

SUDAN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #5, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

AUGUST 30, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

30.9 MILLION

Total Population of Sudan
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – December 2012

1.4 MILLION

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Registered in Camps in Darfur
OCHA – August 2013

2.1 MILLION

Other Populations in Need of Assistance in Darfur
OCHA – January 2013

931,000

IDPs or Severely Affected Persons in Southern Kordofan
OCHA – May 2013

185,000

IDPs or Severely Affected Persons in Blue Nile
OCHA – May 2013

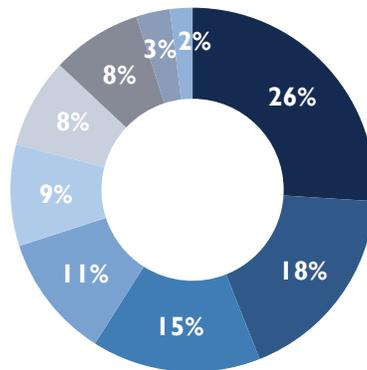
142,000

Refugees in Sudan
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – January 2013

553,409

Sudanese Refugees in the Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, and South Sudan
UNHCR – May 2013

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013



- Health
- Agriculture & Food Security
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (WASH)
- Nutrition
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (ERMS)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management
- Protection
- Shelter & Settlements

HIGHLIGHTS

- Floods affect up to 341,000 people across Sudan; U.S. Government (USG) declares disaster
- Violent clashes continue across Darfur, disrupting humanitarian assistance
- USG provides additional \$171.7 million to support populations across Sudan requiring humanitarian assistance

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO SUDAN TO DATE IN FY 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$73,798,605
USAID/FFP ²	\$156,626,700
STATE/PRM ³	\$27,500,000

\$257,925,305

TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Heavy rainfall and resultant flooding across 17 of Sudan's states and Abyei Area since early August had affected approximately 341,000 people as of August 27, according to Government of Sudan (GoS) authorities. On August 11, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Joseph D. Stafford declared a disaster due to the effects of the floods. Since the onset of the floods, USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$1.1 million to agencies engaged in response efforts. The USG also supports several international humanitarian organizations that are responding to urgent needs in flood-affected areas.
- Clashes between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and other armed groups, as well as inter-communal fighting, persist across Darfur, with escalating violence, reports of increased criminal activity, and GoS-imposed restrictions limiting the ability of humanitarian organizations to reach affected populations. Between January and mid-May, fighting displaced more than 300,000 people both internally and as refugees to neighboring countries, the U.N. reports.
- The USG recently committed an additional \$171.7 million in funding for humanitarian activities in Sudan, bringing total FY 2013 support to nearly \$258 million to date. Through this assistance, the USG is providing food aid, strengthening health care services, and supporting nutrition, protection, and WASH assistance, as well as responding to acute emerging needs among conflict-affected and vulnerable populations in Sudan.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

FLOODING & HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

- Heavy rainfall that began in early August and associated flooding have affected approximately 68,000 families—341,000 people—across 17 states in Sudan and Abyei Area, according to the GoS Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC). The flooding has affected populations in all Sudanese states except East Darfur, with Khartoum State the worst affected. Detailed assessments are required to confirm initial estimates and identify the full impacts of the flooding.
- As of August 27, flooding had damaged or destroyed approximately 67,000 houses, as well as public infrastructure such as schools, markets, health facilities, water supply systems, and sanitation structures, HAC and humanitarian agencies report. With floods damaging transportation systems and stagnant floodwaters preventing access to some areas, affected communities may experience short-term disruptions to local market commodities, OCHA reports.
- The humanitarian community is conducting rapid needs assessments, where access permits, to determine priorities and rapidly mobilize resources to meet the immediate needs of flood-affected populations, in collaboration with GoS authorities. On August 18, HAC and international humanitarian organizations first convened the national HAC & Partners Floods Task Force, a mechanism to improve coordination for the floods response.

