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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 #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

April 15, 2011

*Note: The last fact sheet was dated February 18, 2011.*

### **KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

- With less than three months until July 9, 2011—the date when Southern Sudan will officially become the independent Republic of South Sudan—populations continue to return from northern Sudan to the ten states of Southern Sudan and the Three Areas of Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile, and Abyei Area. Returns have continued at a steady but slow pace since late January 2011 following the referendum, relative to the high rate between the end of October 2010 and the beginning of January. Nearly 331,000 people returned to Southern Sudan and the Three Areas between October 30, 2010 and April 5, 2011, including approximately 43,000 to the Three Areas and nearly 288,000 to Southern Sudan.
- On February 27 and 28, clashes between Misseriya ethnic group members and local police occurred in Todach town—located nearly 20 km north of Abyei town—resulting in an unconfirmed number of deaths and injuries and displacing an estimated 20,000 individuals from Abyei Area, according to the U.N. Approximately 70 percent of individuals who left Abyei town in response to the violence in late February had returned to their homes as of April 5, according to the Southern Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission. USAID/OFDA grantee GOAL and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)-Switzerland continue to operate mobile clinics to meet the health needs of newly displaced individuals in the region.
- On March 28, the Government of Sudan (GoS) permitted USAID/OFDA grantee Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to resume operations in West Darfur. The GoS suspended CRS operations at the end of January, preventing the organization from distributing emergency food assistance and implementing humanitarian assistance activities, including health, nutrition, shelter and settlements, agriculture and food security, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions. CRS and the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) plan to deliver food rations to approximately 200,000 beneficiaries between March 29 and mid-April.

<b>NUMBERS AT A GLANCE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>
<b>IDPs<sup>1</sup> in Sudan</b>	In Darfur: 1.9 million In Southern Sudan: 29,021 <sup>2</sup> In Northern Sudan: 1.7 million <sup>3</sup> In Eastern Sudan: 68,000 <b>Total: 3.7 million</b>
<b>Sudanese Refugees</b>	U.N. – November 2010 OCHA <sup>4</sup> – February 2011 UNHCR <sup>5</sup> – December 2009 OCHA – October 2010
<b>Refugees in Sudan</b>	From Darfur: 275,000 From Southern Sudan: 138,270 <b>Total: 413,270<sup>6</sup></b>
<b>Refugees in Sudan</b>	UNHCR – January 2010 UNHCR – February 2009
<b>North–South and Three Areas Returns</b>	UNHCR – April 2011
January 2005 to November 2010 October 30, 2010 to April 5, 2011 <sup>7</sup>	IDPs: 2 million Refugees: 331,000 330,815
	UNHCR – April 2011 OCHA/RCSO <sup>8</sup> – April 5, 2010

### **FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO SUDAN**

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Sudan.....	\$63,762,152
USAID/FFP <sup>9</sup> Assistance to Sudan.....	\$105,500,300
<b>Total USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan in FY 2011 .....</b>	<b>\$169,262,452</b>
Total State/PRM <sup>10</sup> Assistance to Sudan .....	\$4,800,000
<b>Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan in FY 2011 .....</b>	<b>\$174,062,452</b>

<sup>1</sup>Internally displaced persons (IDPs)

<sup>2</sup>Figure represents cumulative displacements in Southern Sudan from January 1–February 15, 2011.

<sup>3</sup>Figure includes approximately 400,000 IDPs living in four sites recognized by Sudanese authorities. Most IDPs in northern Sudan live in informal settlements in and around Khartoum.

<sup>4</sup>U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

<sup>5</sup>Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

<sup>6</sup>According to UNHCR, as of March 27, 447 Sudanese refugees had returned to Southern Sudan since October 30, 2010.

<sup>7</sup>Represents International Organization for Migration (IOM)-verified returns at point of arrival.

<sup>8</sup>U.N. Resident Coordinator’s Support Office (RCSO)

<sup>9</sup>USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>10</sup>U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## CONTEXT

