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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Sudan – NGO Expulsions

Fact Sheet #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2009

March 23, 2009

BACKGROUND AND KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On March 4, the International Criminal Court (ICC) issued an international arrest warrant for Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir on seven counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Sudan’s Darfur region. The ICC accuses President Bashir of sanctioning the actions of government forces backed by Arab militias that committed atrocities against the civilian population of Darfur. Bashir is the first acting head of state to be indicted and the most senior figure pursued by the court in the Hague since the court’s inception in 2002.
- On March 4, the Government of National Unity (GNU) Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC) ordered Action Contre la Faim (ACF), CARE International, CHF International, the International Rescue Committee (IRC), Mercy Corps, Médecins Sans Frontières/Netherlands (MSF/H), the Norwegian Refugee Council, Oxfam, Save the Children /United Kingdom (SC/UK), and Solidarités to depart Sudan. According to the U.N., the Sudanese government terminated the agencies’ humanitarian operations and cancelled the organizations’ registrations. On March 5, the GNU HAC expelled three additional organizations—MSF/France, PADCO-AECOM, and SC/US.
- According to the U.N., the donor community, and humanitarian agencies, program closure will significantly reduce the provision of life-saving assistance to the more than 4.7 million affected individuals in Darfur.
- The U.S. Government (USG) is the largest bilateral donor to Sudan and has contributed nearly \$4 billion for humanitarian programs in Sudan and eastern Chad since FY 2004.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Total Affected Population in Darfur	4.7 million	OCHA ¹ – March 2009
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Darfur	2.7 million	OCHA – March 2009
Population with Reduced Access to Health Care due to Expulsions	1.5 million	OCHA – March 2009
Population with Reduced Access Adequate Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Services due to Expulsions	1.16 million	UNICEF ² – March 2009
Population with Reduced Access to Food Aid due to Expulsions	1.1 million	OCHA – March 2009

FY 2009 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Sudan and eastern Chad	\$21,733,841
USAID/FFP³ Assistance to Sudan and eastern Chad	\$372,515,300
State/PRM⁴ Assistance to Sudan and eastern Chad	\$23,975,000
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Sudan and eastern Chad.....	\$418,224,141

CURRENT SITUATION

- From March 11 to 16, a joint U.N.–GNU assessment team traveled to the three Darfur states to assess gaps in humanitarian assistance resulting from the expulsion of 13 international humanitarian organizations. According to the U.N., the assessment team was unable to reach many areas due to logistical and security concerns, and the assessment did not include protection and return concerns. The U.N. plans to convene a briefing in New York and Khartoum regarding the joint assessment on March 24.

Health

- Health officials remain concerned about health facilities in Southern Kordofan State in the Three Areas, according to a March 23 report by the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO). Following the early March expulsions of 13 international humanitarian organizations, health officials note that 114 health facilities, totaling 30 percent of the state’s facilities, remain without direct implementing partner support and may suspend services. The expelled partners

¹ U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

² U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF)

³ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁴ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

provided support to all 114 clinics, including provision of routine immunization, nutrition and feeding programs, and community education and messaging activities.

- On March 23, WHO noted the opening of a temporary health clinic in the new extension of Zam Zam IDP camp in North Darfur. According to WHO, the clinic provides basic health services for recent arrivals to the overcrowded camp and is supported by WHO, UNICEF, the U.N. Population Fund, and the Sudanese Ministry of Health (MOH).
- As of March 20, Kalma IDP camp in South Darfur lacked health care despite several international organizations volunteering to provide services. UNICEF staff expressed concern regarding the camp's ongoing meningitis outbreak. U.N staff continue to liaise with IDP leaders in order to resolve the situation.
- According to WHO, the non-governmental organization (NGO) expulsions leave 1.5 million individuals in Darfur without access to adequate health care. Although the results of the joint U.N.–GNU assessment are pending, WHO estimates that the districts of Jebel Marra and Jebel Moon in West Darfur and Shearia in South Darfur lack health services. In addition, WHO notes that other areas experienced significant reductions in health care, including a 20 percent reduction in El Geneina, West Darfur; 22 percent in Kutum, North Darfur; 63 percent in Habila, West Darfur; and 83 percent in Kass, South Darfur.

Nutrition

- As a result of the early March NGO expulsions, UNICEF reported that 42 therapeutic feeding centers and 21 supplementary feeding programs have closed or reduced operations in Darfur and northern Sudan states. Following the suspensions, NGO staff reported increased admission rates to nutrition programs in West Darfur towns. In addition to decreased nutritional support, UNICEF reported that the NGO suspensions have decreased nutrition surveillance capacity throughout Darfur. According to UNICEF, ACF was conducting approximately 30 percent of nutritional surveys in Darfur prior to the organization's expulsion. UNICEF is currently investigating whether state MOHs can fill nutrition gaps in accessible areas.

