



# SUDAN – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On September 27, the Government of Sudan (GoS) and the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (RSS) signed nine agreements regarding oil, trade, and security. Effective implementation of the agreements would demilitarize the Sudan–South Sudan border and resume oil production and trade, therefore helping improve food security, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Despite the guidance of the African Union (AU) High-Level Implementation Panel, the GoS and RSS were unable to resolve key issues concerning Abyei Area and other disputed border zones, and humanitarian access remains limited throughout conflict-affected areas.
- Clashes between the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) and the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile states—Sudan’s Two Areas—have increased since early October, which is consistent with historical patterns of conflict, with highs and lows coinciding with dry and rainy seasons, respectively.
- In early August, the GoS and the SPLM-N signed separate memoranda of understanding (MoU) with the tripartite group—comprising AU, League of Arab States (LAS), and U.N. representatives. Prospects for achieving unfettered humanitarian access to conflict-affected populations in the Two Areas remain grim, particularly in light of the November 3 expiration of the MoU between the GoS and the tripartite group.
- Improved crop harvests, income from cash crop sales, and decreasing cereal prices are expected to improve access to food for conflict-affected populations in Darfur, Southern Kordofan, and Blue Nile through March 2013, according to the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). However, fighting could prolong food insecurity. Heavy rains and associated flooding since July have affected approximately 240,000 people countrywide and have likely damaged planted crops, potentially interfering with the November-to-December harvest.
- In FY 2012, the U.S. Government provided \$297.3 million in humanitarian assistance to Sudan, including more than \$80.5 million from USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) for agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as humanitarian coordination and information management, logistics support, and the provision of relief commodities. USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) committed more than \$182.6 million in FY 2012 for emergency food assistance, while the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided \$34.2 million to support protection and multi-sector assistance to conflict-affected or otherwise vulnerable populations.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
<b>Population of Sudan</b>	<b>25,946,220</b>	CIA <sup>1</sup> World Factbook – July 2012
<b>People in need of humanitarian assistance in Sudan</b>	Internally displaced persons (IDPs) in camps in Darfur: 1.7 million Others in need of assistance in Darfur: 1.85 million Refugees in Sudan: 139,000 IDPs or otherwise severely-affected persons: Southern Kordofan: 557,000 Blue Nile: 138,000 <b>Total: &gt; 4 million countrywide</b>	OCHA – September 2012
<b>Sudanese refugees</b>	In Central African Republic: 1,500 In Chad: 288,000 In Egypt: 10,789 In Ethiopia: 39,000 In Kenya: 5,162 In South Sudan: 181,593 <b>Total: 526,044</b>	UNHCR <sup>2</sup> – October 2012 UNHCR – January 2012 UNHCR – October 2012 UNHCR – October 2012 UNHCR – October 2012 UNHCR – November 2012
<b>IDP and Refugee Returns to Darfur since January 2011</b>	From IDP Camps in Darfur: 146,000 From Chad: 32,000 <b>Total: 178,000</b>	OCHA – July 2012

<sup>1</sup> Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

<sup>2</sup> Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2012 <sup>3</sup>	
USAID/OFDA Assistance to Sudan	\$80,542,185
USAID/FFP Assistance to Sudan	\$182,603,300
State/PRM Assistance to Sudan	\$34,200,000
<b>Total USAID and State Assistance to Sudan</b>	<b>\$297,345,485</b>

## CONTEXT

- Sudan continues to cope with the effects of conflict, economic shocks, and perennial environmental hazards, such as drought and flooding.
- Since 2003, a complex emergency in Darfur has affected more than 4.7 million people, including up to 2.7 million IDPs, of whom an estimated 1.7 million 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.
- On July 3, 2004, the GoS signed a joint communiqué with the U.N., committing itself to the implementation of a moratorium on restrictions for all humanitarian work in Darfur—henceforth referred to as the “Darfur moratorium”—and to removing any other obstacles to humanitarian work. In 2007, the GoS signed a second joint communiqué with the U.N., formally reaffirming its July 2004 commitment to the Darfur moratorium and agreeing to procedures that would facilitate the expedited delivery of assistance to Darfur. The moratorium is due to expire on January 31, 2013.
- 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.
- 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.
- On October 31, 2012, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Ambassador Joseph D. Stafford renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Sudan for FY 2013. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency annually since 1987.