- On October 13, 2010, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Dennis B. Hankins renewed the disaster declaration for the complex emergency in Sudan for FY 2011. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has declared disasters due to the complex emergency annually since 1987.
- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and the southern-based Sudan People’s Liberation Movement (SPLM) 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. The CPA gave legitimacy to the two major parties—now sharing power in a Government of National Unity (GNU)—and contained a proviso for Southern Sudan to conduct a referendum on self-determination on January 9, 2011. The referendum in January 2011 resulted in a vote for independence, and the Republic of South Sudan will officially become an independent country on July 9, 2011. Between the signing of the peace agreement in 2005 and November 2010, more than 2 million IDPs and 330,000 refugees returned to their communities in Southern Sudan and the Three Areas located between northern and Southern Sudan, according to IOM and UNHCR.
- Since 2003, a complex emergency in Darfur has affected more than 4.7 million people, including up to 2.7 million IDPs, according to U.N. agencies. Conflict continues among armed opposition factions, the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF), militias, and ethnic groups. Insecurity, kidnappings, targeted attacks against humanitarian workers, and bureaucratic impediments continue to compromise the ability of relief agencies to respond to humanitarian needs.
- Sudan continues to cope with the effects of conflict, returnee reintegration needs, and displacement, while also struggling against perennial shocks, such as flooding and drought, which further compound vulnerabilities. In addition, Sudan is hosting more than 184,000 refugees from neighboring countries, including Eritrea, Chad, Ethiopia, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).
- Chronic poverty and development needs persist throughout eastern Sudan, which has experienced slow recovery following decades of conflict. In 2011, some non-governmental organizations (NGOs) continue to experience difficulties accessing program sites and affected populations due to GoS bureaucratic restrictions on travel.

## CURRENT SITUATION IN NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN SUDAN

### *Population Movements*

- On March 16, more than 2,700 registered returnees departed the Kosti transit center in White Nile State for Juba in Central Equatoria State. The departure completed the operation supported by the U.N. Common Humanitarian Fund to transport approximately 7,000 returnees from Kosti to Malakal, Upper Nile State, and Juba, Central Equatoria State, and other locations en route. The number of returnees at the transit center increased from approximately 500 individuals on March 16 to 1,750 individuals on April 14, resulting in increased concerns about renewed congestion at the site, according to OCHA. USAID/OFDA grantee Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) plans to construct new shelters, showers, and latrines to meet the needs of returnees at the transit center awaiting transportation.
- A mid-March joint OCHA–UNHCR assessment indicated that more than 22,000 southerners continued to await transportation to Southern Sudan at various departure sites throughout the greater Khartoum area. UNHCR and USAID/OFDA assessments have indicated that most of the estimated 22,000 individuals registered to return south continued to wait at home or at the homes of friends and families, while only a few individuals are physically present at the departure sites.
- Inter-ethnic clashes over land, water, and cattle—primarily along the border areas of Lakes and Western Equatoria states—have displaced approximately 80,000 individuals in Southern Sudan between January and March 2011, according to U.N. Deputy Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Southern Sudan Lise Grande.
- From 2005 to date, UNHCR has recorded more than 331,000 refugee returns to Sudan from Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Eritrea, the DRC, and the Central African Republic. Of the total, approximately 450 refugees returned to Southern Sudan from November 2010 to March 2011. State/PRM continues to support UNHCR and NGOs to provide reintegration assistance to returning refugees.

### *Reintegration Efforts*

- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$10.3 million to support the sustainable reintegration of returnees in areas of high return in the Three Areas and Southern Sudan. USAID/OFDA continues to support IOM to facilitate the onward transport of returnees to final destination points within Southern Sudan.
- As of April 12, State Ministry of Finance and U.N. Development Program (UNDP) representatives continued to finalize the State Reintegration Plans that address returns, transitional assistance, and early reintegration. The State Ministries of Finance will oversee implementation of the plans in collaboration with the U.N.
- Access to land for returnees remains the greatest challenge to reintegration efforts in Southern Sudan. Land allocation in large towns where the majority of returnees are congregating has proceeded slowly due to a nascent land registration system, lack of technical equipment and capacity to survey land, and unclear land ownership laws.

- State/PRM has contributed \$4.8 million to UNHCR to provide protection and humanitarian assistance to IDPs moving into Southern Sudan and the Three Areas. UNHCR's response to these movements includes protection monitoring, way station management, IDP documentation, legal assistance and counseling, provision of emergency relief kits, emergency and transitional shelters, gender-based violence prevention and response, and logistics and operational support.

