, the disease is transmitted by direct and repeated contact between sick and healthy animals. Relief agencies expressed concern regarding spread of the disease due to Misseriya ethnic group migration through Abu Junuk, as well as animal deaths contributing to food insecurity in Southern Kordofan. According to the RCO, Lagawa officials have requested that the International Fund for Agricultural Development investigate livestock disease cases and respond appropriately. The U.N. Mission in Sudan Civil Affairs Section also agreed to advise Misseriya ethnic group members to take alternative migration routes around Abu Junuk to avoid livestock loss.

Population Movements

According to UNHCR, suspected Lord's Resistance Army attacks in northeast Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) have displaced more than 2,300 DRC refugees to Western Equatoria State in Southern Sudan since late September. On October 25, UNHCR completed the verification of 188 refugees in Sakure,

1,742 people in Gangura, and 386 others in Ukou payams. To date, U.N. agencies have experienced difficulty conducting further registrations and accessing locations hosting refugees due to poor road conditions and security concerns. Although U.N. agencies reported the number of refugees crossing the Sudan–DRC border has decreased, SSRRC reported a new influx of refugees in Iba County, Western Equatoria, in mid-October. According to UNHCR, local communities in Western Equatoria are currently sharing food stocks with the refugees, but relief agencies anticipate that the population may exhaust existing food stocks in the coming weeks. UNHCR is working with partner agencies and SSRRC to address urgent food, medical assistance, and shelter needs. In response to food security concerns, SSRRC distributed 155 bags of sorghum, 13 cartons of oil, 12 bags of lentils, and 5 bags of salt to affected populations, and WFP dispatched 40 metric tons (MT) of food to Yambio County, Western Equatoria, in October.

Returns

On October 24, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported that nearly 1.7 million individuals have returned to Southern Sudan since the signing of the CPA in 2005. According to IOM estimates, the majority of individuals returned to Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Southern Kordofan states, with 401,763 and 298,098 returnees, respectively. IOM reported that approximately 59 percent of all returnees are children and young people between 5 and 17 years of age. In March 2005, the Sudan Joint Assessment Mission estimated that approximately 4 million people had been displaced from or within Southern Sudan during the 20 years of north–south conflict.

Health

On October 27, the GOSS, WHO, and UNICEF began a mass polio vaccination campaign in Southern Sudan. The campaign plans to vaccinate approximately 2.8 million children under five years of age. Since March, WHO health officials have reported at least six cases of polio in Southern Sudan. WHO officials reported that prior to March health officials had not recorded cases polio since 2004, when polio affected 12 people. Polio is spread through contaminated food and water and is often found in areas without adequate sanitation.

USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN AND EASTERN CHAD in FY 2009			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2009 DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Darfur-wide	\$373,250
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$373,250
FY 2009 EASTERN CHAD			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
USAID	Relief Commodities	Eastern Chad	\$4,546

TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$4,546
FY 2009 USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	45,340 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$66,493,600
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$66,493,600
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD IN FY 2009			\$66,498,146
FY 2009 SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Sudan-wide	\$57,041
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$57,041
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR in FY 2009			\$57,041
FY 2009 SUDAN-WIDE			
FY 2009 USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	220,980 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Sudan-wide	\$276,905,300
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$276,905,300
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN AND EASTERN CHAD IN FY 2009			\$343,833,737

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN AND EASTERN CHAD			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2008 DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	Nutrition	South Darfur	\$3,950,000
ACF	Risk Reduction	North Darfur	\$60,000
ARC	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$3,999,984
CARE	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Darfur-wide	\$6,485,210
CHF International	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	North Darfur	\$256,034
CHF International	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	North Darfur, South Darfur	\$5,499,763
Concern Worldwide	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$2,719,193
Catholic Relief Services	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$2,500,009
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Darfur-wide	\$1,500,000
GOAL	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	North Darfur	\$1,200,000
Humedica	Health	South Darfur	\$704,913
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health	South Darfur, West Darfur	\$4,450,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$500,598
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Darfur-wide	\$3,000,000
Medair	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$1,838,315
Merlin	Health	South Darfur	\$1,395,811
Mercy Corps	Economy and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Supplies, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$4,499,966

OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$4,000,000
Relief International	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition	North Darfur	\$1,500,000
Samaritan's Purse	Food Security and Agriculture, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$2,548,971
Save the Children/US (SC/US)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$5,500,000
Solidarités	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$1,000,000
Solidarités	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$1,275,000
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$1,800,000
Terre Des Hommes	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	West Darfur	\$750,000
The United Methodist Committee on Relief	Agriculture and Food Security, Shelter and Settlements, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$1,750,000
U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Humanitarian Air Service	Darfur-wide	\$7,000,000
UNHCR	Protection	Darfur-wide	\$1,500,000
UNICEF	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$2,250,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Darfur-wide	\$7,000,000
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Darfur-wide	\$5,108,529
WHO	Health	Darfur-wide	\$2,200,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$700,000
World Relief	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	West Darfur	\$656,227
World Vision/US	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	South Darfur	\$2,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$93,098,523
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	395,090 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$471,768,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$471,768,400
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Protection and Assistance for IDPs	Darfur-wide	\$24,000,000
UNHCR	Protection of IDPs and Chadian Refugees	Darfur-wide	\$10,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$34,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR in FY 2008			\$564,866,923
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR in FY 2008			\$598,866,923
USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD FY 2008			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACF	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Dar Sila	\$500,000
ACTED	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Dar Sila	\$481,980
Air Serv International (ASI)	Humanitarian Air Services	Dar Sila	\$729,975
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security	Ouaddai, Wadi Fira	\$400,000

IMC	Health	Ouaddai, Wadi Fira	\$950,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Eastern Chad	\$522,283
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Eastern Chad	\$850,000
Mentor	Health	Dar Sila, Salamat, Ouaddai	\$500,000
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Service	Eastern Chad	\$300,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Chad	\$500,000
USAID Stockpile	Relief Commodities	Eastern Chad	\$78,900
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Eastern Chad	\$188,879
World Concern Development Organization (WCDO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Dar Sila	\$809,490
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Eastern Chad	\$250,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$7,061,507
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	50,050 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$58,244,900
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$58,244,900
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ASI	Humanitarian Air Services	Eastern Chad	\$1,898,324
Africare	Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$700,000
CARE	Education	Eastern Chad	\$603,103
Christian Children's Fund	Psychosocial, Protection	Eastern Chad	\$399,999
CRS	Community Services, Water and Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$517,696
Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society	Psychosocial Services	Eastern Chad	\$500,000
ICRC	Protection and Assistance to Conflict Victims	Eastern Chad	\$4,600,000
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies/Chad (IFRC/Chad)	Health, Water and Sanitation	Eastern Chad	\$1,100,000
IMC	Health	Eastern Chad	\$2,000,000
International Relief and Development (IRD)	Livelihoods, Animal Husbandry	Eastern Chad	\$75,000
InterNews	Humanitarian Information Service	Eastern Chad	\$800,000
IRC	Multi-sectoral Refugee Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$2,350,000
Refugee Education Trust	Secondary and Vocational Education	Eastern Chad	\$850,000
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Services	Eastern Chad	\$2,100,000
UNHCR	IDP Protection and Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$3,480,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$21,700,000
UNICEF	Health, Education, and Child Protection	Eastern Chad	\$2,000,000
U.N. Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT)	Protection and Police Activities	Eastern Chad	\$2,000,000
WCDO	Environmental Conservation	Eastern Chad	\$449,860
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$48,123,982
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD in FY 2008			\$65,306,407
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD in FY 2008			\$113,430,389
FY 2008 SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACTED	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Western Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,000,000
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Upper Nile, Eastern Equatoria, White Nile, Jonglei	\$2,064,658
American Refugee Committee (ARC)	Health	Eastern Equatoria, Central Equatoria	\$1,086,066

