give an indication):  
(a) 17 people had been killed in town and an additional 68 in the  
surroundings of Tawilla town
(b) All houses as well as the market and the health centre had been  
completely looted and the market burnt
(c) Over 100 women had been raped, six in front of their fathers who had  
later been killed
(d) About 150 women and 200 children had been abducted
(e) In all of the Tawilla Administrative Unit, 30 villages had been  
burnt, more than 200 people killed, and more than 200 women raped

5. People have reportedly fled in many directions, some hiding in the  
mountains, but most seem to have headed East towards El Fasher town. The  
mission yesterday identified the following IDP locations, in addition to the  
Wadi next to Tawilla town itself: Um Brunga 3,000 IDPs and Konjara 3,500  
IDPs. El Fasher town currently has about 6,000 IDPs from the recent attack  
on Tawilla. All in all, about 18,500 IDPs are thus accounted for, while  
additional thousands seem to be unaccounted for (Tawilla Administrative Unit  
used to have about 98,000 residents and large parts of its Western and  
Southern part has been burnt - however, it is unclear exactly how many  
people were living in the now burnt villages).

6. The main priority identified by the IDPs was security, food and  
medicines. WFP has been distributing one-week rations to the IDPs in El  
Fasher town and UNICEF has provided drugs, blankets, plastic sheeting and  
other non-food items to IDPs in the locations visited as well as to those in El  
Fasher town. Unfortunately, the Director of Health was reportedly earlier  
today denied permission to send a health team and essential UNICEF drugs to  
Tawilla town. WFP is planning registration and food distribution to the  
IDPS near Tawilla town as well as to IDPs in Um Brunga and Konjara in  
cooperation with SRC. Protection remains a major concern: no police or  
other security is has been provided to any of the IDP locations, except El  
Fasher town where it seems that police has been stationed following looting  
of humanitarian supplies in the IDP area in the evening of 2 March (it  
remains to be confirmed whether they will stay on a 24-hour basis as  
requested by OCHA, WFP and UNICEF). It should also be noted that OCHA  
documented the rape of a 13 and a 15 year old girl who left the IDP area in  
El Fasher to collect firewood and were attacked by one man in uniform and  
two people in plain clothes. This may be an indication that the IDPs are  
safe nowhere and that certain people continue to view non-Arabs as deserving  
only the worst that this world has to offer.

7. It should finally be noted that those we spoke to in Tawilla town stated  
that Government helicopters were providing ammunition to the Janjaweed  
during the attack, which if true would be a pattern reported following  
several other Janjaweed attacks in the Darfur area. They also claimed that  
the Janjaweed were using LandCruisers provided by the Government, and in any  
case it is no secret that the Government has armed and trained the Janjaweed  
for use in their war against the SLA (even local govt officials will admit  
this in private). While pressure must be put on the SLA to stop fighting,  
it is also time to put very strong pressure on the Government that  
irrespective of their war with the SLA it is unacceptable to deliberately  
target civilians as part of the war effort as it is happening now.

Targeting the civilians of Tawilla town does seem to have its own military  
logic, since the town indeed has been an SLA stronghold - the police station  
there has twice been attacked by SLA until it withdrew and the SLA  
reportedly stopped a bus near Tawilla for several hours only about two weeks  
ago - but this does not in any way excuse the crimes committed by  
Janjaweed/GOs against civilians there.

8. It is rumoured that Korma town and Korma Administrative Unit may be the  
next target of the GOs/Janjaweed. While impossible to verify, the area is  
very similar to Tawilla in the sense that it has reported SLA presence and  
apparently still not fully controlled by the Government who continues to  
deny travel permits for humanitarian actors to the area. In addition, it  
was among the only two major IDP locations together with Tawilla that was  
not included in a list provided by the State Government to the UN in  
February requesting urgent humanitarian assistance for those locations.
Best regards,
Daniel
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