#### ***Security and Humanitarian Access***

- The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) carried out 14 attacks in Western Equatoria and Western Bahr el Ghazal states between January and March 2011, resulting in 10 deaths, 29 abductions, and the displacement of more than 2,800 individuals, according to OCHA. USAID/OFDA staff assessed security and humanitarian needs in Western Equatoria State from March 31 through April 2, noting that the security situation has improved and LRA attacks have decreased, although the situation remains unpredictable. USAID/OFDA grantee World Vision continues to utilize more than \$573,000 in FY 2010 funding to implement agriculture and food security, health, and protection activities in Western Equatoria State, benefiting up to 103,000 LRA-affected individuals.
- In late March, interagency teams assessed areas affected by recent inter-communal conflict that has displaced nearly 26,000 individuals in Yirol West and Makundi counties in Lakes State and nearly 9,000 individuals Mvolo town, Western Equatoria State. In response, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) has sent primary health care kits to Mvolo County. As of April 8, CARITAS had distributed plastic sheeting for approximately 1,500 conflict-affected households in Mapourdit town, Yirol West County, according to RCSO.
- In early February, fighting resumed between the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and armed opposition groups loyal to George Athor, resulting in temporary access restrictions in parts of northern Jonglei State, according to OCHA. Following the easing of access restrictions in late March, humanitarian agencies verified more than 7,400 displaced people across Jonglei State in need of emergency shelter, food, livelihoods assistance, and emergency relief supplies. In response, USAID/OFDA grantees are implementing economic recovery and market systems, agriculture and food security, and WASH activities, as well as providing logistics and relief commodities.

#### ***Health and WASH***

- Humanitarian agencies are preparing the Malakal way station in Upper Nile State for an influx of new returnees prior to the onset of the rainy season in April. USAID/OFDA grantee Solidarités plans to increase the overall water and sanitation capacity at Malakal to accommodate up to 2,000 individuals through the construction of latrines, provision of safe drinking water, rehabilitation and construction of showers, and creation of a lined garbage disposal pit offsite. Solidarités will receive funding for the intervention through USAID/OFDA's Rapid Response Fund managed by IOM.
- On March 10, USAID/OFDA staff assessed four mobile health clinics established in January by USAID/OFDA grantee the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in response to the influx of more than 50,000 returnees to Northern Bahr el Ghazal State since October 30, 2010. The mobile clinics support primary health care and vaccinations at returnee sites, while health education sessions—some of which are led by returnees—respond to identified gaps in health knowledge in the community.

#### ***Food Security and Emergency Food Assistance***

- Insecurity in Unity State has resulted in increased food insecurity in Akobo, Urur, Longuchok, Khorfulus, Fangak, Ayod, and Malakal counties, as well as in northern parts of the state, according to the USAID's Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET). USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.6 million to World Relief to facilitate access to seeds and tools and provide agricultural training, as well as support nutrition and health services, which have been stressed by newly arrived returnees in Mayom, Koch, and Abiemnom counties.
- Aweil Center County in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State is highly food insecure, according to FEWS NET. USAID/OFDA grantee Concern is working through community-based organizations to facilitate farmers' access to seeds and tools and build the capacity of local women's groups to develop small-scale businesses, benefiting more than 63,000 individuals in Aweil West County.
- Through farmer field schools and seed fairs, USAID/OFDA grantee World Vision addresses food security needs in communities displaced as a result of LRA activities in Western Equatoria State. World Vision supports eight farmer field schools, five of which began in 2011. Up to 50 people in each school learn improved crop production techniques, effective methods and timing of planting, and how to preserve and store seeds for the following planting season.
- To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$9.5 million for agriculture and food security activities in Southern Sudan, benefiting up to 578,000 individuals. In addition, USAID/FFP has provided nearly \$24.3 million through WFP for approximately 24,730 metric tons (MT) in emergency food assistance, benefiting an estimated 1.5 million individuals throughout Southern Sudan.

## **CURRENT SITUATION IN THE THREE AREAS**

### ***Security and Humanitarian Access***

- The situation in Abyei Area remains calm but unpredictable following sporadic incidents of violence from the end of February to mid-March that displaced an estimated 20,000 individuals. USAID/OFDA grantee GOAL's primary health care center patient load in Abyei town has returned to pre-displacement levels, and humanitarian agencies continue to observe individuals returning to the town.

### ***Health and WASH***

- On March 27, RCSO reported no specific outbreaks or significant changes in morbidity in Abyei Area based on monitoring by WHO, GOAL, and MSF-Switzerland based in Abyei and Agok towns.
- As of April 5, MSF-Switzerland and USAID/OFDA partner GOAL continued to operate mobile health clinics, conduct monitoring and surveillance activities, and report to WHO and the Ministry of Health to ensure sufficient stock of drugs and medical supplies in health facilities in the Abyei Area.
- Save the Children (SC) continues to rehabilitate broken hand pumps in areas south of the river Kiir known to host IDPs and returnees. Since the beginning of February, SC has repaired 28 hand pumps south of the river Kiir, serving at least 140,000 people.

