

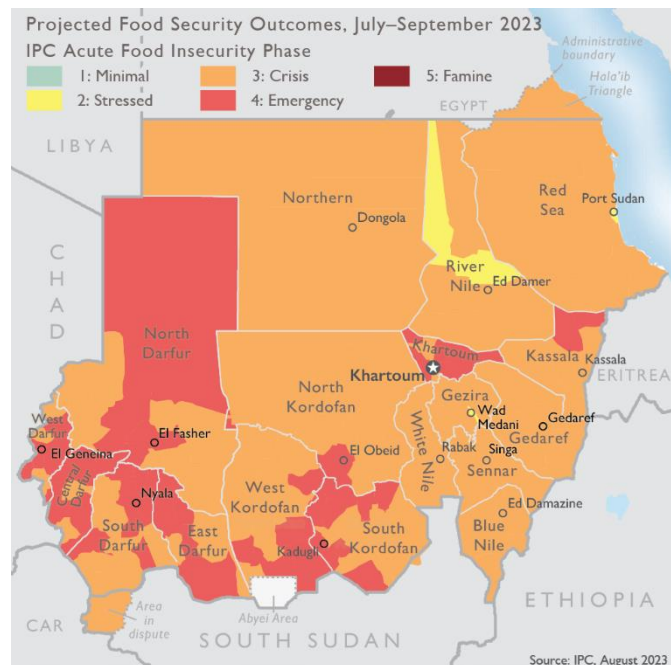
Sudan – Complex Emergency

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

9,802	24.7 MILLION	4.3 MILLION	819,690	269,954
Deaths Caused by Ongoing Conflict in Sudan Since April 15	Number of People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance	People Internally Displaced Since April 15, 2023	Sudanese Refugees and Asylum-Seekers Displaced Since April 15, 2023	Newly Arrived Refugee Returnees Displaced Since April 15, 2023
<i>ACLED – September 2023</i>	<i>UN – May 2023</i>	<i>IOM – September 2023</i>	<i>UNHCR – September 2023</i>	<i>UNHCR – September 2023</i>

- The USG announces an additional \$130 million in humanitarian funding for Sudan, bringing the total regional USG funding for the Sudan crisis to \$840 million in FY 2023, as of September 20.
- The crisis in Sudan is contributing to deteriorating health conditions in the country, with approximately 11 million people requiring health assistance in 2023 to date, according to WHO.
- The total number of measles cases increased by 1,000 cases during one-week in mid-September, while relief actors remain concerned over the increasing cases of malaria and dengue fever.
- Ongoing RSF–SAF hostilities since April continue to impede humanitarian actors from delivering vital assistance to the more than 5.4 million IDPs displaced by the conflict, IOM reports.



TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Sudan Response in FY 2023

USAID/BHA¹ \$599,374,581

State/PRM² \$321,381,981

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

Total \$920,756,562

¹ USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

USG Announces Additional \$130 Million in Funding for Sudan at UNGA

USAID/BHA Assistant to the Administrator (AtA) Sarah Charles announced an additional \$130 million in humanitarian funding for the Sudan crisis during a Sudan-focused event on September 20 at the 78th session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in New York City, New York. The new funding brings the total regional U.S. Government (USG) funding for the Sudan crisis to \$840 million since late April as of September 20. The additional funding will support agriculture, food, health, livelihoods, multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA), nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance. During this event—convened by the UN in coordination with the governments of Egypt, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia; the European Union; and the African Union—attendees expressed grave concern over the humanitarian situation in Sudan, with many calling for unhindered humanitarian access to the 24.7 million people in need and for the international community to continue its humanitarian efforts both in Sudan and the region. In her remarks, USAID/BHA AtA Charles highlighted protection concerns in Sudan including recent attacks on civilian areas, the forced recruitment and use of children in armed groups, and reports of gender-based violence (GBV). USAID/BHA AtA Charles called on other donors to fund previous pledges and work bilaterally with parties to the conflict to allow unhindered access for humanitarian commodities and personnel countrywide. U.S. Ambassador to the UN Linda Thomas-Greenfield discussed her early September trip to eastern Chad, where she met with Sudanese refugees, during a September 21 Sudan-focused UNGA event hosted by the governments of Canada, the Gambia, Norway, the United Kingdom, and the United States. U.S. Ambassador Thomas-Greenfield urged the international community to demand an end to the conflict in Sudan and support principled humanitarian assistance to the region.