Humanitarian Response

- In response to the floods, USAID/OFDA provided an immediate \$50,000 contribution through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) for use by the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) to support ongoing needs assessments and provide urgent relief to affected populations in and around the capital city of Khartoum. SRCS had distributed household items to approximately 33,500 people in Khartoum as of August 15.
- In addition, USAID/OFDA recently contributed \$1 million to IFRC for its ongoing programming in Sudan, which will allow IFRC flexibility to respond to the current floods crisis.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting local non-governmental organization (NGO) National Organization for Services and Development to conduct hygiene awareness campaigns, offer refresher trainings for community hygiene promoters, construct solid waste disposal pits, conduct solid waste clean-up campaigns, and rehabilitate household latrines. These activities will help reduce the risk of waterborne disease outbreaks, benefiting approximately 7,000 people in the flood-affected Al Fateh area of Karari Locality, Khartoum State.
- The USG also supports several international organizations, including OCHA, UNHCR, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), as well as several NGOs, that are actively engaged in the floods response and are responding to urgent needs in flood-affected areas. USAID/OFDA partner WHO has provided the GoS Ministry of Health (MoH) with mobile hospitals and health kits to augment existing health services for affected populations. In South Darfur State's Kalma IDP camp, where flooding has destroyed houses and damaged latrines, USAID/OFDA partner American Refugee Committee (ARC) is collaborating with UNHCR to distribute emergency relief items to flood-affected IDP households.
- UNHCR has provided the GoS Commissioner of Refugees with 1,000 relief item kits and 1,000 units each of water containers, plastic sheeting, and mosquito nets to SRCS. With International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) support, SRCS has provided vital household essentials and shelter items to 12,000 severely affected people in Khartoum State and the areas of Dongola and Wadi Halfa in Northern State. State/PRM has provided \$27.5 million in FY 2013 funding for UNHCR and ICRC operations in Sudan.

Other Donor Response

- Other donors have also mobilized funding and in-kind donations to support the floods response. On August 8, the Government of Japan announced a contribution of emergency relief supplies, including water purification machines, generators, and tents, valued at approximately \$162,000, to assist flood-affected populations. The Embassy of Korea announced a \$50,000 contribution on August 18 to support health-related needs of populations affected by flooding, while the Kuwait Red Crescent Society announced a \$2.5 million donation on August 15. Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Morocco, and Qatar had provided in-kind assistance as of August 22, according to HAC.

- On August 13, IFRC released an emergency appeal of \$1 million to support flood-affected populations in Khartoum, River Nile, and Northern states. In addition to the \$50,000 contribution from USAID/OFDA to support the floods response, as well as the \$1 million in USAID/OFDA funding, IFRC had received \$470,000 from the Italian Embassy in Khartoum, \$153,000 from the Government of Sweden and Swedish Red Cross, and support from the Netherlands Red Cross as of August 18, OCHA reports.

CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR

- Since January, periodic clashes between armed groups and SAF, as well as inter-communal fighting, have resulted in significant population displacement, damaged and destroyed villages, and disrupted humanitarian activities throughout Darfur. Between January and mid-May, conflict displaced an estimated 287,000 people internally, and an estimated 33,000 Darfuris sought refuge in neighboring countries, primarily Chad, according to the U.N. Fighting continues, resulting in additional displacements, although limited access and persistent insecurity have hampered efforts to locate and assist newly displaced households.
- The humanitarian community continues to confront escalating security concerns in Darfur, including the targeting of aid workers, carjacking of NGO vehicles, robberies, and general insecurity. In early July, fighting between SAF and an armed group in Nyala, South Darfur's capital, resulted in the death of two national World Vision staff members when the office compound was caught in crossfire, according to OCHA. In a separate incident on July 12, an armed group in South Darfur abducted four aid workers, who were later released unharmed. On July 13, seven African Union–U.N. Hybrid Operations in Darfur (UNAMID) peacekeepers were killed in an attack in South Darfur.
- On August 6, U.N. Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Sudan Ali Al-Za'tari and UNHCR Representative Kai Nielsen issued a joint statement calling for the GoS to renew permits for all UNHCR staff to allow it to fully resume its activities in Darfur. UNHCR has been forced to scale down humanitarian activities, as 20 of 37 international staff have not received renewed travel permits to continue work in Darfur. State/PRM has provided \$20 million in support of UNHCR's protection and assistance activities across Sudan.

