



AFRICA - DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

\$23 million

Total USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components to Africa in FY 2015

\$10.3 million

USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components to West Africa

\$8.6 million

USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components to Southern Africa

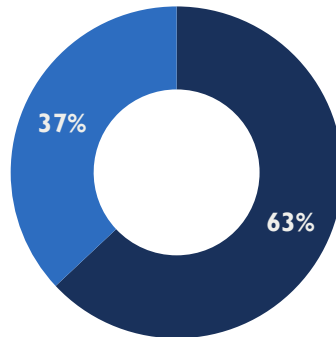
\$4.1 million

USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components to East and Central Africa

21

Partners Implementing FY 2015 Programs with DRR Components in Africa

USAID/OFDA¹ DRR FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2015



- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (63%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (37%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING FOR AFRICA² IN FY 2015

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	\$14,462,194
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response	\$8,578,175

\$23,040,369
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR AFRICA

OVERVIEW

- Many countries across the African continent face recurrent complex emergencies, frequent food insecurity, cyclical drought, and sudden-onset disasters such as earthquakes, floods, and storms. In FY 2015, as in previous years, USAID/OFDA not only responded to urgent needs resulting from disasters, but also supported DRR programs that built resilience and improved emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response capacity at the local, national, and regional levels.
- USAID/OFDA's FY 2015 DRR activities in Africa included instituting early warning systems for hazards, strengthening agricultural livelihoods to mitigate the effects of drought and food insecurity, and engaging vulnerable communities to understand and implement disaster preparedness and mitigation practices. USAID/OFDA assistance also promoted efforts to build national capacity for disaster response and to connect DRR actors within local, regional, and international civil society organizations operating throughout the region.
- USAID/OFDA-supported initiatives included programs that integrated DRR activities into ongoing emergency response efforts, bolstering the capacity of stakeholders to respond to continuing crises such as the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak in West Africa and complex emergencies in Mali and Somalia.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID/OFDA divides Africa into three regions. The **East and Central Africa region** comprises Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. The **Southern Africa region** encompasses Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The **West Africa region** includes Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN AFRICA

In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$14.5 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives that improved preparedness and aimed to mitigate and prevent the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global stand-alone programs that strengthened disaster preparedness and response. At the regional and country levels, USAID/OFDA and implementing partners engaged communities, national and local governments, international and regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop effective strategies—tailored to the needs of at-risk populations—to reduce the risk of disasters. These programs all reflected USAID/OFDA’s commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages among risk identification, monitoring, early warning, and early action; and expand partnerships and joint programming. Analysis of existing capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guided programs. When possible, USAID/OFDA programs addressed underlying causes of recurrent disasters, including environmental degradation, rapid urban growth, and climate change.

Regional Programs

Southern Africa

- **DRR for Agropastoral Communities in Southern Angola and Northern Namibia:** Communities in southern Angola and northern Namibia are vulnerable to recurrent natural hazards, such as droughts and floods. Building on a previous program that worked in coordination with government officials and community members to build resilience, in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA provided \$1.5 million to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to continue supporting agropastoralists to maintain access to food and livelihoods in the event of disaster. In Angola, FAO’s activities included training community animal health workers and improving water infrastructure and animal nutrition. In Namibia, FAO worked to build government capacity for DRR, identify areas for improvement in water and soil management, and bolster the capacity of national meteorological services to monitor weather-related events.
- **Coordination and Advocacy for Conservation Agriculture in Southern Africa:** Through a regional program, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO—with an additional \$500,000 in FY 2015—to increase awareness and adoption of conservation agriculture techniques. Demonstration sites throughout southern Africa allowed local communities, government and NGO staff, and policymakers to learn first-hand the drought-mitigating benefits of conservation agriculture.
- **Coordination of Food and Agricultural DRR and DRM:** With \$500,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO to coordinate food security and agricultural DRR and disaster risk management (DRM) activities in southern Africa. The program aimed to reduce the region’s vulnerability to disasters through increased collaboration among DRR actors, enhanced integration of risk prevention and mitigation into regional and national policies, and technical assistance to the Southern African Development Community and other regional actors.
- **CCCM and DRM Capacity Building:** Through the International Organization for Migration (IOM), USAID/OFDA supported activities to strengthen the capacity of DRM authorities in southern Africa, with activities in Angola, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, and Zambia. With nearly \$1.4 million in FY 2015 assistance, IOM developed country-specific capacity-building plans and DRM training curricula, as well as training material for camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) skills to prepare officials for possible drought-related displacement.
- **Integrating Gender Issues into DRR:** With \$595,000 in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported the African Centre for Disaster Studies (ACDS) at North-West University in South Africa to launch a new program focused on mitigating the effects of disasters for adolescents, particularly girls, in Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia, and Swaziland. Program activities included disaster preparedness and management training and developing emergency response strategies for adolescents.

