



DISASTER
RELIEF

CASE REPORT
Sudan-Civil Strife
1973

Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

SUDAN

Civil Strife—1973

680,000 victims of a long period of civil strife in southern Sudan were recipients of worldwide assistance in response to appeals from the United Nations and the League of Red Cross Societies. The value of this assistance for Fiscal Years 1973 and 1974 was:

U.S. Government	\$ 6,565,000
U.S. Voluntary Agencies	1,645,534
International Community	8,553,814
	<u>\$16,764,348</u>

Foreign Disaster Case Reports are publications of the Office of the Foreign Disaster Relief Coordinator, Agency for International Development. This office has responsibility for coordinating U.S. Government foreign disaster relief responses and for the further coordination of such activities with those of the U.S. private and international disaster relief communities.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Coordinator acknowledges assistance received in the preparation of this and other case reports from the many public and private organizations in the United States and abroad engaged in foreign disaster relief.

The Southern Sudan peace agreement signed in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia by Sudan's opposing factions on March 27, 1972 marked the end of 17 years of civil strife. During that period some 180,000 Sudanese fled to the neighboring countries of the Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Uganda and Zaïre. Another 500,000 were displaced in the hinterland or "bush" of Southern Sudan. The signing of the agreement prepared the way for the return of the Sudanese to their former villages, but much assistance was required to provide transport, shelter, food, medical and other supplies until they could be resettled. By October 31, 1973 most of them had returned to their villages.

**ACTION TAKEN BY
THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN:**

The Government of Sudan was unable to provide sufficient supplies, equipment, shelter or the community services needed by the returnees, and sought outside assistance through the United Nations (UN).

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAM IN SUDAN:

On May 8, 1972 the UN Secretary General appealed to the international community for assistance to the Sudan. He assigned the responsibility for coordinating an emergency relief program to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The UNHCR asked all governments to join in helping the Sudan overcome the effects of 17 years of conflict and it was initially estimated that \$22 million in cash and supplies would be needed. This estimate was later revised downward to \$17.7 million. Many governments and international organizations responded to the UN appeal. Their aid was channeled bilaterally, through the United Nations and through voluntary agencies or the Red Cross.

Through the efforts of the UN, the repatriation of many of the refugees was organized and financed, and substantial funding allocations were made for the provision of food,



Resettlement centers were established for returnees from neighboring countries of Zaïre and Uganda, as well as the bush within Southern Sudan.

the establishment of an airlift, road repair, and the reconstruction of health and educational facilities.

The UN emergency assistance program was concluded on October 31, 1973 and was supplanted by a longer-range developmental program under the auspices of the United Nations Development Program. Contributions through the UN by donor governments, organizations and voluntary agencies are shown below. In addition, the UNHCR provided from his Emergency Fund the sum of\$300,000

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT:

The Sudan problem involved both the return of refugees who had fled their homeland and displaced persons within the country. Normally, U.S. Government (USG) assistance for displaced persons within their own country would be the responsibility of AID's Foreign Disaster Relief Coordinator (FDRC), while assistance to refugees returning home from countries of asylum would be the responsibility of the State Department Office of Refugee and Migration Affairs (ORM). In order to have a well-coordinated and effective assistance program, it was agreed that the ORM would be responsible for conducting all USG efforts in the Sudan, and no operational activities were undertaken by FDRC. However, AID made funds and Food for Peace commodities available to the ORM, which subsequently arranged for these contributions to be provided through the UNHCR and U.S. voluntary agencies.

In support of the voluntary agencies program, 5,464,000 pounds of P.L. 480 food were provided. Value including ocean freight\$3,815,000

Cash grants were also made to voluntary agencies to enable them to purchase pontoon boats, outboard motors, warehouses, construction tools, vehicles, heavy equipment, gasoline, oil and spare parts. These cash grants totaled\$250,000

In support of the UN relief program, cash grants were made to the UNHCR for the repatriation and transport of the refugees, road repair, health measures, polyethylene for shelters, and agriculture and fishery self-help projects, in the amount of ..\$2,500,000

Total AID assistance through ORM \$6,565,000

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY U.S. VOLUNTARY AGENCIES:

Feeding programs were undertaken by Catholic Relief Services, Church World Service and Lutheran World Relief, for which the U.S. Government provided the P.L. 480 food. These agencies and the American National Red Cross also provided from their own resources as follows:

American National Red Cross—Expenses of a League Delegate to help with refugee problems at a cost of \$21,069 and friendship boxes valued at \$10,380, for a total of \$31,449

Catholic Relief Services—714,240 pounds of laundry soap costing \$122,598 and 42 boxes of school books costing \$970, for a total of\$123,568

