

# SUDAN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

JANUARY 25, 2018

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**4.8 million**

People Requiring Humanitarian Assistance in Sudan  
2017 Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) – May 2017

**2.1 million\***

IDPs in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Darfur  
HRP – May 2017

**230,000\***

IDPs in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in the Two Areas  
HRP – May 2017

**621,000**

Refugees in Sudan  
UNHCR – October 2017

**420,300**

South Sudanese Refugees in Sudan since December 2013  
UNHCR – December 2017

**324,400**

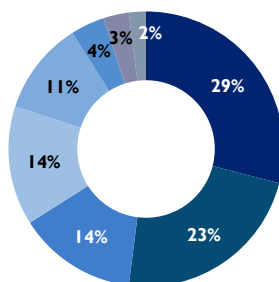
Sudanese Refugees in Chad  
UNHCR – December 2017

**262,000**

Sudanese Refugees in South Sudan  
UNHCR – December 2017

\* The UN estimates an additional 500,000 IDPs reside in host communities and settlements in Darfur, while armed actors report that an additional 545,000 IDPs reside in parts of the Two Areas under their control.

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2017–2018



- Health (29%)
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (23%)
- Nutrition (14%)
- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (14%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (11%)
- Agriculture & Food Security (4%)
- Protection (3%)
- Other (2%)

## USAID/FFP<sup>2</sup> FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2017–2018



- Local & Regional Food Procurement (44%)
- U.S. In-Kind Food Aid (40%)
- Food Vouchers (13%)
- Cash Transfers for Food (2%)
- Other (1%)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- GoS declares 17 of Sudan's 18 states AWD-free
- 1,500 Sudanese refugees return from CAR to areas of origin in Darfur, according to UNHCR
- FEWS NET reports atypical increases in staple food prices

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018

USAID/OFDA	\$58,308,845
USAID/FFP	\$180,265,686
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$41,200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$279,774,531</b>

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Humanitarian agencies, including U.S. Government (USG) partners, are working with the Government of Sudan (GoS) to facilitate the voluntary return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees to areas of origin in Darfur Region. The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) attributes increasing returns to Darfur to gradual security improvements in the area.
- GoS Ministry of Health (MoH) declared 17 of Sudan's 18 states free of acute watery diarrhea (AWD) in December after four weeks with no new reported cases.
- Thus far in FY 2018, USAID/OFDA has provided \$4.3 million to the UN World Food Program (WFP)-managed UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) to transport humanitarian personnel and cargo to hard-to-reach areas across Sudan.

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

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

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

## **INSECURITY, DISPLACEMENT, AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS**

- In 2017, UNHAS transported nearly 20,800 passengers and more than 90 metric tons (MT) of essential cargo to difficult-to-reach locations across Sudan, according to WFP. UNHAS flights enabled nearly 75 organizations to implement life-saving projects in remote and conflict-affected areas. The USG is typically one of the primary donors to UNHAS in Sudan; in FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided \$4.3 million and State/PRM provided \$1 million to support UNHAS operations. Additionally, USAID/OFDA has provided \$4.3 million to UNHAS thus far in FY 2018.
  - From November 26–29, members of the UN Security Council (UNSC) Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict traveled to Sudan to assess protection concerns related to children associated with armed groups. The UN delegation met with high-level GoS officials, UN agency representatives, and non-governmental organization (NGO) staff members during the visit. The delegation also discussed critical protection concerns with IDPs and host community members in North Darfur State's Sortony town.
  - On November 30, UNSC Working Group representatives commended GoS actions to prevent forced recruitment of children by armed groups, as well as efforts to improve humanitarian access in some conflict-affected areas of Sudan. The UN delegation also encouraged the GoS to continue implementing the Action Plan to Protect Children from Violations in Armed Conflict, signed by the GoS in March 2016. The action plan includes adopting clear standard operating procedures for the release and handover of children associated with armed groups to civilian child protection actors; strengthening age verification mechanisms; establishing a compliance mechanism; and designing a national awareness campaign on child recruitment.
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## **DARFUR**

