

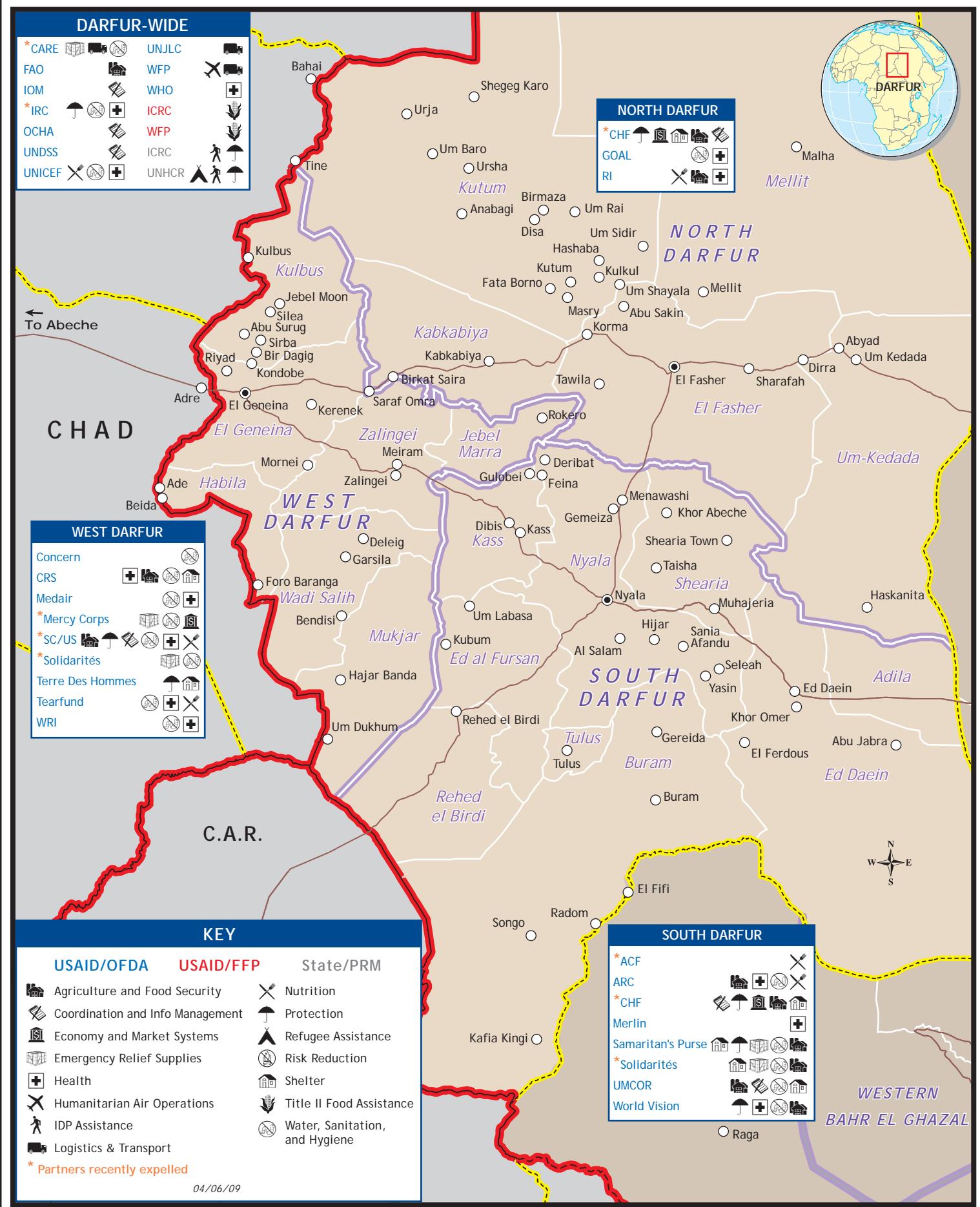


The U.S. Government (USG) is the largest bilateral donor to Sudan and has contributed more than \$4 billion for humanitarian programs in Sudan and eastern Chad since Fiscal Year 2004. Sudan continues to cope with the effects of conflict, displacement, and insecurity countrywide. Since 2003, the Darfur complex emergency has affected more than 4.7 million people, including nearly 2.7 million internally displaced persons. The former Government of Sudan and the southern-based Sudan People's Liberation Movement continue to implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, which was signed in 2005 and ended more than two decades of conflict between the North and the South. The conflict resulted in more than 2 million deaths, displaced 4 million people within Sudan, and forced 600,000 people to seek refuge in neighboring countries. The U.N. estimates that more than 2.2 million displaced persons have returned to Southern Sudan and the Three Areas of Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile, and Abyei since 2005.