- **RESPOND:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA built on previous years' support through Rescue South Africa for the Rescue Program for National Development (RESPOND) initiative. With more than \$1 million in new assistance, RESPOND helped build the emergency response capacity of countries in southern Africa. The program offered accredited rescue training courses and other capacity-building measures to first responders in Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, and Zambia, forming teams able to handle sudden-onset disasters both locally and across the region. In prior years, RESPOND also completed training sessions for emergency responders in Lesotho.
- **Southern Africa Regional Flash Flood Guidance System:** With \$500,000 in FY 2015 support through the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO), USAID/OFDA continued to provide technical assistance to a regional flash flood guidance and severe weather early warning in seven countries in southern Africa. WMO and partner countries worked to strengthen the capacity of national meteorological and hydrological services and emergency managers to facilitate rapid assessments of flash floods and other severe weather events, increasing the lead time for early warning and allowing for rapid mobilization of preparedness and response activities. The program also encouraged cross-border cooperation in monitoring severe weather events and devising flood response strategies.
- **ICS:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support a program seeking to further familiarize disaster responders in southern Africa with the Incident Command System (ICS). A global standard for disaster management, ICS is a framework designed to integrate personnel, equipment, procedures, facilities, and communications during complex events, enabling more effective response operations within a common organizational structure in order to mitigate the impact of disasters. Through the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), USAID/OFDA worked to increase the response management skills of national first responders and national disaster response capacity by building train-the-trainer programs. In South Africa, where USAID/OFDA has facilitated ICS activities since 2009, USFS supported the integration of ICS and other National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) components for South African first responders. In FY 2015, 48 South African firefighters deployed to their first international wildfire response, joining a multinational team responding to multiple wildfires in northwestern Canada.
- **DRR Degree Program for Southern Africa:** North-West University's ACDS continued implementing activities as part of a USAID/OFDA-supported, multi-year program to develop a transdisciplinary DRR training program intended to build the capacity of municipal- and provincial-level practitioners in disaster management and related fields. ACDS researched and designed lesson modules on various emergency response and DRR topics and made them available online to multiple audiences, including NGO and government staff. This program concluded in March 2015.
- **Periperi U:** To address increasing demands for skilled professionals to manage disaster risks in Africa, in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA continued supporting the Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks – Universities (Periperi U) program. The first program of its kind on the continent, Periperi U—through prior year funding from USAID/OFDA—provided a platform for disaster-related training and research in DRR and humanitarian assistance through a network of Arabic, English, French, Portuguese, and Swahili-speaking universities. Previously hosted at the University of Cape Town since its inception in June 2006, the secretariat of Periperi U moved to Stellenbosch University in South Africa in 2011.
- **Zambezi River Basin Initiative:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to reduce the risk and impact of flooding and other natural disasters in the six countries—Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, and Zambia—encompassing the Zambezi River basin. The program promoted conservation agriculture and the use of flood- and drought-tolerant seed varieties, while building the DRR and disaster management capacity of local communities and national Red Cross societies through training and strengthening information-sharing relationships.