- Relief organizations continue to provide life-saving assistance to vulnerable populations across Darfur. With funding from USAID/OFDA, the International Organization for Migration (IOM)-managed Sudan Rapid Response Fund allocated more than \$208,500 to an NGO partner in October to provide emergency health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance to more than 200,000 IDPs in North Darfur's Tawilla and Zam Zam IDP camps who face highly increased risk of AWD. The new program aims to decrease AWD morbidity and mortality through early detection and treatment of cases in the targeted camps, where the risk of disease spread is heightened by overcrowding and limited access to basic services, including safe drinking water and sanitation facilities.
- Between December 12 and January 5, UNHCR facilitated the voluntary repatriation of nearly 1,500 Sudanese refugees from the Pladama Ouaka refugee camp in Central African Republic (CAR) to areas of origin in Darfur. UNHCR supported air transport of up to 90 refugees from CAR to Sudan each day beginning in mid-December. Upon returning to Sudan, UNHCR received the refugees at a transit center in Nyala town, South Darfur State, and subsequently assisted them to return to areas of origin in nearby villages. Relief organizations plan to provide food, emergency relief commodities, seeds, and tools to returnees. Following assessments in areas of origin in Darfur, UNHCR and other relief organizations will support additional reintegration assistance for returnees, while the GoS and local authorities have agreed to provide free identify cards, support improved security conditions, and establish a minimum level of basic services in areas of return. An estimated 200 refugees opted to remain in CAR; UNHCR is working with the Government of CAR and refugee representatives to develop an integration strategy, UNHCR reports.
- Also in December and January, the GoS Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission (VRRRC) worked with local NGO Manal to facilitate the return of an estimated 2,500 IDPs to areas of origin in South Darfur's Alwehda locality from North Darfur's Shangil Tobay IDP camp. The UN reported that IDP representatives had informed a GoS delegation visiting the camp of their interest in returning, prompting the GoS delegation to meet with local authorities and community members near Turba village, the IDPs' area of origin. Returnees received blankets, cereal, plastic sheeting, and tents from VRRRC and Manal upon returning to Turba, according to the UN as of January 14.
- UNHCR attributes increasing IDP and refugee returns to areas of origin in Darfur to gradual security improvements, though humanitarian partners continue to emphasize that unresolved land disputes, weak rule of law, lack of basic services in areas of origin, and other issues persistently prevent large-scale IDP returns to Darfur.

## HEALTH AND WASH

- As of December 30, seventeen of Sudan's 18 states were declared free of AWD after four weeks with no new reported cases, according to the GoS MoH. Health officials continued to record new AWD cases in Red Sea State, including in the cities of Port Sudan and Suakin, as of late December. Since the AWD outbreak began in August 2016, health officials have recorded 36,460 cases and 818 related deaths, representing a case fatality rate of 2.3 percent. The GoS MoH and UN World Health Organization (WHO) continue to implement health and WASH response activities in the remaining affected areas and are collaborating to improve preparedness measures for future outbreaks.

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## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- Despite seasonal harvests and average to above-average crop production across most parts of Sudan, staple food prices increased between 10 and 40 percent from October to November, due to inflation, delays in cereal harvests, and increased prioritization of cash crops—such as cotton—over staple crops, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). In November, sorghum and millet prices were 50 and 80 percent higher than the five-year average. Increasing food prices are atypical during the November-to-January harvest season, as crop production usually results in increased food availability in markets.
- Ongoing labor-intensive cash crop harvests have resulted in increased demand for agricultural labor and a 20 to 30 percent increase in seasonal agricultural wages compared to the same period in 2016, FEWS NET reports. However, in conflict-affected areas of Darfur Region and South Kordofan and Blue Nile states, access to seasonal agricultural labor remains limited as insecurity, displacement, and a lack of agricultural inputs continue to impede agricultural production.
- In late December, the UK Department for International Development (DFID) contributed approximately \$45.4 million to WFP, the UN agency announced. This contribution—provided through a two-year funding agreement—will support WFP emergency food and nutrition assistance programs for IDPs in Darfur and South Sudanese refugees across Sudan.