Church World Service—CWS, a related agency, Interchurch Medical Assistance, and the Christian Rural Overseas Program (an arm of CWS) made 37 relief consignments of medicines, food, clothing, blankets, hand tools and other supplies to the Sudan valued at\$857,694

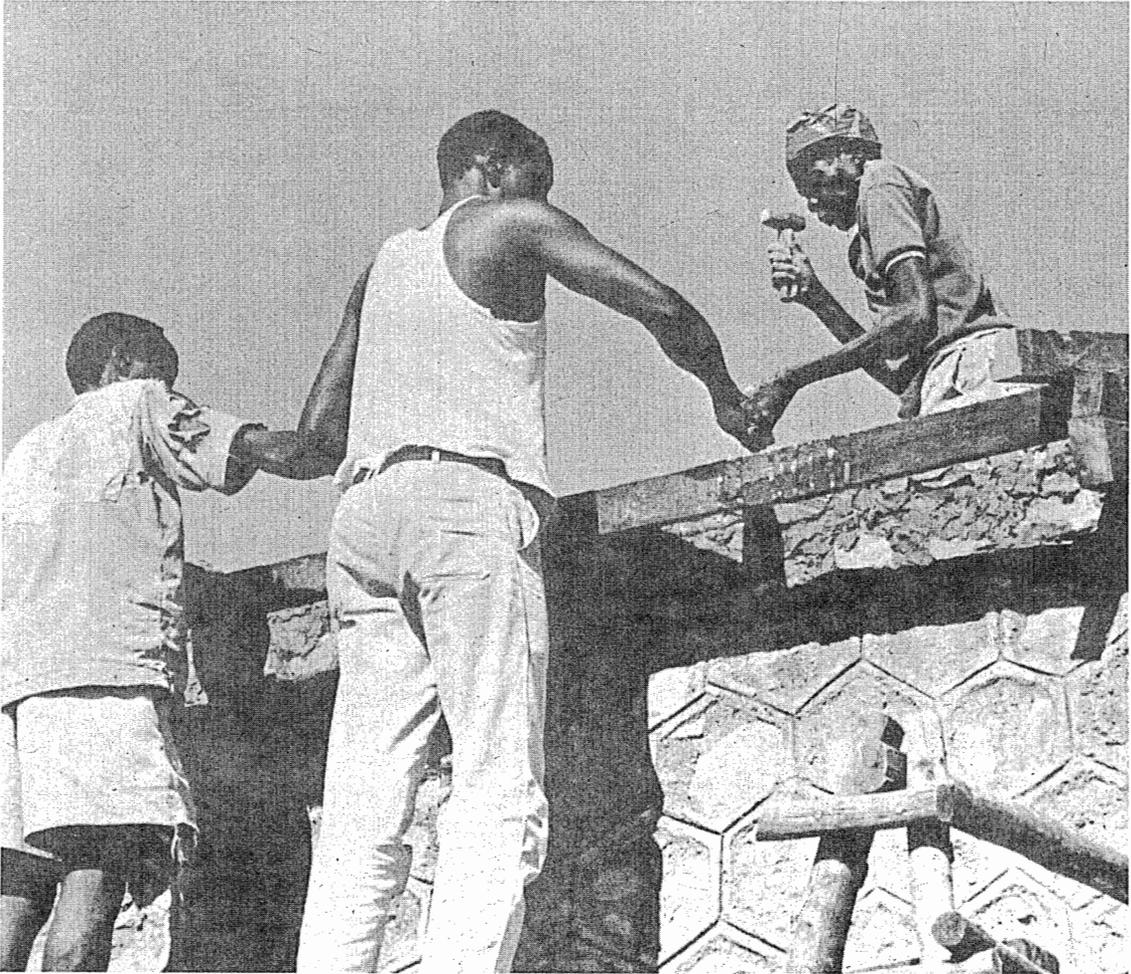
Lutheran World Relief—Clothing valued at \$150,986, medicines valued at \$421,720 and personnel and relief program expenses of \$60,117, for a total of\$632,823

Total Assistance by U.S. Voluntary Agencies \$1,645,534

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY:

United Nations—See section on the U.N. above\$300,000

League of Red Cross Societies (LICROSS) The League sent delegates to the Sudan to assist the Red Crescent societies in the various provinces and purchased 10 landrover



Most school buildings were badly damaged during the conflict requiring extensive repairs.

trucks for the Red Crescent relief program. Cost of the trucks was not reported but FDRC estimates this to be about \$48,000.