SAF General Burhan and RSF Leader Hemedti Appeal to UNGA; General Burhan Continues Meeting with International Leaders

Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan addressed UNGA in New York City on September 21, denouncing the violence and calling for peace in Sudan. While attending UNGA, General Burhan continued meeting with international and regional leaders, including President of the Central African Republic Faustin-Archange Touadéra and Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov of Russia on September 22. Following UNGA, General Burhan met with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky in Ireland on September 23. Since August 29, General Burhan has met with leaders in six countries including Egypt, South Sudan, Qatar, Eritrea, Uganda, and Türkiye to reportedly garner international support for SAF objectives. Notably, international media reports many of the visited countries perceive General Burhan as a party to the conflict rather than head of state.

Concurrently, RSF leader Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo, known as Hemedti, released a video message addressed to UNGA on social media, from an undisclosed location. In his statement, Hemedti noted the SAF bears responsibility for the continued fighting and stated that RSF forces are open to a ceasefire, which would permit the passage of humanitarian aid to Sudan and starting comprehensive talks to end the conflict. Despite previous RSF–SAF ceasefire agreements and assertions that both parties are seeking a solution to the conflict, violence, and the subsequent humanitarian crisis in Sudan have continued to expand since the eruption of conflict in mid-April. Approximately 5.4 million people remain internally and externally displaced by the RSF–SAF conflict between April 15 and September 13, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Health Conditions in Sudan Continue to Deteriorate As Disease Outbreaks Increase

Violent conflict continues to contribute to the deteriorating health conditions in the country, with repeated attacks on healthcare facilities and shortages of healthcare providers, medical equipment, and pharmaceuticals impeding healthcare actors' ability to address the multiple ongoing disease outbreaks, according to the UN. The UN World Health Organization (WHO) estimates approximately 11 million people required health assistance in Sudan according to the revised 2023 Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan, with the greatest needs reported in high conflict zones including Sudan's capital of Khartoum and Darfur and Kordofan regions according to WHO. Shortages of medical staff, medicine, and critical equipment is exacerbating disease outbreaks and resulting in unnecessary deaths, WHO reports. The total number of measles cases reported since April increased from 3,300 cases to 4,300 cases during one-week in mid-September, the UN reports. Of the total number of measles cases, the UN reported approximately 127 measles-related deaths on September 22 with nearly 80 percent of reported cases in White Nile State. USG partner the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) vaccinated more than 59,500 children against measles through an integrated nutrition and vaccination campaign in Blue Nile and White Nile states between August 16 and 31. The nutrition component of the campaign included acute malnutrition screening and the distribution of critical nutrition supplements to children ages five years and younger, as well as pregnant women from internally displaced person (IDP) camps, host communities, and South Sudanese refugee populations.

Relief actors remain concerned over the increasing cases of malaria and dengue fever—especially among children—in North Darfur's capital city of El Fasher and North Kordofan's Um Ruwaba town, according to national media. Heavy rains between July and September resulted in standing water across the region, allowing mosquitoes, the main vector for the transmission of both illnesses, more area for breeding. The Babiker Nahar Children's Hospital in El Fasher recorded 400 cases of malaria out of 600 total patients on September 18 and the Southern El Fasher Hospital recently reported an average of more than 350 malaria cases daily as of September 20. The increase in dengue fever and malaria cases is overwhelming health facilities in El Fasher, especially as North Kordofan's limited health resources are strained amid the continued displacement of people from nearby conflict in South Darfur's capital city of Nyala and other neighboring areas. Health actors in Um Ruwaba also reported an increase in malaria and dengue fever cases, with patients noting costly treatments and medicine shortages at Um Rawaba Hospital hinder their ability to access care, national media reported on September 20.

Humanitarians Continue to Deliver Assistance Across Sudan Despite Access Impediments

Persistent RSF-SAF hostilities continue to hinder the delivery of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations across Sudan. In particular the transport of critical relief items is regularly postponed due to insecurity or the inability of parties to the conflict to provide safe passage along key transportation routes according to the UN. The UN reported nearly 930 incidents adversely affecting humanitarian operations since April 15, with more than 60 percent of reported incidents citing active conflict or violence toward aid workers. The UN reported two separate attacks on UN World Food Program (WFP) and WHO trucks in East Darfur and North Kordofan states, respectively, by armed personnel in mid-September, with WFP commodities also being looted. As a result, humanitarian actors suspended the movement of humanitarian commodities to Darfur and Kordofan Regions in late September until RSF and SAF actors can ensure safe passage, the UN reports.