East Darfur

- Fighting and tensions between the Rizeigat and Ma'aliya groups since August 10 in East Darfur State, primarily Adilla and Ed Daein localities, have affected communities, disrupted humanitarian operations, and triggered displacement and criminality. On August 12, clashes were reported in Al Moaqarat village, approximately 150 kilometers southeast of East Darfur's capital of Ed Daein, according to reports received by the U.N. The clashes, reportedly over land disputes, resulted in approximately 170 deaths and the injury of several hundred others.
- The recent fighting has particularly hampered relief efforts in Ed Daein town, with insecurity limiting humanitarian access and delaying the delivery of relief assistance to an estimated 105,000 people in need in Ed Daein and nearby localities, OCHA reports.

South Darfur

- Fighting between SAF and an armed group in Nyala, South Darfur, erupted in early July, killing two NGO staff members, as well as civilians, the U.N. reports. The violence temporarily disrupted humanitarian activities in Nyala town, with increased reports of criminality and looting of relief agency property, although some humanitarian organizations have gradually resumed operations in the area.
- The USG is supporting the efforts of humanitarian agencies to respond to the influx of newly displaced people who have sought refuge at IDP camps in South Darfur due to violence in Darfur since January. Through the USAID/OFDA-supported Rapid Response Fund (RRF), a Catholic Relief Services (CRS)-managed fund that enables quick and targeted responses to emerging crises, CARE is providing emergency sanitation facilities, promoting improved hygiene practices, and supporting the delivery of safe drinking water to displaced populations in South Darfur's Al Salam, Kalma, and Gereida IDP camps. In response to increasing new arrivals in Gereida IDP camp, CARE—with USAID/OFDA support—has constructed 65 emergency latrines and sanitation facilities in the camp.

In addition, CARE is expanding safe water sources for IDPs and training health promoters to address gaps in hygiene support.

- Through the USAID/OFDA RRF, ARC is supporting WASH activities in response to urgent needs among IDPs in Kalma, including those who arrived in the camp between January and mid-May. ARC is improving solid waste management, facilitating clean-up campaigns, promoting improved hygiene practices, and increasing access to sanitation facilities. With USAID/OFDA funding, ARC is also providing health, nutrition, and WASH activities through 12 health facilities in South Darfur, including in rural areas and in the Gereida and Kalma camps, although insecurity has limited access to some health facilities.

Central Darfur

- Clashes between the Misseriya and Salamat groups that began in April persisted in Central Darfur through July, displacing populations, killing and injuring civilians, and damaging and destroying villages. Clashes between July 22 and 24 in Wadi Salih Locality killed approximately 20 people, the U.N. reports. As of early July, HAC estimated that conflict between the Misseriya and Salamat in Central Darfur had displaced approximately 22,000 people from rural areas to larger town centers in the state since April. On July 30, fighters and local leaders from the two groups signed a peace agreement in Garsila town, Central Darfur, the third agreement signed since fighting erupted, the U.N. reports.
- Humanitarian organizations have responded to the needs of affected populations in Central Darfur amid security and access constraints that forced some organizations to reduce operations in late July, OCHA reports. Working in conjunction with the Central Darfur State MoH, ICRC donated kits to treat 100 injured patients and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) provided primary health care kits to serve 50,000 people for three months.

Additional Humanitarian Response

- In the Jebel Marra and Jebel Si areas of Darfur—two areas largely inaccessible to humanitarian agencies since 2010—ICRC provided food and agricultural assistance to nearly 75,000 households between late May and July. The assistance includes seeds that will allow farmers to plant crops, agricultural tools to cultivate farmland, and limited food rations to prevent the consumption of seeds intended for cultivation.
- In July, the Common Humanitarian Pipeline (CHP), managed by UNHCR, provided more than 4,700 households in Darfur with emergency shelter and relief items. State/PRM has provided \$1.8 million to UNHCR in support of the CHP in FY 2013.
- With ongoing FY 2012 USAID/OFDA support, HelpAge International is supporting agriculture and food security and ERMS activities that help sustain livelihoods and enhance resilience to shocks among older vulnerable populations in West Darfur. In June, HelpAge International distributed seeds and provided technical farming advice to benefit approximately 600 households, while also delivering more than 1,800 chickens to vulnerable households to bolster food security and livelihoods. In addition, HelpAge International is working to prevent livestock and poultry disease outbreaks.
- Through \$1.5 million in USAID/OFDA support, the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) is working to improve food security among households affected by displacement, crop failure, and ongoing insecurity throughout the Darfur region. In June, FAO conducted a workshop with NGO partners to discuss best practices for supporting food security programs in complex environments, such as targeting fertile areas for seed distribution to enhance crop production and increase the availability of cereals during food shortages.