West Africa

- **Applying Economic Analysis to Enhance Early Warning and Response:** Through Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), in FY 2014 USAID/OFDA began a program aimed at improving early warning efforts for food insecurity in West African countries. The program strengthened data collection and analysis for existing national early warning systems and increased the capacity of key stakeholders to conduct household economic assessments. By encouraging the integration of these assessments into early warning systems, SC/US helped national and regional stakeholders obtain a more comprehensive understanding of food insecurity at a local level. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$2.5 million to continue the program, with SC/US implementing activities in seven countries in the region.
- **Empowering Women through Market-Based Food Assistance:** According to a 2014 World Bank report, food insecurity and gender inequality are correlated. In FY 2015, the UN World Food Program (WFP)—with \$300,000 from USAID/OFDA—began efforts to analyze the roles of women and men in West African food markets and identify gender-related gaps in food assistance efforts. WFP’s findings will inform future market-based food assistance programs, strengthening the effectiveness of relief efforts while bolstering women’s empowerment and equality.
- **CaLP to Strengthen Aid:** Since FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has supported the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP)—an initiative to improve the quality of cash- and voucher-based humanitarian programs through capacity building, research, and information sharing—with funding to Action Against Hunger/U.S. (AAH/USA). With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued supporting CaLP in FY 2015 to improve information sharing and coordination for cash transfer programs in six West African countries.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Response Monitoring in the Sahel Region:** Through the Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP), USAID/OFDA supported the development of an information management system to monitor humanitarian assistance projects and facilitate analysis of the humanitarian response in West Africa. The program—funded with prior year assistance and concluding in the first quarter of FY 2015—established a centralized online data collection system that allowed the UN and other stakeholders to better track the effectiveness of humanitarian programs and identify gaps in response efforts.
- **Building Resilience Among Chronically Vulnerable Households:** With prior year assistance through USAID’s Sahel Regional Office, USAID/OFDA continued supporting interventions to improve agricultural production, economic opportunity, nutritional status, water access, and sanitation conditions for beneficiaries in Burkina Faso and Niger, thereby strengthening their ability to withstand future crises.

Country-Specific Programs

Comoros

- **Building Capacity at Karthala Volcano Observatory:** The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) utilized approximately \$78,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2015 support to send a team of technical experts to the Comoros. The team assessed the monitoring equipment and analytical capacities at the Comoros’ Karthala Volcano Observatory, provided advice and training to observatory staff, and recommended improvements and upgrades for future programming.

Ethiopia

- **Building Disaster Response Capacity in Ethiopia:** With an additional \$100,000 in FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued supporting a technical assistance partnership with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) to establish an organizational response framework—the NIMS—to improve the GoE’s capacity to respond to disasters. While led by USAID/Ethiopia’s Assets, Livelihoods, and Transition Office, the partnership is implemented by USFS in collaboration with the GoE Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector. A functional NIMS establishes and provides an organized, proactive approach to guide all levels of government, as well as NGOs and the private sector, working to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of disasters.