### ***Emergency Food Assistance***

- WFP reached nearly 70 percent of the estimated total population of 120,000 within the Abyei Area between January and March through food distributions, according to OCHA.
- WFP plans to provide nearly 60 percent of returnees to Abyei town and approximately 21,400 individuals in the surrounding villages of Amenabak and Wundup with another three-month food ration between April and June.

### ***Emergency Relief Supplies and Shelter Assistance***

- UNHCR has distributed non-food item (NFI) kits to more than 20,000 individuals in the Abyei Area and plans to continue distributing NFIs and emergency shelter based on vulnerability assessments, according to OCHA. UNHCR and Mercy Corps have commenced a transitional shelter project to support an estimated 2,500 individuals, targeting high-return areas and vulnerable groups, including female-headed households and the elderly.

## **CURRENT SITUATION IN DARFUR**

### ***Security and Humanitarian Access***

- Carjackings, attacks targeting African Union–U.N. Hybrid Operations in Darfur (UNAMID) peacekeepers, and sporadic fighting between armed opposition groups in parts of North and South Darfur continue to hinder humanitarian access to Darfuri populations. Two WFP–U.N. Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) crew members kidnapped on January 13 in Um Shallaya, West Darfur, remain in captivity. WFP–UNHAS continues to collaborate with GoS officials and UNAMID to ensure adequate security at landing sites and to secure the release of the pilots.
- On March 23, an interagency mission comprising UNAMID, UNICEF, and OCHA delivered food and medical supplies to Fanga Suk village in the eastern Jebel Marra region, following a visit to the region by UNAMID's Joint Special Representative (JSR) Ibrahim Gambari during the week of March 21. The JSR urged government officials and armed opposition group leaders to establish a secure corridor to facilitate humanitarian access to the region. Sudanese authorities have severely restricted access to the eastern Jebel Marra region of Darfur since February 2010 due to periodic clashes between the SAF and the SLA/AW armed opposition group.
- On February 14, the Governor of South Darfur State expelled Medecins du Monde–France (MdM–F) from the state, accusing the organization of spying on the GoS and aiding the SLA/AW armed opposition group, according to OCHA. Security officials arrested 13 Sudanese MDM–F staff members and later released all but two.
- USAID/OFDA continues to work with grantees, UNAMID, and government authorities to increase access to Darfuri populations in need of humanitarian assistance. To date in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has granted nearly \$13.5 million to support agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems, health, nutrition, protection, and WASH activities, as well as to assist with humanitarian coordination and information management, throughout Darfur. USAID/OFDA programs continue to benefit up to 1.2 million conflict-affected individuals, IDPs, and host community members.

### ***Population Movements***

- On March 17, Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and U.N. Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Sudan Georg Charpentier visited newly displaced populations in North Darfur and issued a statement calling for broader humanitarian assistance beyond the main IDP camps. On March 23, members of the High Level Committee established a working group comprising representatives from the GoS, USAID/OFDA, OCHA, and UNHCR to reach consensus on the scale of recent displacement in Darfur in order to inform an appropriate, effective, and coordinated response.

- IOM has verified that more than 44,000 new IDPs arrived in Zam Zam camp in North Darfur between December 2010 and March 2011. USAID/OFDA grantee Relief International operates two health clinics in Zam Zam camp and established two mobile clinics to meet the immediate health needs of new arrivals. USAID/OFDA grantee Millennium Relief and Development Services deployed a mobile clinic to Zam Zam camp on March 2. USAID/OFDA also supports a 24-hour ambulance service from Zam Zam to El Fasher town, located approximately 14 km north of Zam Zam camp.
- On February 24, IOM submitted a letter to the GNU and the U.N., indicating that IOM remains unable to continue fulfilling its obligations on returns in Darfur according to the 2004 IOM–GNU memorandum of understanding and the 2009 terms of reference of the Joint Verification Mechanism. IOM cited the expulsion of two Darfur staff members in July 2010, the denial of stay permits, and the rejection or non-issuance of visas for IOM staff as reasons for suspending all returns-related activities.