Despite access impediments and consistent interference by RSF and SAF actors, including the looting of commodities and attacks against humanitarian personnel, humanitarian actors delivered more than

126,300 metric tons (MT) of relief commodities countrywide between May 22 and September 22, including nearly 3,000 MT of aid supplies—such as food, health, non-food items, and shelter—across six states between September 8 and 15, the UN reports. The deliveries also include approximately 450 MT of supplies delivered to West Darfur State through cross-border movements from Chad to Sudan. The UN continues to scale up the cross-border delivery of assistance with both the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) completing cross-border deliveries from Chad to Sudan’s Darfur region during the month. In West Darfur’s Ag Geneina city, UNFPA delivered life-saving medicines and reproductive health care supplies to support the reproductive health needs of more than 500,000 displaced women and girls on September 11. UNHCR, in coordination with local authorities, delivered relief commodities to 12,500 people in Ag Geneina city on 13. On September 14, USAID/BHA partner WFP also provided emergency food assistance to 350,000 Sudanese refugees who fled from Darfur to Chad’s Adré city.

KEY FIGURES



1.8 Million

People reached with WFP food assistance between the resumption of its activities in May and mid-August



200 MT

Of emergency health supplies delivered by USG partner WHO



2.9 Million

Children screened for malnutrition by USG partner UNICEF between April 15 and August 31

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

USAID/BHA and State/PRM support multiple UN agencies and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to bolster food security and livelihoods throughout Sudan. In partnership with USAID/BHA, WFP provides emergency food assistance to people experiencing acute food insecurity countrywide through cash transfers for food and U.S.-sourced and locally and regionally procured cereals, pulses, and vegetable oil. The UN agency reached an estimated 1.8 million people across Sudan between resuming activities in early May and mid-August with support from USAID/BHA and other donors.

HEALTH

USAID/BHA and State/PRM support IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, and additional NGO partners to provide life-saving health care across Sudan. USAID/BHA partners provide essential medicines, support health facilities, and train implementing partners to support critical health needs. In addition, USG partners—including UNFPA and UNICEF—support essential health interventions for IDPs, refugees, and other vulnerable populations in Sudan and Sudanese refugees in neighboring countries.

NUTRITION

With USAID/BHA and State/PRM support, IOM, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, and other partner organizations prevent, identify, and treat acute malnutrition through multi-sector integrated interventions, including the provision of nutritional supplements, as well as agriculture, food security, health, and WASH activities. As of August 31, more than 80 percent of outpatient therapeutic programs were active across Sudan to treat severe acute malnutrition in children under five years of age. USAID/BHA-supported nutrition programming includes educational activities and malnutrition treatment focused on children and pregnant and lactating women.



16,800

Women and girls reached with dignity kits and information about GBV services between April 15 and September 18 by USG partner UNFPA

PROTECTION

USG partners—including UNFPA, UNICEF, and several NGOs—provide conflict-affected and vulnerable people with USG support in Sudan as well as neighboring countries. Between April 15 and September 18, UNFPA delivered medical supplies sufficient to respond 500,000 sexual and reproductive health emergencies to five health facilities in two states. Additionally, UNFPA reached nearly 16,800 girls and women across eight states with life-saving dignity kits and information about GBV services during the same period.



2.8 Million

People in Sudan provided safe drinking water by USG partner UNICEF between April 15 and August 31

WASH

USAID/BHA and State/PRM support IOM, UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO, and NGOs to provide emergency WASH assistance in Sudan. With USAID/BHA and other donor support, UNICEF reached an estimated 2.8 million people in Sudan with safe drinking water between April 15 and August 31. USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners—including UNHCR and UNICEF—also assist in preventing and containing disease outbreaks, including dengue and malaria. During Sudan’s annual rainy season, USG partners support flood-affected populations with emergency WASH supplies—such as chlorine for water purification, hygiene kits, and water containers—to ensure access to safe drinking water.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Fighting between RSF elements and the SAF began on April 15, 2023, significantly escalating the humanitarian crisis in Sudan. On April 23, USAID/BHA activated a regionally based Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) and Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team to coordinate the USG response to escalating needs.
- The UN estimates that 24.7 million people require humanitarian assistance in Sudan in 2023, an increase from 15.8 million estimated to be in need prior to the RSF–SAF conflict. Access restrictions, bureaucratic impediments, insecurity, and limited funding hinder relief agencies’ ability to respond to humanitarian and recovery needs in Sudan.
- On October 6, 2022, U.S. Ambassador John T. Godfrey reissued a declaration of humanitarian need (DHN) in Sudan for FY 2023. The U.S. Mission in Sudan has issued disaster declarations or DHNs due to the complex emergency in Sudan annually since 1987.
- In April 2019, a civilian uprising grew out of protests against fuel shortages, high bread prices, and other economic issues. On April 11, 2019, Sudanese military officials overthrew President Omar al-Bashir in support of a popular revolution, and subsequent political uncertainty contributed to heightened humanitarian, security, and protection concerns. In August, a signed constitutional declaration detailed arrangements for a civilian-led transitional government for a 39-month period, with Abdalla Hamdok appointed as Prime Minister. However, following political unrest, the military took over the transitional government on October 25, 2021, arresting civilian leadership. On November 21, Hamdok was reinstated as Prime Minister under a power-sharing agreement with SAF military leader Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, but thereafter resigned on January 2, 2022. The October 25 military takeover sparked

widespread protests across the country. Military leaders and representatives of civilian pro-democracy parties subsequently signed a preliminary agreement to establish a two-year transitional civilian government on December 5, 2022.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2023^{1,2}