Kenya

- **Strengthening Community Resilience in Marsabit County:** Kenya's Marsabit County—where many households rely on agriculture and livestock—is vulnerable to cyclical drought, resulting in limited access to water and food insecurity among populations residing in the area. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.2 million through Food for the Hungry to work with Marsabit communities to mitigate the effects of drought and other hazards. Food for the Hungry worked to provide animal health services to strengthen livestock productivity, increase access to financial capital to bolster income opportunities, and integrate emergency contingency planning into pastoral activities. The program also began efforts to improve access to safe drinking water through an innovative private service provision model that ensures reliable water point operations and maintenance to improve efficiency and transparency.
- **Building Adaptive Capacity in Kenya's Arid Lands:** With nearly \$2.2 million in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported Welthungerhilfe (WHH) to build community resilience to drought and climate change in Kenya's Garissa, Mandera, Turkana, and Wajir counties. Program activities included facilitating access to safe drinking water by developing, repairing, and rehabilitating water sources; strengthening food security by providing veterinary interventions and training on animal health and storage facility construction; and bolstering households' ability to manage the effects of disasters through developing community-based disaster preparedness plans.
- **Nutrition Response Capacity Preparedness in ASALs and Urban Areas:** The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) continued improving preparedness and nutrition response capacity in Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs) and informal urban settlements in FY 2015. Program activities—supported with previous funding from USAID/OFDA and concluding in March 2015—included bolstering response actors' preparedness and emergency nutrition response capacity through improved program coordination, planning, budgeting, and implementation. UNICEF also worked directly with the Government of Kenya (GoK) at the national and county levels to improve emergency nutrition response management and coordination.
- **Improving Knowledge and Coordination of Cash Transfer Programs:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued supporting AAH/USA to improve coordination and preparedness for cash transfer programs among response actors and the GoK. As part of the program, which concluded in September 2015, AAH/USA gathered evidence and knowledge of cash transfer preparedness in Kenya to improve the capacity and effectiveness of humanitarian actors implementing cash transfer programs.
- **Indicator Development for Surveillance of Urban Emergencies:** With continued USAID/OFDA support, partner Concern coordinated humanitarian information sharing of indicators that detect and monitor urban emergencies in Kenya, with the ultimate aim of creating a tool that enables early response to disasters in urban settings. As a result, humanitarian actors organized cash transfers to affected populations to mitigate food insecurity. This program concluded in September 2015.

Lesotho

- **MICA II:** Supported with prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, the multi-year Mountain Integrated Conservation Agriculture II (MICA II) program continued to help more than 23,000 individuals in Lesotho reduce their exposure to drought and other natural hazards in FY 2015. Building on MICA I program efforts to strengthen rural mountain livelihoods, MICA II—implemented by CRS in partnership with CARE—promoted conservation agriculture and improved smallholder farmers' access to markets and agricultural inputs. The program also trained farmers in community-based DRM and in the formation of savings and lending groups to mitigate the impact of future shocks. This program concluded in March 2015.

Madagascar

- **Strengthening the Resilience of Communities Vulnerable to Floods:** Madagascar's capital city of Antananarivo is vulnerable to floods; in the first three months of 2015, floods affected more than 64,000 people in the city and surrounding areas, resulting in approximately 35,600 displaced people and more than 1,800 damaged or destroyed houses. To strengthen disaster planning and preparedness and reduce the effects of future floods, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$835,000 to partner CARE in FY 2015. CARE's activities—targeting 91,000 individuals in Antananarivo—included raising community awareness of disaster planning and early warning systems, supporting the development of hazard risk reduction plans and policies, and developing and testing a hydrometeorological early warning system.
- **LIVES:** In FY 2015, Land O'Lakes began a new initiative to build the resilience of three communes vulnerable to disasters in Madagascar's Atsimo-Andrefana Region. With approximately \$1.2 million in USAID/OFDA support, the Livestock Expansion and Stability (LIVES) program distributed livestock and supported the establishment of community groups that worked together to protect and expand livestock numbers.

Malawi

- **DICE II:** USAID/OFDA increased the capacity of vulnerable Malawian households to mitigate the effect of weather-related shocks through a CARE-implemented program supported with prior year funding. In FY 2015, Drought Mitigation through Irrigation Promotion and Conservation Agriculture Extension II (DICE II) sought to extend drought mitigation approaches refined during previous programs, including the original DICE program, to populations in Malawi's Central Region. Interventions included establishing small-scale irrigation schemes, introducing conservation agriculture techniques, enacting savings and loan groups, and strengthening local early warning systems. This program concluded in January 2015.

