

In an attempt to stop the violence and suffering in Sudan, Canada has co-sponsored a UN resolution condemning the human rights situation in Sudan and has expressed Canadian concern in meetings with Sudanese officials. At the current session of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva, Canada successfully pressed to have Sudan moved from consideration under confidential procedures, to public debate.

### **Humanitarian Assistance**

Since January 1990, the Government of Canada, through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), has provided almost \$77 million in food aid and humanitarian assistance to the Sudanese people. Of this amount, over \$54 million was for food aid. The food aid is delivered, both in the South and in the North, exclusively through non-governmental institutions and UN agencies and is targeted to the most vulnerable groups: the displaced and refugees. The balance, close to \$23 million, was for non-food humanitarian assistance. The funds were distributed to a number of international agencies, including the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), for activities such as relief and shelter for displaced families and unaccompanied children, reuniting children with their families, emergency health care and water, and sanitation and hygiene education. Funding has also been provided to Canadian non-governmental organizations such as the Canadian Council of Churches and Médecins sans frontières (MSF) Canada, whose work includes emergency medical care within Sudan and for Sudanese refugees outside Sudan, and the provision of shelter and clothing.

### **Refugees**

There are currently some 22,000 Sudanese refugees in Kenya, 22,000 in Ethiopia, 86,000 in Uganda and 103,000 in Zaire. Canada provides financial assistance through the UNHCR and resettlement opportunities for small numbers of vulnerable refugees.

April 1993