#### ***Food Security, Health, and WASH***

- Approximately 2 million IDPs remain moderately food insecure in Darfur as a result of limited access to farmland and income sources and the 50 percent reduction in the WFP food ration since mid-2010.
- Between March 30 and April 8, USAID/OFDA-grantee International Medical Corps (IMC) organized and implemented an integrated campaign—comprising education, vaccination, and clean-up activities—to control a measles outbreak in and around Um Dukhun town in West Darfur. In less than ten days, teams vaccinated more than 24,700 children under five years of age, reaching 100 percent of the target population in Um Dukhun town and surrounding villages.
- In an effort to address food insecurity in North Darfur and Northern Kordofan states, WFP began a food voucher program in December 2010 that provides beneficiaries with vouchers to purchase local food from select traders in the local market. USAID/FFP contributed \$2.25 million in Emergency Food Security Resources (EFSP) to this program which has reached an estimated 213,000 beneficiaries in the two states to date.

<b>USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN IN FY 2011</b>			
<b><i>Implementing Partner</i></b>	<b><i>Activity</i></b>	<b><i>Location</i></b>	<b><i>Amount</i></b>
<b>FY 2011 DARFUR, SUDAN</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Concern	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition, WASH	West Darfur	\$2,335,066
Relief International	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition	North Darfur	\$1,478,915
UNDP U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$1,082,228
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Darfur-wide	\$3,000,000
World Relief International	Health, Nutrition, WASH	West Darfur	\$1,400,000
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Protection, WASH	South Darfur	\$2,499,999
	Program Support	Darfur-wide	\$1,698,337
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$13,494,545</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE<sup>2</sup></b>			
WFP	65,587 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$64,355,200
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$64,355,200</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$77,849,745</b>
<b>FY 2011 NORTHERN SUDAN</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
ADRA	Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Northern Sudan-wide, White Nile	\$582,411
CRS	Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Northern Sudan	\$531,062

International Federation of Red Cross	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Northern Sudan-wide	\$500,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection	Northern Sudan-wide	\$1,000,000
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Northern Sudan-wide	\$4,225,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Northern Sudan-wide	\$1,500,000
WHO	Health	Northern Sudan-wide	\$500,000
	Program Support	Northern Sudan	\$60,553
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$8,899,026</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NORTHERN SUDAN IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$8,899,026</b>
<b>FY 2011 THE THREE AREAS</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
Concern	WASH	Abyei, Southern Kordofan	\$958,638
Welthungerhilfe (WHH)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, WASH	Abyei, Southern Kordofan	\$1,478,038
World Vision	WASH	Blue Nile	\$799,990
	Program Support	The Three Areas	\$3,995
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$3,240,661</b>
WFP	17,203 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Three Areas-wide	\$16,880,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$16,880,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE THREE AREAS IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$20,120,661</b>
<b>FY 2011 SOUTHERN SUDAN</b>			
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
Action Against Hunger	Nutrition, WASH	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap	\$1,050,000
ARC	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Protection, WASH	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$2,899,217
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, WASH	Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$4,087,421
IFRC	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Southern Sudan-wide	\$500,000
IMC	Nutrition	Jonglei	\$1,401,004
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Southern Sudan-wide	\$6,000,000
International Rescue Committee	Health	Northern Bahr al Ghazal, Southern Sudan-wide	\$1,880,172
International Relief & Development	Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Warrap	\$1,370,709
Norwegian People's Aid	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei, Southern Sudan-wide	\$2,509,915
SCF/US	Health	Jonglei, Upper Nile, Southern Sudan-wide	\$2,510,571
Samaritan's Purse	WASH	Lakes, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal	\$1,065,706
Solidarités	WASH	Unity	\$923,226
Tearfund	WASH	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$824,035

UNDP	Shelter and Settlements	Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap	\$1,052,313
UNICEF	Nutrition, WASH	Southern Sudan-wide	\$1,500,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Southern Sudan-wide	\$1,500,000
U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Southern Sudan-wide	\$1,000,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Southern Sudan-wide	\$1,000,000
WHO	Health	Southern Sudan-wide	\$1,000,000
WRI	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Nutrition	Unity	\$1,585,996
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, WASH	Warrap	\$1,692,825
	Program Support	Southern Sudan-wide	\$774,810
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$38,127,920</b>
<b>USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			
WFP	24,730 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan-wide	\$24,265,100
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP</b>			<b>\$24,265,100</b>
<b>STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			
UNHCR	Contribution to Emergency Response Appeal	Sudan-wide	\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM</b>			<b>\$4,800,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTHERN SUDAN IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$62,393,020</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTHERN SUDAN IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$67,193,020</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ALL OF SUDAN IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$169,262,452</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO ALL OF SUDAN IN FY 2011</b>			<b>\$174,062,452</b>

<sup>1</sup>USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of April 15, 2011.

<sup>2</sup>Estimated value of food assistance as of April 15, 2011.

#### **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 (703) 276-1914
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)