CURRENT SITUATION IN NORTHERN KORDOFAN, THE TWO AREAS, & ABYEI

- Humanitarian organizations continue to provide assistance to populations affected by clashes between the Sudanese Revolutionary Front and SAF that broke out in Northern Kordofan and Southern Kordofan states in April, displacing up to 63,000 people, the U.N. reports. An estimated 21,000 people displaced during the fighting had returned to areas of origin as of July 21.
- USAID/FFP partner the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) had provided 33,000 conflict-affected people in Northern Kordofan's Umm Rawaba, El Rahad, and Shiekan localities with two-month food rations as of August 11.

USAID/OFDA partner Save the Children (SC) helped increase access to sanitation facilities and support improved hygiene through soap distributions for populations affected by the violence in El Rahad.

- In early August, the U.N. reported three separate incidents in the two states involving explosions of unexploded ordnance (UXO), resulting in the death of 13 people and injury of 12 others. With \$500,000 in USAID/OFDA support, the U.N. Mine Action Service (UNMAS) is conducting mine risk education activities in Abyei Area and Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile states to increase awareness among conflict-affected people on the threats posed by UXO.

Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile

- The humanitarian community continues to advocate for access to all affected populations in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile states, the Two Areas, where relief agencies estimate that more than 1 million people are internally displaced or otherwise severely affected due to fighting that began in June 2011. The fighting has also forced more than 236,000 people to seek refuge in neighboring countries.
- USAID/FFP partner WFP continues to reach accessible populations in GoS-controlled parts of Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile with food assistance. In June, WFP distributed food assistance to populations in seven localities in Southern Kordofan, reaching 99,500 people, the U.N. reports. In July, WFP reached nearly 33,000 people in Southern Kordofan with food assistance. In Blue Nile, WFP worked in coordination with local NGOs to distribute 960 metric tons (MT) of food aid, reaching 66,900 people in five localities during May and June. In July, WFP reached more than 17,000 beneficiaries in Blue Nile with food assistance.
- To help improve agricultural production for vulnerable communities in Southern Kordofan, USAID/OFDA partner FAO, in collaboration with the Southern Kordofan State Ministry of Agriculture, distributed agricultural seeds and tools, benefiting 55,000 displaced people and vulnerable host community members in five localities. In Blue Nile, FAO and other humanitarian agencies have distributed crop and vegetable seeds, reaching more than 250,000 people in all six localities. FAO has also provided 3.6 million livestock vaccines.
- In mid-July, USAID/OFDA partner WHO signed a memorandum of understanding with SRCS to support a mobile health care clinic in Bau and Kurmuk localities, Blue Nile. The health clinic will support health services for 31,000 people for more than three months.

Abyei Area

- Humanitarian organizations continue to provide needs-based assistance to populations in Abyei Area, including populations who have voluntarily returned to areas north of the River Kiir, as well as displaced persons remaining south of the river and those engaged in seasonal returns.
- In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA is supporting five NGOs and eight U.N. agencies and public international organizations to address the needs of affected populations in Abyei Area. USAID/OFDA-funded activities provide assistance to returnees, IDPs, and host communities by supporting child protection and psychosocial activities through child-friendly spaces; promoting good hygiene practices; and increasing access to safe drinking water through hand pump rehabilitation and training community members to maintain pumps. For example, in Akuor village, USAID/OFDA partner SC rehabilitated a hand pump that has benefited 600 local community members.
- Despite the ongoing rainy season, which has led to increased difficulties accessing emergency food assistance distribution points, USAID/FFP partner WFP has reached populations across Abyei with food assistance.