### CONTEXT

- Ongoing conflict, protracted population displacement, and climatic events in Sudan have disrupted livelihood activities and impeded access to natural resources and basic services. Fighting among the Sudanese Armed Forces, armed opposition groups, militias, and ethnic groups in Darfur Region, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states, and Abyei Area has resulted in food, health, nutrition, shelter, protection, and WASH needs. In addition, conflict and food insecurity in neighboring South Sudan continues to fuel an influx of South Sudanese refugees into Sudan, placing further constraints on government and host community resources. The UN estimated that 4.8 million people required humanitarian assistance in 2017, and the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan requested \$804 million to provide life-saving assistance to more than 4 million of the most vulnerable people in Sudan.
- Insecurity, access restrictions, limited funding, and bureaucratic impediments limit the ability of relief agencies to respond to humanitarian and recovery needs in Sudan. Since mid-2016, GoS actions have led to meaningful improvements in humanitarian access and enabled relief organizations to deliver assistance to vulnerable populations in previously inaccessible areas of the country, including in Jebel Marra. Despite improvements, relief agencies continue to face a challenging operating environment in Sudan.
- Sudan continues to cope with the effects of conflict, economic shocks, and perennial environmental hazards, such as drought and flooding. On October 12, 2017, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Steven C. Koutsis renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Sudan for FY 2018. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency annually since 1987.

**USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA Funding in Darfur<sup>2</sup></b>			
NGO and International Organization Partners**	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Monitoring and Evaluation, Nutrition, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Darfur-wide	\$27,003,937
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Central Darfur	\$500,000
IOM	Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Darfur-wide	\$2,065,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$950,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$150,000
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$1,000,000
UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF)	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Darfur-wide	\$4,500,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$7,710,000
WHO	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$3,100,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING IN DARFUR</b>			<b>\$46,978,937</b>

<b>USAID/OFDA Funding in the Three Areas<sup>3</sup> and Central and Eastern Sudan</b>			
NGO and International Organization Partners**	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Blue Nile, South Kordofan, West Kordofan	\$4,396,839
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Blue Nile, South Kordofan	\$500,000
IOM	ERMS, Health, WASH	Abyei	\$500,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Three Areas-wide, Central and Eastern Sudan	\$600,000
UNDP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Three Areas-wide, Central and Eastern Sudan	\$400,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Three Areas-wide, Central and Eastern Sudan	\$1,700,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Three Areas-wide, Central and Eastern Sudan	\$890,000
UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS)	Protection	Blue Nile, South Kordofan	\$500,000
WHO	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Three Areas-wide, Central and Eastern Sudan	\$500,000
	Program Support		\$1,343,069
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING IN THE THREE AREAS AND CENTRAL AND EASTERN SUDAN</b>			<b>\$11,329,908</b>

USAID/FFP <sup>4</sup>			
WFP, UNICEF, and Implementing Partners	77,720 MT of In-Kind Emergency Food Assistance; 93,200 MT in Local and Regional Food Procurement; Cash Transfers for Food; Food Vouchers; and Complementary Services	Countrywide	\$180,265,686
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>			<b>\$180,265,686</b>
State/PRM Funding in Sudan			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$1,100,000
UNHAS	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$39,100,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN SUDAN</b>			<b>\$41,200,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$58,308,845</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$180,265,686</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$41,200,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2017–2018</b>			<b>\$279,774,531</b>

\*\* USAID/OFDA funding in FY 2017 supports the following NGO partners in Sudan: American Refugee Committee (ARC), Adventist Development and Relief Organization (ADRA), CARE, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Concern, GOAL, International Medical Corps (IMC), Mercy Corps, Near East Foundation (NEF), RI, Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR), Vétérinaires Sans Frontières/Germany (VSF/G), World Relief International (WRI), World Vision

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

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of January 25, 2018.

<sup>3</sup> Abyei Area, Blue Nile, and South Kordofan.

<sup>4</sup> Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change. Previously-reported FY 2017 figures were revised in January 2018 based on commodity actuals.

## 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](http://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:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.661.7710.
  - 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>