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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Sudan – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #11, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

September 30, 2010

Note: The last situation report was dated August 20, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As of September 6, three non-governmental organizations (NGOs), including USAID/OFDA grantees, had resumed health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities in Kalma internally displaced persons (IDP) camp following a period of access restrictions from late July through August, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The majority of basic humanitarian services in Kalma have resumed at a reduced level.
- According to OCHA, as of September 21, above-normal rainfall beginning in early August resulted in floods across 13 states in Sudan, severely impacting Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal states and affecting up to 290,000 individuals, of which at least 63,000 people required humanitarian assistance. As of September 26, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported that heavy rains continued in Central Equatoria and Northern Bahr el Ghazal states. On September 7, 2010, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Robert W. Whitehead declared a disaster due to the effects of the flooding. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 through USAID/Sudan to IOM for the provision of emergency shelter and emergency relief supplies to affected populations in Southern Sudan. As of September 26, IOM continued to use the USAID/OFDA-provided assistance to distribute emergency shelter and relief supplies and prevent disease outbreaks through repair and construction of new latrines in Aweil town in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State. IOM is also providing sanitation and hygiene education at latrine construction sites and has placed a mobile medical team on high alert to respond to any potential disease outbreaks.
- In Darfur, USAID/OFDA programs intend to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of conflict-affected individuals and promote early recovery activities where security for beneficiaries and humanitarian staff permit. In Southern Sudan and the Three Areas, USAID/OFDA assistance supports the delivery of essential humanitarian services to IDPs and returnees, focusing on health, agriculture and food security, and WASH interventions in areas with high IDP return rates. USAID/OFDA programs target approximately 6.2 million beneficiaries countrywide and, together with USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)-provided food assistance, represent 30 percent of the \$1.26 billion in humanitarian assistance requirements as outlined in the 2010 U.N. Sudan Work Plan.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
IDPs in Sudan	In Darfur: 1.9 to 2.7 million ¹ In Southern Sudan: 391,379 In Northern Sudan: 1.7 million ²	U.N. – July 2010 OCHA – December 2009 UNHCR ³ – December 2009
Sudanese Refugees	From Darfur: 268,000 From Southern Sudan: 138,270 Returnees to Southern Sudan: 330,608	OCHA – June 2009 UNHCR – February 2009 UNHCR – August 2010
Refugees in Sudan	From Eritrea, Chad, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and other countries: 220,790	UNHCR – December 2009

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Sudan	\$92,906,838
USAID/FFP Assistance to Sudan	\$286,233,377
State/PRM⁴ Assistance to Sudan	\$58,849,371
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan	\$437,989,586

CONTEXT

- In 2010, Sudan continues to cope with the effects of conflict, displacement, insecurity, and natural disasters countrywide. In addition to the significant IDP and returnee populations from two internal conflicts, Sudan hosts refugees from Eritrea, Chad, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and other countries. Sudan also

¹ This range includes calculations from IOM, U.N., and NGO reports and does not include persons registered with U.N. agencies.

² This figure includes approximately 400,000 IDPs who live in four formal sites recognized by Sudanese authorities. Most IDPs in northern Sudan live in informal settlements inside and outside Khartoum.

³ Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

⁴ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

remains vulnerable to seasonal shocks, such as flooding and drought, that impact food security and exacerbate the humanitarian emergency.

- Since 2003, a complex emergency in Darfur has affected more than 4.7 million people, including as many as 2.7 million IDPs, according to U.N. agencies. Conflict continues among armed opposition factions, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF), militias, and ethnic groups. Increasingly restricted humanitarian access due to insecurity, violence against humanitarian workers, and bureaucratic impediments has compromised the ability of the humanitarian community to respond to the needs of conflict-affected people.
- The National Congress Party and the southern-based Sudan People's Liberation Movement continue to implement the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement through the Government of National Unity (GNU). The formation of the GNU officially ended more than two decades of north-south conflict. During the conflict, famine, fighting, and disease killed more than 2 million people, forced an estimated 500,000 Sudanese to seek refuge in neighboring countries, and displaced 4 million people within Sudan. Since 2005, approximately 2 million people have returned to Southern Sudan and the Three Areas of Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile, and Abyei, straining scarce resources and weak infrastructure, according to IOM.
- On October 1, 2009, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Mark L. Asquino renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Sudan for FY 2010. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency annually since 1987.

CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR

Security and Humanitarian Access

- On August 30, unidentified armed individuals released a Samaritan's Purse international staff member who remained in captivity for 105 days. The individuals kidnapped the NGO staff member on May 18 in South Darfur, along with two Sudanese national staff members who were released on May 25.
- Tension among IDPs regarding the Doha peace negotiations resulted in clashes in Kalma camp in late July and Hamadiya camp in early September, according to U.N. agencies. Humanitarian agencies, including USAID/OFDA grantees, have regained access to Kalma and continue to operate medical clinics and sanitation facilities. On September 9, OCHA reported that the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) recommenced general food distributions in the camp. As of September 21, most boreholes and hand pumps in Kalma continued to function properly, according to an interagency assessment team. On September 10, a U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)-led medical team arrived in Zalingei town in West Darfur to augment ongoing NGO efforts to assist individuals injured by the clashes in Hamadiya camp.
- After more than six months without access, teams comprised of staff from the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and GNU Ministry of Health visited eastern Jebel Marra to deliver medical supplies. Sudanese authorities restricted access to the region following February and March clashes between the SAF and Sudan Liberation Army/Abdul Wahid armed opposition group.

Food Security and Emergency Food Assistance

- In August, pastoralist and agropastoralist populations in Mellit locality in North Darfur remained highly food insecure due to the effects of conflict, the remote location, the poor 2009/2010 harvest, and high food prices, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).
- FEWS NET expects 150,000 to 200,000 individuals residing in the Jebel Marra region to remain highly food insecure from October to December due to insecurity and limited humanitarian and market access.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$112.5 million in P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to support WFP operations in Darfur, benefiting approximately 2.4 million individuals.
- In FY 2010 to date, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$2.4 million to four NGOs to implement agriculture and food security interventions throughout South and West Darfur states, benefiting approximately 215,000 individuals. USAID/OFDA-funded agriculture and food security activities include seed and tool distributions and farmer training programs for IDPs, host communities, returnees, and agro-pastoralists.

CURRENT SITUATION IN SUDAN, EXCLUDING DARFUR

Security and Humanitarian Access

- On August 23, international media sources reported that Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) attacks in Western Equatoria State had displaced thousands of individuals, including all residents of Sangua and Basukangbi payams. According to international media sources, the recent increase in attacks has caused affected populations to flee cultivable land prior to the October harvest, increasing reliance on emergency food assistance.
- USAID/OFDA supports programs in Western Equatoria State that are designed to improve agriculture and food security practices, enhance access to and quality of emergency health care, and increase the protection of vulnerable populations, such as IDPs, host communities, returnees, and populations in need of assistance following LRA attacks. In total, USAID/OFDA programs benefit more than 100,000 individuals in Western Equatoria State.

Population Movement

- In August, the Government of Southern Sudan (GoSS) announced a program to facilitate the repatriation of approximately 1.5 million Southern Sudanese IDPs residing in northern Sudan and more than 12,000 Southern Sudanese refugees in Egypt to Southern Sudan prior to the January 2011 referendum. To date, the GoSS has contributed 30 million Sudanese pounds, or approximately \$10 million, for this initiative.
- USAID/OFDA grantee IOM provides emergency shelter, relief supplies, hygiene education, and community-led water and sanitation interventions, such as well reparations, targeting approximately 200,000 returnees in southern Sudan through village-level tracking and protection monitoring activities and transportation of up to 3,000 vulnerable IDPs returning to areas of origin.

Food Security and Emergency Food Assistance

- Initial findings of rapid crop assessments conducted from August 16 to 26 indicate higher rainfall amounts and improved crop performance in 2010 compared to 2009, according to FEWS NET. As a result, FEWS NET expects an improved harvest throughout Southern Sudan, except in LRA-affected areas in Western Equatoria State, and areas affected by normal or excessive flooding, including the lowlands of Aweil West and South counties, Northern Bahr el Ghazal State; Twic East County, Warab State; Awerial County, Lakes State; and central parts of Jonglei State.
- According to FEWS NET, an adequate harvest in Southern Sudan implies improved food security conditions during 2011, but only if security remains stable during the pre- and post-referendum period. As the referendum approaches, humanitarian agencies continue to monitor the security situation for potential impacts on food security.
- FEWS NET reports high levels of food insecurity among populations that returned from Wandering payam to Akobo town, Jonglei State, between May and June. The households returned to areas of origin too late to cultivate the land and may continue to face moderate to severe food insecurity through the end of December.
- USAID/FFP has provided approximately \$165 million to WFP to pre-position nearly 189,000 metric tons (MT) of emergency food commodities in Sudan before the January 2011 referenda.
- In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$7.4 million to six grantees to implement agriculture and food security interventions in most states in Southern Sudan and the Three Areas. USAID/OFDA-funded activities include distributing seeds and agricultural tools to returnees, training farmers to produce seeds, and supplying livestock to vulnerable families.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2010 DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	WASH	West Darfur	\$1,500,000
American Refugee Committee (ARC)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, WASH	South and West Darfur	\$4,681,585
CARE	Health	South Darfur	\$1,429,741
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	West Darfur	\$4,999,429
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Darfur-wide	\$1,500,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition	South and West Darfur	\$4,995,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	North and South Darfur	\$1,000,000
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$1,000,000
Medair	Health, WASH	West Darfur	\$2,678,577
Mercy Corps	WASH	South Darfur	\$1,499,993
Merlin	Health, Nutrition	South Darfur	\$3,791,019
Millennium Relief and Development Services (MRDS)	Health	North Darfur	\$978,930

OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$3,000,000
Save the Children (SC)	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	West Darfur	\$2,999,872
Tearfund	Health, Nutrition, WASH	West Darfur	\$1,818,369
Terre Des Hommes (TDH)	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	West Darfur	\$959,250
United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	South Darfur	\$1,685,573
U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA)	Protection	Darfur-wide	\$500,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Darfur-wide	\$5,000,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$3,000,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$620,000
WHO	Health	Darfur-wide	\$3,000,000
World Vision	Health, Protection, WASH	South Darfur	\$1,999,964
	Administrative Support and Travel	Darfur-wide	\$3,415,769
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$58,053,071
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	128,180 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$112,477,300
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$112,477,300
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR IN FY 2010			\$170,530,371
FY 2010 SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACTED	Agriculture and Food Security	Western Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,285,140
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei	\$1,123,421
ARC	Health	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria	\$1,299,486
CRS	Health, WASH	Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei	\$1,799,108
CHF International	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, WASH	Central Equatoria	\$680,330
Christian Mission Aid (CMA)	Health	Upper Nile, Jonglei	\$700,000
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Southern Kordofan	\$797,106
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$500,000
GOAL	Health	Warab, Southern Blue Nile, Abyei	\$2,800,000
GOAL	WASH, Protection	Kassala, Eastern Sudan	\$798,330
IOM	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Southern Sudan-wide	\$3,500,000
IOM	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Southern Sudan, Abyei	\$4,000,000
IOM	Flood Response, WASH	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$50,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,200,000

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Disaster Risk Reduction	Southern Sudan-wide	\$200,000
Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei	\$2,460,349
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Southern Sudan-wide	\$1,000,000
Pact	WASH	Warab, Unity, Lakes	\$2,500,000
SC	Health	Upper Nile, Jonglei	\$2,200,000
SC	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Protection, WASH	Abyei	\$1,299,918
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (VSF)	Agriculture and Food Security	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile, Warab, Unity, Jonglei	\$1,187,323
VSF	Agriculture and Food Security	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Lakes, Jonglei	\$700,000
World Relief (WR)	Health, Nutrition	Unity	\$421,925
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Health	Upper Nile, Warab	\$799,559
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Protection	Western Equatoria	\$573,314
	Administrative Support and Travel	Southern Sudan-wide	\$978,458
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$34,853,767
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
NPA	4,260 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan-wide	\$6,520,700
WFP	188,570 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Non-Darfur	\$164,977,200
WFP ³	Food Vouchers	Northern Kordofan, North Darfur	\$2,258,177
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$173,756,077
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
Adventist Relief and Development Agency (ADRA)	WASH	Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
ARC	Health, WASH, and Gender-based Violence (GBV)	Eastern Equatoria	\$1,200,000
ARC	Livelihood Activities	Eastern Equatoria	\$510,400
ARC	Livelihood Activities, GBV Prevention and Response	Central Equatoria	\$500,000
CHF International	GBV Prevention and Response	Eastern Equatoria	\$499,961
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Emergency Appeal	Sudan-wide	\$15,000,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition	Jonglei	\$1,599,319
IMC	Health, WASH	Jonglei	\$1,500,000
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)	Education	Eastern Equatoria	\$421,977
JRS	Education	Eastern Equatoria	\$300,000
International Relief and Development (IRD)	Livelihood and Health Activities	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
Mine Action Group (MAG)	Mine Risk Education	Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei	\$111,308
PACT	WASH, Conflict Resolution	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,000,000

United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR)	WASH, Education	Central Equatoria	\$500,000
World Vision	Health, Education	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
World Vision	Health, Education	Western Equatoria	\$686,406
SC	Health, Education	Upper Nile	\$1,000,000
UNHCR	Contribution to Annual Budget	Sudan-wide	\$29,700,000
UNHCR	Protection	Sudan-wide	\$320,000
WFP	Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Sudan	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$58,849,371
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR IN FY 2010			\$208,609,844
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR IN FY 2010			\$267,459,215
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ALL OF SUDAN IN FY 2010			\$379,140,215
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ALL OF SUDAN IN FY 2010			\$437,989,586

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2010.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

³ USAID/FFP is supporting the food voucher programs through USAID's International Disaster Assistance account. The food vouchers are not part of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance programs.

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. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Sudan may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- 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; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int

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