CARE	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Southern Kordofan	\$815,315
CHF International	Economy and Market Systems and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Central Equatoria	\$1,602,681
Concern Worldwide	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Southern Kordofan	\$1,200,553
Concern Worldwide	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Southern Kordofan	\$1,007,586
CRS	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei	\$2,564,023
Christian Mission Aid	Health	Upper Nile, Jonglei	\$716,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Kassala, Red Sea	\$500,000
Food for the Hungry International (FHI)	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Upper Nile	\$793,055
GOAL	Health	Warab, Blue Nile	\$3,000,000
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Southern Sudan-wide	\$2,000,250
IOM	Health; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Northern Sudan, Southern Kordofan, Bahr el Ghazal, Abyei, Equatoria	\$1,993,929
IRC	Health	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$621,723
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, Economy and Market Systems	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Southern Kordofan, Unity, Blue Nile, Abyei	\$2,999,990
Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)	Agriculture and Food Security	Upper Nile, Jonglei	\$2,497,755
NPA	Economy and Market Systems	Upper Nile, Central Equatoria, Abyei, Jonglei	\$500,000
Pact	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Upper Nile, Jonglei, Unity	\$1,000,000
Pact	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warab, Southern Kordofan, Unity	\$1,500,000
SC/US	Health	Upper Nile, Jonglei	\$2,000,000
SC/US	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Southern Kordofan, Abyei	\$3,499,384
SC/US	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Protection, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Southern Kordofan	\$3,000,000
Samaritan's Purse	Economy and Market Systems	Southern Kordofan	\$250,000
Tearfund	Health	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$401,644
UNHAS	Humanitarian Air Service	Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile, Abyei	\$250,000
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Sudan-wide	\$1,296,789
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières	Agriculture and Food Security	Upper Nile, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warab, Eastern Equatoria, Central Equatoria, Unity, Jonglei	\$849,898
World Relief	Health	Unity, Jonglei	\$716,710
World Vision/US	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Upper Nile, Warab, Jonglei	\$1,349,453
World Vision/US	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Southern Blue Nile	\$1,000,000
ZOA Refugee Care	Health	Central Equatoria	\$129,999
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$44,207,461
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
ADRA	730 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	White Nile	\$994,800
CARE	1,500 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Northern Sudan	\$1,466,900

CRS	3,950 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$5,782,200
NPA	7,140 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$9,795,900
WFP	90,871 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan, Eastern Sudan, and Three Areas	\$113,821,400
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$131,861,200
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ADRA	Health, Agriculture	Jonglei	799,998
ARC	GBV Prevention and Response	Central Equatoria	328,661
ARC	Reintegration	Eastern Equatoria	\$1,251,970
CHF International	GBV Prevention and Response	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei	\$398,930
Counterpart International	Girls' Education and Income Generation	Eastern Equatoria	\$599,913
FHI	Education, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Upper Nile, Jonglei	\$508,048
IMC	Integrated Health	Southern Sudan	\$1,803,869
IOM	Transport and Logistics	Southern Sudan	\$2,000,000
IRC	GBV Prevention and Response	Blue Nile	\$349,770
IRD	Conflict Prevention, Livelihoods	Upper Nile	\$499,968
Jesuit Refugee Service	Education	Eastern Equatoria	\$314,527
Mines Advisory Group	Mine Risk Education	Eastern Equatoria	\$107,820
Pact	Water	Southern Sudan	\$770,000
Relief International	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Upper Nile	\$500,000
SC/US	Health, Education, Protection	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
UNHCR	Repatriation and Integration Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$18,900,000
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Sudan-wide	\$2,800,000
World Vision	Health, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene, Education, Access to Food and Income	Jonglei	\$955,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$34,388,474
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR in FY 2008			\$176,068,661
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR in FY 2008			\$210,457,135
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN AND EASTERN CHAD in FY 2008			\$922,754,447

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents obligated amounts as of October 31, 2008.

²Estimated value of food assistance.



Ky Luu
Director
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance