Since 2009, resources allocated to address humanitarian needs in Darfur have been insufficient, which, in addition to lack of access, has led to a drop in the number of aid workers. Prior to 2009, there were 17,700 national and international aid workers in Darfur. As of January 2017, there are 4,208 aid workers (97 per cent of which are national staff) in international humanitarian organisations in Darfur.

**Timeline**

**Feb, 2003:** Armed movements in Darfur start attacking government installations, claiming the region is being neglected by Khartoum.

**Apr, 2003:** Armed movements attack El Fasher airport, the first direct attack in a major town.

**Jan, 2004:** The Sudanese Armed Forces begins a military campaign against the armed movements in Darfur's western areas. Hundreds of thousands of people are internally displaced or flee to Chad.

**May, 2006:** One of the armed movements (SLA/MM) signs a peace accord with the Government (the Darfur Peace Agreement), but this agreement does not hold.

**Jul, 2007:** The UN Security Council authorises a 28,000-strong force for Darfur (UNAMID).

**Dec, 2009:** Number of nongovernmental and international aid workers in Darfur dropped from a pre-expulsion level of 84,000 to 12,658.

**Sep, 2010:** The UN launches the "Beyond Emergency Relief" agenda to promote mid- and longer-term planning among UN agencies operating in Darfur.

**May, 2011:** Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) signed between the Government and the JLM, establishing the Darfur Regional Authority.

**2013:** Sporadic instances of inter-tribal fighting, and clashes between Government forces & armed movements displace over 380,000 people.

**2014:** Over 400,000 people were displaced. Subsequently, 141,854 of those displaced people returned to their homes.

**2015:** The cumulative number of verified, unverified IDPs and returns in Darfur was 246,600. This includes 108,000 verified IDPs, 177,000 unverified cases of displacement and an additional 67,000 reported returns.

**Nov, 2015:** On 11 November, for the first time since 2011, an inter-agency assessment mission took place to Fanga Sulei Village, in North Jebel Marra. Some 17,000 people (IDPs and host community) need humanitarian assistance.

**2016:** 97,500 people were newly displaced across Darfur. Up to an additional 99,400 people were also reportedly displaced (in addition to another 78,550 who have reportedly returned) but the UN and partners have been unable to verify these figures due to a lack of access to relevant locations.

About 64,000 South Sudanese refugees arrived