## CURRENT SITUATION IN THE TWO AREAS & ABYEI

### *Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile: Security, Humanitarian Access, Population Movements, and Response*

- Since June 2011, humanitarian organizations estimate that fighting in the Two Areas has internally displaced or otherwise severely affected approximately 695,000 individuals, while more than 218,000 refugees have sought assistance in South Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya. Insecurity and GoS-imposed restrictions continue to impede the ability of relief agencies to deliver life-saving assistance to conflict-affected populations in the Two Areas.
- Since the October 8 SPLM-N attack on Kadugli—the GoS-controlled capital city of Southern Kordofan—fighting continues between the SPLM-N and SAF in Dilling and Kadugli localities, resulting in civilian deaths and injuries, according to international media. Growing insecurity in the Two Areas could adversely affect efforts to secure unhindered humanitarian access.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting efforts to provide critical health, nutrition, and protection assistance to vulnerable populations in accessible parts of Southern Kordofan. Through the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF)-coordinated rapid response mechanism, USAID/OFDA is supporting several partners to establish and maintain 14 nutrition centers, provide safe drinking water to approximately 17,000 conflict-affected persons, promote hygiene practices through campaigns targeting up to 30,000 returnees and children, and identify and respond to severe acute malnutrition among children under five years of age in IDP and host community populations.
- In FY 2012, State/PRM provided more than \$53.1 million to support protection and multi-sector assistance for Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia and South Sudan.

### *Abyei Area*

- Since the May 2011 conflict in Abyei Area that caused the majority of the primarily Ngok Dinka population to flee toward South Sudan, OCHA reports that approximately 45,000 displaced people have voluntarily returned to areas of origin located south of the River Kiir. Of the IDPs originating from Abyei town and other areas north of the river, the majority—an estimated 60,000 people—remain displaced in Agok town and surrounding areas. Humanitarian agencies are preparing for the return of up to 40,000 displaced people to areas north of the River Kiir during the November-to-

<sup>3</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

June dry season.

- As of October 28, the U.N. Interim Security Force for Abyei reported that members of the Misseriya ethnic group had begun their annual migration through Abyei Area. Relief agencies have underscored the importance of providing impartial needs-based humanitarian assistance to the Misseriya and Ngok Dinka populations to help mitigate the risk of inter-ethnic conflict between the two groups.
- In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$19.5 million in humanitarian aid to accessible areas of Abyei Area, Southern Kordofan, and Blue Nile. USAID/OFDA humanitarian assistance aimed to improve food security by providing agricultural training and seeds to 3,500 farmers; increase access to safe drinking water by constructing 49 water points for nearly 169,000 individuals; improve hygiene and sanitation by hosting educational sessions for more than 15,000 returnees and constructing latrines for approximately 7,000 households; and promote economic recovery for more than 800 conflict-affected persons through micro-credit loans.

## **CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR**

### ***Security, Humanitarian Access, and Response***

- Criminality and clashes over resources—primarily land and water—remain commonplace throughout Darfur, and the U.N. has documented an increase in clashes between the SAF and armed opposition groups since the beginning of 2012. In North Darfur State, the AU–U.N. Hybrid Operations in Darfur (UNAMID) reported intensified inter-ethnic violence and approximately 303 resulting deaths between June and August 2012. During this same period, fighting resulted in 170 and 110 deaths in South Darfur and West Darfur states, respectively. Humanitarian organizations continue to experience access constraints throughout Darfur, according to OCHA.
- On November 2, UNAMID reported fighting in Sigili village, located in southeast North Darfur. The violence resulted in approximately 13 fatalities, civilian abductions, and widespread population displacement, according to the U.N. and international media.
- U.N. peacekeepers experience continued vulnerability to violence in Darfur. On October 2, four UNAMID peacekeepers were killed and eight injured when unidentified armed men attacked their patrol in West Darfur. On October 17, an unidentified armed group in North Darfur ambushed a UNAMID team dispatched to investigate 70 civilian deaths in the Kutum area, resulting in one fatality and three injuries. The U.N. reports that 43 peacekeepers have been killed in Darfur since the inception of UNAMID on December 31, 2007.
- In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$61.1 million in humanitarian assistance to respond to emergency needs and promote early recovery activities, where feasible and sustainable, among Darfuri populations. USAID/OFDA funding in Darfur supported activities, including community-led initiatives, that aimed to improve agricultural and food security, detect and treat malnutrition, increase maternal health awareness, and promote economic recovery and sustainable livelihoods for conflict-affected individuals. In addition, USAID/FFP provided the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) with approximately \$134 million in FY 2012 funding to support the distribution of emergency food assistance to IDPs and other vulnerable populations in Darfur.
- In FY 2012, State/PRM supported International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and UNHCR activities in Darfur and provided over \$42.5 million for protection and multi-sector assistance for Sudanese refugees in Chad.

## **FOOD SECURITY**

- As of October 31, FEWS NET estimated that approximately 3.2 to 3.5 million people countrywide faced Stressed and Crisis—Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) 2 and 3, respectively—levels of food insecurity. Between July and October 2012, Sudan's food-insecure population decreased from 4.6 million individuals, representing a reduction of up to 30 percent. Humanitarian agencies expect food security to improve in light of above-average national harvest prospects. Ongoing conflict in Darfur, Southern Kordofan, and Blue Nile; a poor 2011/12 harvest and resulting food shortages; high inflation; and continued conflict and displacement represent the main drivers of food insecurity in Sudan.
- In Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile, where severe restrictions on trade and humanitarian access persist, FEWS NET estimates that between 200,000 and 250,000 IDPs faced Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity at the end of the July-to-September lean season. Food security conditions among IDPs in SPLM-N-controlled areas of South Kordofan and Blue Nile will likely improve from Emergency to Crisis and Stressed levels of food insecurity during the October-to-March outlook period, depending on continued access to cultivation and humanitarian assistance. Despite positive harvest prospects, food security conditions may begin to deteriorate in March as harvested crops are exhausted and if humanitarian access constraints persist in the Two Areas.
- In FY 2012, USAID/FFP provided more than \$181 million for emergency food aid to Sudan and delivered food assistance through partner WFP to nearly 125,000 people in the GoS-controlled areas of Southern Kordofan. USAID/FFP assistance to Sudan continued to help displaced and otherwise vulnerable populations cope with the combined effects of macro-economic shocks and poor crop production. In addition, more than \$8.1 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2012 funding to Sudan supported agriculture and food security activities that built resilience and reduced dependency on food aid, including sustainable and diverse gardening, animal and fisheries production,

veterinary medicine education, and the provision of seeds, tools, and training to improve crop production.

#### OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- The 2012 U.N. and Partners Humanitarian Work Plan (HWP) for Sudan requests nearly \$1.1 billion for more than 320 projects countrywide. As of November 14, reported donor contributions to the HWP totaled approximately \$668 million, nearly 61 percent of requested funding. OCHA reported a 17 percent decline in contributions to the HWP between January and September 2012 compared with the same period in 2011.
- With funding requirements exceeding contributions, the U.N. has employed financing tools such as the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to meet urgent humanitarian needs. In October, the U.N. allocated nearly \$14 million through CERF for under-funded, life-saving interventions in Darfur.

#### USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2012<sup>1</sup>

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2012 DARFUR, SUDAN</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems; WASH	Central Darfur	\$1,883,768
American Refugee Committee (ARC)	Agriculture and Food Security; Health; Nutrition; WASH	South Darfur	\$2,582,726
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Health; WASH	South Darfur	\$2,190,482
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security; Health; Nutrition; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	West Darfur	\$417,316
Concern Worldwide	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Health; Nutrition; WASH	West Darfur	\$2,820,171
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security; Humanitarian Coordination and Info Management	Darfur-wide	\$1,500,000
GOAL	Health; WASH	North Darfur	\$1,572,118
HelpAge International	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems	West Darfur	\$496,835
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health; Nutrition	Central Darfur, South Darfur, West Darfur	\$4,574,249
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$2,022,983
Merlin	Health	West Darfur	\$1,105,282
Merlin	Health; Nutrition	South and East Darfur	\$3,567,310
Near East Foundation	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recover and Market Systems	Central Darfur, West Darfur	\$2,696,351
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Info Management	Darfur-wide	\$3,000,000
Partner Aid International (PAI)	Health	North Darfur	\$515,692
Relief International (RI)	Health; Nutrition	North Darfur	\$1,840,254
SC/US	Health; Nutrition; Protection; WASH	West Darfur	\$2,189,000
Tearfund	Nutrition; Logistics and Relief Commodities; WASH	Central Darfur	\$1,500,000
Terre Des Hommes (TDH)	Protection	West Darfur	\$1,145,179

U.N. Development Program (UNDP)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Darfur-wide	\$997,882
U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA)	Health; Protection	Darfur-wide	\$2,269,182
U.N. Human Settlements Program (UNHABITAT)	Shelter and Settlements	Darfur-wide	\$1,000,000
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Health; Nutrition; WASH	Darfur-wide	\$3,000,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$5,000,000
Welthungerhilfe (WHH)	Agriculture and Food Security; WASH	North Darfur	\$1,323,847
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$2,000,000
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recover and Market Systems; Health; Protection; WASH	South Darfur	\$3,056,340
World Relief International (WRI)	Health; Nutrition; WASH	West Darfur	\$2,000,000
	Program Support		\$2,821,289
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR</b>			<b>\$61,088,256</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$133,883,700
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR</b>			<b>\$133,883,700</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR PROVIDED IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$194,971,965</b>
<b>FY 2012 THE THREE AREAS AND CENTRAL AND EASTERN SUDAN</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Shelter and Settlements; WASH	White Nile	\$618,685
ADRA	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Blue Nile	\$693,908
Concern Worldwide	Agriculture and Food Security; Health; Logistics and Relief Commodities; Nutrition; WASH	Southern Kordofan	\$1,901,500
CRS	Health; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Khartoum, White Nile	\$137,883
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Three Areas-wide	\$1,500,000
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Health; WASH	Three Areas-wide	\$1,000,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Logistics and Relief Commodities	Three Areas-wide	\$989,100
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Info Management	Three Areas-wide	\$1,500,000
SC/US	Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Protection; WASH	Abyei	\$1,506,924
SC/US	Health; Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Southern Kordofan	\$2,399,642
UNDP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Abyei, Blue Nile, Khartoum, Southern Kordofan	\$800,000
UNICEF	Health; Nutrition; WASH	Three Areas-wide	\$1,200,000

UNICEF	Protection	Khartoum, Kosti, Abyei	\$302,810
U.N. Mine Action Service	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Protection	Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile	\$721,500
UNFPA	Health; Protection	Blue Nile, Khartoum, White Nile, Southern Kordofan	\$1,000,000
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (VSF)	Agriculture and Food Security	Southern Kordofan	\$980,200
WHH	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Southern Kordofan	\$650,466
WHO	Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Three Areas-wide	\$1,000,000
	Program Support		\$551,311
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO THE THREE AREAS, SUDAN</b>			<b>\$19,453,929</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Three Areas and Central and Eastern Sudan	\$48,719,600
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO THE THREE AREAS AND CENTRAL AND EASTERN SUDAN</b>			<b>\$48,719,600</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE THREE AREAS AND CENTRAL AND EASTERN SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$68,173,529</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
ICRC	Multi-sectoral protection and assistance	Sudan-wide	\$10,200,000
UNHCR	Multi-sectoral protection and assistance	Sudan-wide	\$24,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN</b>			<b>\$34,200,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN</b>			<b>\$80,542,185</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN</b>			<b>\$182,603,300</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$297,345,485</b>

<sup>1</sup>Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup>USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 15, 2012.

<sup>3</sup> 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. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Sudan may be available at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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](http://www.usaid.gov) – Keyword: Donations
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (202) 821-1999
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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>