Protection

- According to UNICEF, the early March NGO expulsions suspended protection support for more than 100,000 vulnerable children in northern Sudan. Women and children face increased risk of violence due to decreased protection measures in IDP camps and other vulnerable areas. In addition, the protection programs helped demobilize former child soldiers in Darfur and Red Sea and Southern Kordofan states and reunite families separated by the mid-May fighting in Abyei. Due to the sensitive nature of protection programs, UNICEF estimates that local NGOs and government agencies will be unable to fill gaps in protection assistance left by the departing organizations.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- As of March 20, UNICEF reported that, IDPs in Kalma camp were receiving less than 4 liters of water per person per day. The reported levels are below the Sphere standard of 15 liters of water per person per day and the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees' (UNHCRs') minimum standard for short-term survival, which is 7 liters of water per person per day. According to UNICEF, Kalma camp's 28 hand pumps were functioning; however, the motorized pumps were non-operational due to the current fuel shortages. Humanitarian agencies also caution that IDPs may be using unsafe water from the nearby *wadi*, or seasonal riverbed.
- On March 17, UNICEF convened a meeting for WASH partners to discuss gaps in South Darfur, future plans, and response capacity. According to UNICEF, agencies must organize all emergency interventions in consultation and concurrence with the appropriate state ministry, the GNU HAC, and UNICEF as the sector lead. UNICEF requested that organizations plan programs for three months and that one partner provide the entire WASH package for an area or camp rather than each partner providing one component. According to UNICEF, emergency WASH activities include testing and chlorination of water sources, provision of safe drinking water through support of fuel and technical inputs for pumps, and the hygiene and sanitation activities of soap distribution, garbage disposal, latrine rehabilitation, and hygiene message dissemination.
- On March 16, USAID staff traveled to North Darfur to assess the impact of the recent NGO expulsions on the provision of humanitarian assistance in IDP camps. The team visited Zam Zam IDP camp near El Fasher, North Darfur, where USAID staff reported that the estimated 36,000 recent arrivals to the camp have little access to basic services, particularly safe drinking water. During the visit, IDPs in the new section of the camp reported two- to three-hour waits at water pumps and a lack of health services, food distributions, livelihood activities, and emergency relief commodities, particularly plastic sheeting for temporary shelter. Although designed to host 65,000 individuals, Zam Zam camp currently holds more than 90,000 individuals, according to U.N. estimates.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP have provided more than \$709.2 million in food and non-food humanitarian assistance to Darfur in fiscal year FY 2008 and to date in FY 2009. In addition, USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) has provided more than \$20 million in assistance to northern Sudan in FY 2008 and FY 2009. The expulsions eliminated approximately 54 percent of USAID/OFDA's humanitarian programs in Darfur, 40 percent of the delivery capacity of USAID/FFP's main partner, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), and shut down USAID/OTI's primary implementing partner PADCO-AECOM.

USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN AND EASTERN CHAD IN FY 2009			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2009 DARFUR, SUDAN			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
CARE	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$529,638
Samaritan's Purse	Shelter and Settlements	South Darfur	\$382,926
Terre Des Hommes	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	West Darfur	\$1,000,000
U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Humanitarian Air Service	Darfur-wide	\$7,000,000
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Darfur-wide	\$1,720,938
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Darfur-wide	\$700,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$11,333,502
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	200,711 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$223,739,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$223,739,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	IDP Protection and Assistance	Darfur-wide	\$4,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$4,600,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR in FY 2009			\$235,072,502
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO DARFUR in FY 2009			\$239,672,502
FY 2009 EASTERN CHAD			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
ACF	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Eastern Chad	\$500,000
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization	Agriculture and Food Security	Eastern Chad	\$325,000
USAID	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Eastern Chad	\$5,409
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Eastern Chad	\$116,125
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$946,534
FY 2009 USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	45,340 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$64,105,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$64,105,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$8,850,000
UNHCR	IDP Protection	Eastern Chad	\$1,375,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$10,225,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD in FY 2009			\$65,051,534
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN CHAD in FY 2009			\$75,276,534

FY 2009 SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR			
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
German Agro Action	Agriculture and Food Security, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene	Southern Kordofan	\$1,249,876
GOAL	Health	Warab, Southern Blue Nile, Abyei	\$3,300,000
IRC	Health	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$800,000
Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)	Agriculture and Food Security	Jonglei	\$1,494,996
Tearfund	Health	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	\$535,500
USAID	Administrative Support and Travel	Sudan-wide	\$273,433
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières	Agriculture and Food Security	Upper Nile, Warab, Eastern Equatoria, Central Equatoria, Unity, Jonglei	\$800,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Sudan-wide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$9,453,805
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
Catholic Relief Services	5,050 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$8,555,400
NPA	2,860 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan	\$6,234,100
WFP	62,689 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Southern Sudan, Three Areas, Eastern Sudan	\$69,881,800
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$84,671,300
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Refugee Protection and Assistance	Sudan-wide	\$1,700,000
UNHCR	Refugee Repatriation and Reintegration	Southern Sudan	\$7,450,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$9,150,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR in FY 2009			\$94,125,105
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN EXCLUDING DARFUR in FY 2009			\$103,275,105

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 23, 2009.

² Estimated value of food assistance.