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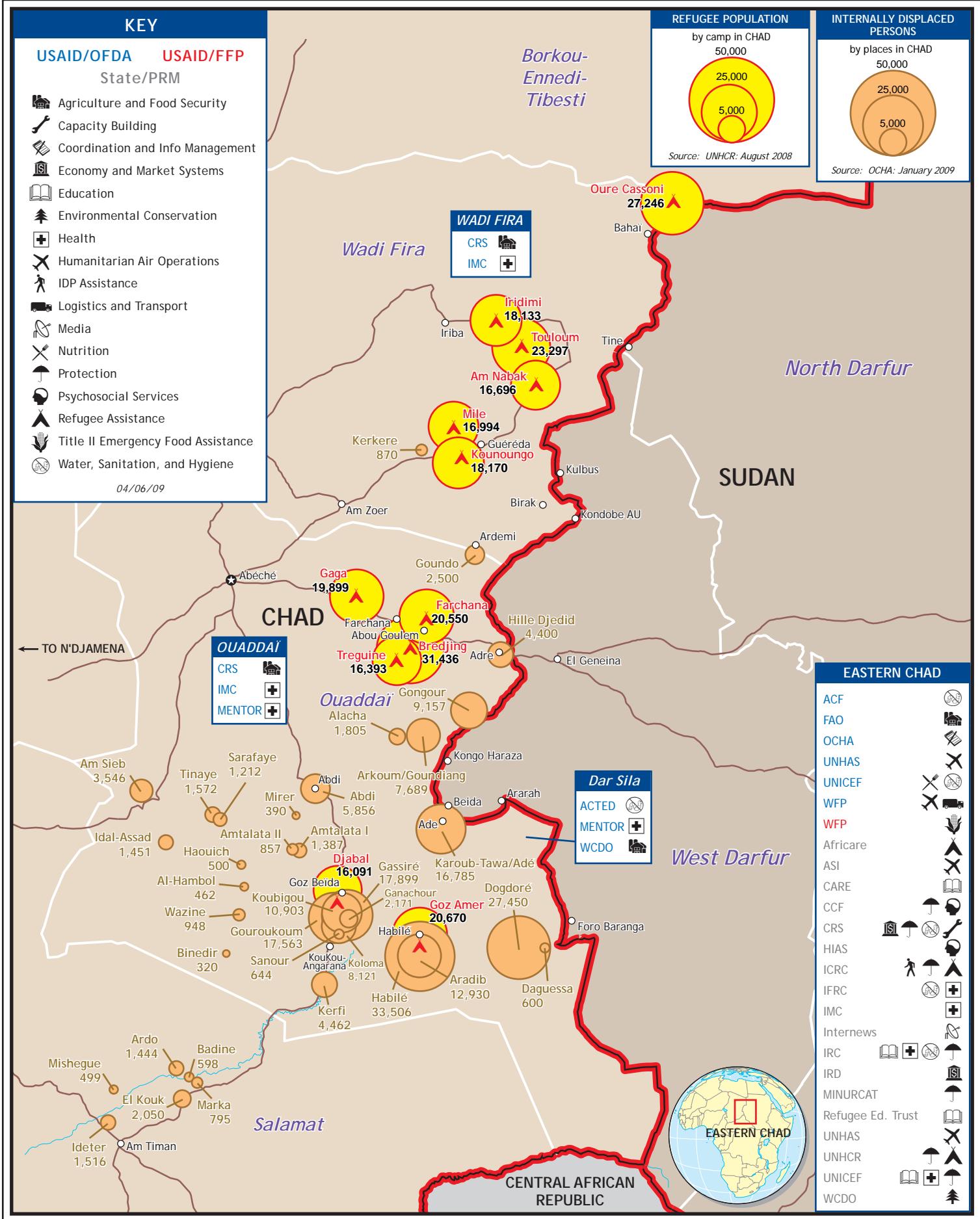
# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR, SUDAN