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
FUNDING IN SUDAN FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$123,541,609
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination, Information, and Assessments (HCIMA), Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$42,000,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$23,000,000
UN Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$3,600,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Blue Nile, Central Darfur, North Darfur, South Darfur, South Kordofan, West Darfur	\$11,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$9,500,000
	Nutrition—U.S. In-Kind Specialized Nutrition Products	Countrywide	\$15,150,145
WFP	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$36,000,000
	Food Assistance—U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$175,837,569
WHO	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Nutrition	Countrywide	\$32,696,000
	HCIMA, Health, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
	Program Support		\$1,199,258
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN SUDAN IN FY 2023			\$491,524,581
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$11,100,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$74,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$12,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$5,400,000
WFP	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$1,730,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN SUDAN IN FY 2023			\$104,230,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE IN SUDAN IN FY 2023			\$595,754,581

USG REGIONAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN RESPONSE IN FY 2023^{1,2,3}

FUNDING IN CAR FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners	Health, Nutrition, Protection	Countrywide	\$700,000
WFP	Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
WFP	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN CAR IN FY 2023			\$8,700,000

STATE/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$4,300,000
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN CAR IN FY 2023			\$6,100,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE IN CAR IN FY 2023			\$14,800,000
FUNDING IN CHAD FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$550,000
WFP	Food Assistance, Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$38,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN CHAD IN FY 2023			\$38,550,000
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Education, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Ennedi, Ouaddai, Sila, Wadi Fira	\$11,184,212
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,400,000
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$400,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$72,400,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Eastern Chad	\$1,500,000
WFP	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$2,315,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN CHAD IN FY 2023			\$89,199,212
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE IN CHAD IN FY 2023			\$127,749,212
FUNDING IN EGYPT FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance	Aswan, Cairo	\$6,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN EGYPT IN FY 2023			\$6,000,000
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Education, Health, Protection	Alexandria, Aswan, Cairo, Nile Delta	\$3,500,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$7,100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN EGYPT IN FY 2023			\$17,100,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE IN EGYPT IN FY 2023			\$23,100,000
FUNDING IN ETHIOPIA FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE			
USAID/BHA			
IOM	Food Assistance	Assosa, West Gondar	\$3,000,000
UNICEF	WASH	Amhara, Oromia, Somali	\$6,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN ETHIOPIA IN FY 2023			\$9,000,000
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partner	Protection, WASH	Benishangul-Gumuz	\$2,000,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,600,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,600,000

UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$6,400,000
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN ETHIOPIA IN FY 2023			\$12,200,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE IN ETHIOPIA IN FY 2023			\$21,200,000
FUNDING IN SOUTH SUDAN FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners	Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice, HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
IOM	HCIMA, Health, Logistics, Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$7,600,000
UNICEF	Nutrition, Protection	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
WFP	Food Assistance, Logistics, Nutrition,	Countrywide	\$32,500,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2023			\$45,600,000
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Education, Food Assistance, Health, Protection, WASH	Unity and Upper Nile	\$20,557,769
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$11,800,000
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$57,000,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
WFP	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$1,295,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2023			\$92,452,769
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE IN SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2023			\$138,052,769
REGIONAL FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE			
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regionwide	\$100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM REGIONAL FUNDING FOR SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$100,000
TOTAL USG REGIONAL FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$100,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN FY 2023			\$599,374,581
TOTAL STATE/PRM SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE FUNDING IN FY 2023			\$321,381,981
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SUDAN CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$920,756,562

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect funding that has been committed or obligated as of September 30, 2023.

² Total value of food assistance and associated costs adjusted from estimated to actual values.

³ USAID/BHA funding in CAR, Chad, and South Sudan supports programming to address preexisting needs in the countries, as well as new needs caused by the ongoing crisis in Sudan. Additionally, USAID/BHA and State/PRM funding for CAR, Chad, Ethiopia, and South Sudan benefiting displaced people from Sudan is also reported in the USG CAR Fact Sheet, USAID/BHA Chad Assistance Overview, USG Ethiopia Fact Sheet, and USG South Sudan Fact Sheet, respectively.

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 [interaction.org](https://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, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.

- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work