LICROSS reported that there were active, enthusiastic Red Crescent branches in each of the provinces of the southern region of Sudan. Their personnel set up distribution centers through which they distributed food, powdered milk, cloth, and sewing equipment. They provided fishing nets to volunteers which enabled them to supplement the diet of returnees, and obtained medical supplies for hospitals, dispensaries and dressing

stations. In response to a League appeal, Red Cross societies around the world sent relief supplies and cash for the refugee program. This assistance is recorded below under the appropriate country.

Donor Countries and Organizations

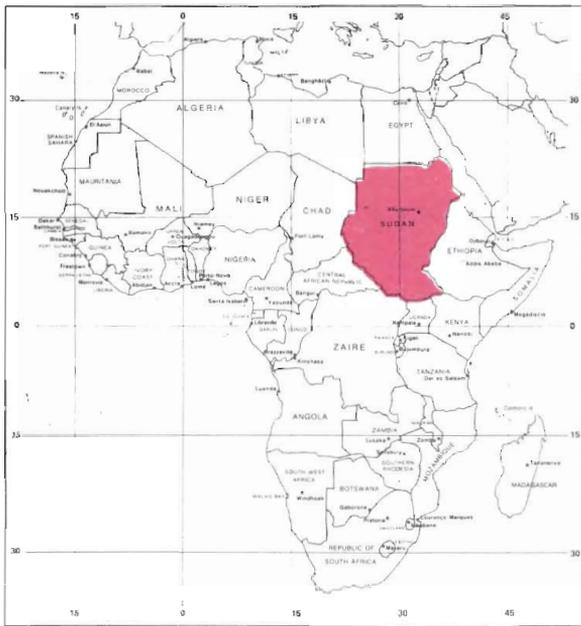
Assistance, which included cash, cloth, medical supplies, powdered milk, wheat flour, foodstuffs, blankets, tea, vitamins, kitchenware, first aid kits, fish protein, tents, vehicles, motor boats, water-filters, etc., was provided by the following organizations and countries:

International Committee of the Red Cross		\$ 22,000 ✓
OXFAM		131,000 ✓
Organization of African Unity		100,000 ✓
World Council of Churches		384,000 ✓
Private Contributions		3,000
✓ Sovereign Order of Malta		151,697
✓ Australia—Red Cross		1,400
✓ Canada		
Government through the UN	\$ 510,000	
Government outside the UN System	50,000	
Red Cross and Save the Children	<u>19,800</u>	579,800
✓ Czechoslovakia—Red Cross		4,200 ✓
✓ Denmark		
Government through the UN	\$ 510,000	
Danish Refugee Council outside the UN System	240,000	
Sterling Airways through the UN System	1,100,000	
Red Cross	<u>70,000</u>	1,920,000
✓ Ethiopia—Government outside UN System		150,000 ✓
✓ Finland		
Government through the UN	\$ 242,131	
Red Cross	<u>1,560</u>	243,691
✗ France—Red Cross		560
✓ Gabon—Government outside the UN System		25,000
✓ Germany, Dem. Rep.—Red Cross		12,200
✓ Germany, Fed. Rep.		
Government through UN System	\$ 135,000	
Red Cross	<u>75,000</u>	210,000
✓ Hungary—Red Cross		37,500
✓ Iceland—Red Cross		620
✓ India—Red Cross		1,600
✓ Ireland—Red Cross		3,000
✓ Japan—Government outside UN System		47,500
✗ Kuwait—Red Crescent		9,350
✓ Luxembourg—Red Cross		400
✓ Netherlands—Government through UN System		46,875
✓ Morocco—Government outside UN System		150,000
✓ Norway		
Government through UN System	\$ 100,000	
Government outside UN System	315,000	
Norwegian Refugee Council through UN System	200,000	
Red Cross	<u>72,000</u>	687,000
✓ Rumania—Red Cross		37,500
✗ Spain—Red Cross		19,530

<i>Sweden</i>		
Government through UN System	\$1,431,579	
Government outside UN System	84,000	
Red Cross	95,000	1,610,579
<i>Saudi Arabia—Government outside UN System</i>		
		481,000
<i>Switzerland</i>		
Government through UN System	\$ 26,042	
Red Cross and Government	38,000	64,042
✓ <i>Syria—Red Crescent</i>		270
✓ <i>Tanzania—Government outside UN System</i>		100,000
✓ <i>United Kingdom</i>		
Government outside UN System	\$ 522,000	
Red Cross and Christian Aid	8,000	530,000
✓ <i>USSR—Red Cross</i>		21,500
✓ <i>Yugoslavia—Red Cross</i>		7,000
✓ <i>European Economic Community—through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)</i>		412,000
Total Value of Assistance from International Community.....		\$8,553,814



Crowds line up at a health facility to receive medical aid.



SUDAN