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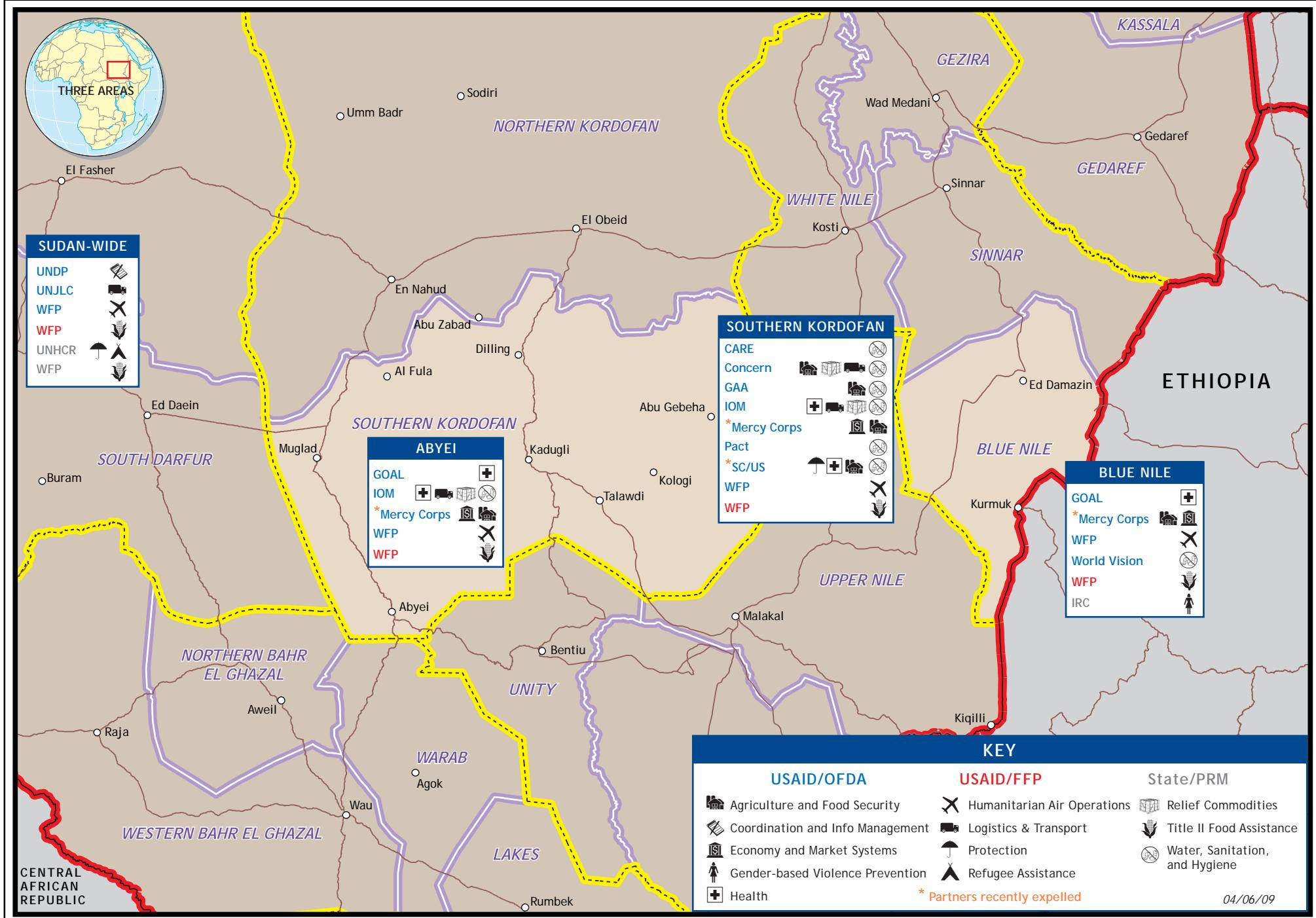
# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD





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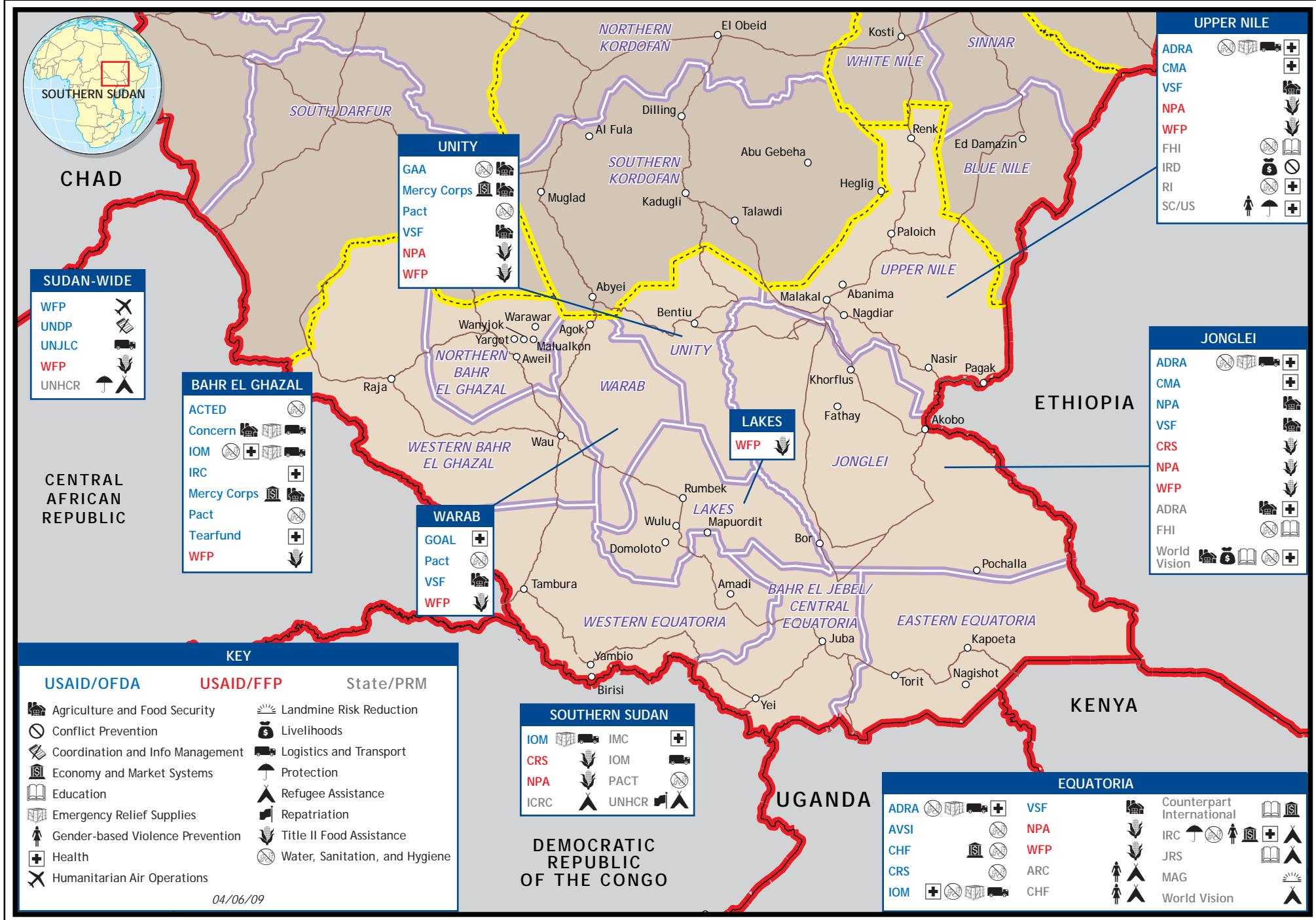
# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE THREE AREAS





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# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTHERN SUDAN





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# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO NORTHERN AND EASTERN SUDAN