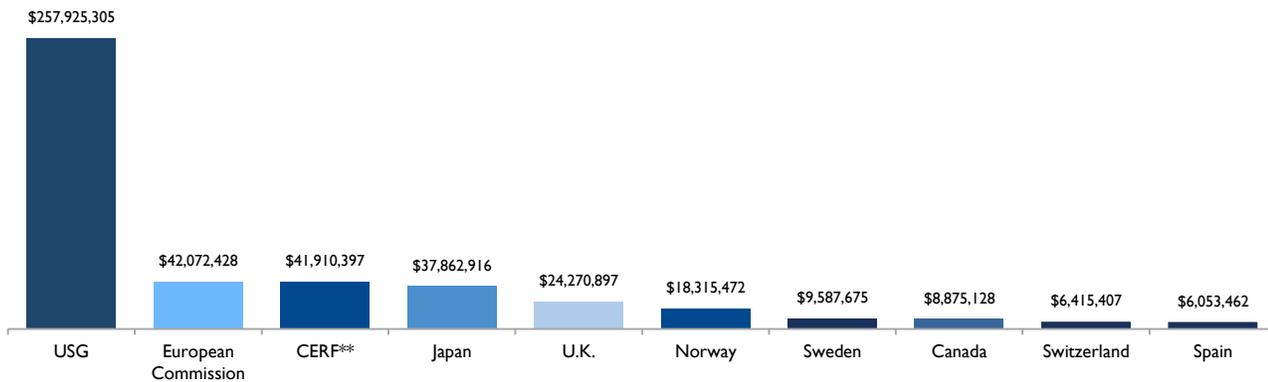
FOOD SECURITY

- The USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) expects populations in parts of Sudan to experience Crisis and Emergency—Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) 3 and 4, respectively—levels of food insecurity from July through December due to prolonged and deteriorating conditions among conflict-affected and displaced populations. In Sudan People’s Liberation Movement–North-controlled areas of Southern Kordofan, FEWS NET projects Emergency-level food insecurity to persist from July to September, during the height of the lean season, with Crisis levels expected from September to December following the end of the lean season and onset of the

harvest season. In parts of Blue Nile, as well as Abyei Area and areas of Darfur, Crisis-level food insecurity is projected from July to September.

- To date in FY 2013, USAID/FFP has provided approximately \$156.6 million to support food-insecure populations across Sudan through the distribution of emergency food aid, including ready-to-use supplementary foods that help improve nutrition among children.
- USAID/OFDA continues to support activities that improve food security among vulnerable populations in Sudan, providing \$12.7 million for these activities to date in FY 2013. USAID/OFDA assistance includes improving the availability of quality seeds for farmers; providing agricultural tools, such as donkey ploughs and hoes; and training community animal health workers, among other activities.

2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of August 30, 2013. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2012.

**Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

CONTEXT

- Sudan continues to cope with the effects of conflict, economic shocks, and perennial environmental hazards, such as drought and flooding.
- Since 2003, the complex emergency in Darfur has affected more than 4.7 million people, including more than 1.4 million IDPs who remain in camps, according to U.N. agencies. Conflict continues among the SAF, armed opposition groups, militias, and ethnic groups. Insecurity, access restrictions, and bureaucratic impediments limit the ability of relief agencies to respond to humanitarian and recovery needs.
- In July 2004, the GoS signed a joint communiqué with the U.N., committing to a moratorium on restrictions for humanitarian work in Darfur. In 2007, the GoS formally reaffirmed the July 2004 commitment and agreed to procedures to facilitate the expedited delivery of assistance to Darfur. The moratorium expired on January 31, 2013. In March 2013, the GoS finalized and released a directive setting out new regulations and procedures governing humanitarian agencies operating in Sudan. The directive codifies and clarifies many existing regulations, while introducing some new procedures.
- On July 14, 2011, the GoS and the Liberation and Justice Movement, an armed opposition group in Darfur, signed the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, a framework for establishing a comprehensive peace process in Darfur.
- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the GoS and the southern-based Sudan People's Liberation Movement officially ended more than two decades of North–South conflict during which famine, fighting, and disease killed an estimated 2 million people and displaced at least 4.5 million others. In accordance with the CPA, the 10 states of Southern Sudan conducted a referendum on self-determination on January 9, 2011, which resulted in the independence of the Republic of South Sudan on July 9, 2011. Between the signing of the CPA and the independence of South Sudan, more than 2 million IDPs and 331,000 refugees returned to South Sudan and the Three Areas of Abyei, Southern Kordofan, and Blue Nile, according to UNHCR.
- In late January 2012, the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (RSS) ceased oil production in South Sudan after negotiations stalled between Sudan and South Sudan regarding the terms and conditions related to the export of South Sudanese oil through Sudan. On September 27, 2012, the two governments reached an agreement on oil, trade, and security issues, and on March 12, 2013, GoS and RSS officials established a timetable for the implementation of the agreements reached in the September 27 Addis Ababa accords. The RSS resumed oil production on April 6, 2013.
- On October 31, 2012, Chargé d'Affaires Stafford renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Sudan for FY 2013. On May 31, 2013, Chargé d'Affaires Stafford declared a disaster due to intensified fighting and resulting displacement in Darfur in 2013. On August 11, 2013, Chargé d'Affaires Stafford declared a disaster due to the effects of flooding on populations in the greater Khartoum area. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency annually since 1987.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA Assistance in Darfur²			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	ERMS, WASH	Central Darfur	\$2,500,000
ARC	Health, Nutrition, WASH	South Darfur	\$3,994,088
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, WASH	South Darfur	\$2,600,000
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Nutrition, WASH	West Darfur	\$1,796,136
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Central Darfur, West Darfur	\$2,031,568
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Central Darfur	\$1,314,334
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Darfur-wide	\$1,500,000
GOAL	Health, WASH	North Darfur	\$1,931,257

International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition	Central Darfur, South Darfur, West Darfur	\$2,045,751
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	South Darfur	\$2,236,305
Merlin	Health, Nutrition	East Darfur, South Darfur, West Darfur	\$4,200,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$2,000,000
Relief International (RI)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Nutrition	North Darfur	\$2,499,415
SC/US	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	West Darfur	\$1,800,213
U.N. Development Program (UNDP)	ERMS	Darfur-wide	\$1,000,000
UNDP [U.N. Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS)]	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$1,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Darfur-wide	\$3,000,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, WASH	Darfur-wide	\$1,000,000
United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	East Darfur, South Darfur	\$4,407,786
War Child Canada	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	West Darfur	\$1,982,867
WHO	Health	Darfur-wide	\$3,500,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$2,000,000
WFP	U.N. Humanitarian Air Service	Darfur-wide	\$2,000,000
World Relief International (WRI)	Health, Nutrition, WASH	West Darfur	\$1,494,472
ZOA	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	East Darfur, North Darfur, South Darfur	\$381,620
	Program Support		\$1,054,921
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$55,770,733

USAID/FFP Assistance in Darfur³

WFP	111,214 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$123,735,093
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$123,735,093
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR IN FY 2013			\$179,505,826

USAID/OFDA Assistance in the Three Areas and Central and Eastern Sudan

Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Agriculture and Food Security, Shelter and Settlements	White Nile	\$595,713
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, WASH	Southern Kordofan	\$998,905
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Three Areas-wide	\$1,500,000
IFRC	Health, WASH	Three Areas-wide	\$1,000,000
IFRC	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Khartoum	\$50,000
Implementing Partner	RRF	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Three Areas-wide	\$1,500,000
SC/US	ERMS, Protection, WASH	Abyei	\$1,000,000
SC/US	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Southern Kordofan, Northern Kordofan	\$2,000,000
UNDP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Three Areas-wide	\$500,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Three Areas-wide	\$1,200,000
UNMAS	Protection	Three Areas-wide	\$500,000

Vétérinaires Sans Frontières/Germany (VSF/G)	Agriculture and Food Security	Southern Kordofan	\$800,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Three Areas-wide	\$1,000,000
Welthungerhilfe (WHH)	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Southern Kordofan	\$592,789
WHO	Health	Three Areas-wide	\$1,000,000
	Program Support		\$1,909,377
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$18,146,784

USAID/FFP Assistance in the Three Areas and Central and Eastern Sudan⁴			
WFP	29,586 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Three Areas-wide	\$32,891,607
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$32,891,607
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE THREE AREAS AND CENTRAL AND EASTERN SUDAN IN FY 2013			\$51,038,391

State/PRM Assistance in Sudan			
ICRC	ICRC Country Operations	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNHCR	UNHCR Country Operations, CHP	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$27,500,000

TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN			\$73,917,517
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN			\$156,626,700
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN			\$27,500,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN IN FY 2013			\$258,044,217

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of August 30, 2013.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

⁴ Estimated value of food assistance.

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 disaster responses around the world 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, and warehouse space); 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:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>