Mozambique

- **Improving Decentralized Emergency and Rapid Response Capacity:** Through IOM, USAID/OFDA built the capacity of government officials to prepare for and respond to natural disasters in Mozambique. With prior year assistance, the program supported the Mozambique National Institute of Disaster Management to develop resources and worked with municipal authorities to establish disaster management committees, clarify roles and responsibilities in times of crisis, and strengthen communication with national disaster management authorities.
- **Reduction of Vulnerability to Drought and Other Climate-Related Disasters in Southern Mozambique:** In southern Mozambique's Inhambane Province, International Relief and Development (IRD) continued to help approximately 39,000 people reduce their vulnerability to drought and other climate-related disasters during FY 2015. Through prior year support from USAID/OFDA, the program promoted conservation agriculture techniques, planting of drought-resistant crops, production of vegetables for consumption and sale, and establishment of secondary income-generating activities, such as beekeeping. This program concluded in October 2014.

Namibia

- **Conservation Agriculture Program for Northern Namibia:** Through the National Cooperative Business Association's CLUSA International program, USAID/OFDA continued supporting a multi-year program to reduce Namibians' vulnerability to weather-related shocks. With prior year assistance, the program—concluding in April 2015—continued efforts to train more than 10,000 farmers from the country's drought-prone northern regions in conservation agriculture, including land preparation, planting, weeding, harvesting, and post-harvest techniques.

Swaziland

- **Mitigating Negative Impacts of Climate Change:** With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued supporting IRD in FY 2015 to implement a multi-year, community-based drought mitigation program in southern

Swaziland. The program integrated agricultural interventions and water and sanitation activities in 15 drought-prone *tinkhundla*—sub-district-level administrative divisions—by training participants in conservation agriculture techniques and by forming community gardening groups. The program also promoted safe hygiene practices and installing rainwater harvesting systems and borehole pumps. IRD concluded activities in September 2015.

Zambia

- **SHARP:** To enhance the capacity of disaster-prone communities in southern Zambia to handle future emergencies, USAID/OFDA supported Land O'Lakes' Sustainable Health and Agriculture for Resilient Populations (SHARP) program in FY 2015 with prior year assistance. SHARP promoted more effective cultivation practices and marketing of food and fodder crops, increased access to safe drinking water, provided training in good hygiene practices, and established community-level early warning systems. The multi-year program targeted as many as 60,000 vulnerable Zambians before concluding in June 2015.

Zimbabwe

- **Livestock for Accelerated Recovery and Improved Resilience:** With prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, partner Land O'Lakes strengthened the productive asset base of vulnerable Zimbabweans in the provinces of Manicaland and Matabeleland South by promoting improved practices in small livestock and rangeland management. Over three years, the program targeted more than 9,000 people, providing goats to participating households, training beneficiaries in animal care, and helping individuals find markets for their animals. This program concluded in August 2015.
- **Building Disaster-Resilient Communities in Zimbabwe:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued supporting a partnership between the International Rescue Committee, Action Contre La Faim, and Zimbabwean NGO the Institute of Water and Sanitation Development to conduct activities that reduced disaster risk among communities in Zimbabwe's Manicaland and Masvingo provinces. Using prior year funding, the program improved sanitation infrastructure, promoted sanitary hygiene practices, trained beneficiaries in agricultural practices that reduce land degradation, and supported the creation of local emergency preparedness and response plans. This program concluded in August 2015.
- **NGO Joint Initiative for Urban Zimbabwe:** Since 2006, USAID/OFDA has supported integrated assistance to at-risk populations living in and around the six largest urban centers in Zimbabwe through the Joint Initiative (JI) consortium—led by Mercy Corps and including Africare, CARE, CRS, and Oxfam. Although conditions in the country are gradually improving, some needs persist; with prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the consortium's interventions for vulnerable individuals in FY 2015. The JI worked to expand its agricultural and food security focus by promoting activities, such as compost production, that enhanced environmental sustainability while diversifying income-earning opportunities. This program concluded in January 2015.
- **South Matabeleland DRM:** With prior year assistance through CRS, in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA strengthened community, district, and provincial capacities to prepare for and mitigate the hazards of both cyclical and extreme weather events in southern Zimbabwe. USAID/OFDA-supported activities included training farmers in environmental management practices that prevent land degradation, as well as promoting the use of water treatment products and rainwater harvesting systems to improve communities' access to safe drinking water. This program concluded in March 2015.

PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented to prevent or mitigate the effects of hazards in the region, USAID/OFDA integrated preparedness and mitigation into disaster response, early recovery, and transition programs. These initiatives, which were in accordance with regional DRR strategies, incorporated risk reduction objectives into a broad range of sectoral interventions to increase the resilience of communities to future shocks. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$8.6 million for programs that strengthened the capacity of national, regional, and international actors to effectively respond to urgent humanitarian needs; supported partners to respond to food insecurity and malnutrition; and bolstered community resilience by promoting sustainable livestock and agricultural practices.

Regional Programs

Southern Africa

- **Strengthening the OCHA Regional Office for Southern Africa:** When emergencies occur, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) coordinates humanitarian assistance to ensure a coherent response among local and international humanitarian organizations. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued supporting OCHA to bolster the capacity of its regional office in southern Africa to guide humanitarian decisions, implement coordination mechanisms, manage and disseminate information, and support relevant actors to respond to crises, as needed. This program concluded in March 2015.

West Africa

- **Regional Food Insecurity Coordination and Risk Management:** Through \$500,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO's West Africa regional office to improve regional and country partners' response to future food insecurity shocks. Through its position as a lead for agricultural and food insecurity humanitarian efforts, FAO promotes strategies to increase resilience and reduce disaster risk at the community level, regularly participates in workshops to build capacity and share best practices among national and regional partners, and provides technical assistance for annual crop and market assessments.
- **Assessing the EVD Response to Inform Future Humanitarian Responses:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA began a robust response to the EVD outbreak in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone, with response efforts continuing through FY 2015. In addition to critical interventions to stop EVD transmission chains and provide care to people affected by the disease, USAID/OFDA supported the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) with \$30,000 to analyze the ongoing response—at the local, national, and international levels—and identify best practices and lessons learned to inform future international responses to disease outbreaks.
- **Supporting OCHA to Respond to Emergencies:** With \$400,000 in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA strengthened the capacity of OCHA's West Africa regional office to prepare for and respond to disasters in West and Central Africa, including continued response activities to the EVD outbreak.
- **Reinforcing Rapid Response Capacity in West Africa:** In addition to the EVD outbreak, the West Africa region faced a number of crises in FY 2015, including insecurity and resultant population displacement and need in countries such as Mali and Nigeria. With \$2 million in assistance, USAID/OFDA bolstered the ability of UNICEF to rapidly and effectively respond to fluid humanitarian situations. UNICEF's activities included developing a regional surge roster of technical experts, pre-positioning emergency relief items, and supporting UNICEF country offices in the region to respond to urgent needs resulting from new or escalated crises within 48 hours.

Country-Specific Programs

Chad

- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** With approximately \$292,000 through the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) in FY 2015, USAID/OFDA strengthened early warning systems in Chad's

Lac Region. Targeting nearly 700 individuals, the program developed and implemented local early warning systems that trigger alerts for climate- and health-related crises through local-level data collection and dissemination. ACTED also provided training to strengthen community knowledge of the systems.

- **Emergency and Recovery Food Security Program:** USAID/OFDA continued supporting CRS with prior year assistance to strengthen previously established savings and lending groups. The program, concluding in May 2015, supported 1,500 participants to protect assets, save for key expenditures, and invest in income generation in eastern Chad's Wadi Fira Region.
- **Improving Access to Early Warning and Response Preparedness:** In FY 2015, Concern continued working with regional authorities and communities in Chad to develop disaster preparedness plans and food insecurity early warning systems. The program, which concluded in July 2015, used prior year funding from USAID/OFDA to strengthen coordination and information sharing among all stakeholders through community-based awareness raising and planning meetings.
- **Building Resilience in Eastern Chad:** To strengthen the resilience of agricultural livelihoods in eastern Chad, World Concern Development Organization (WCDO) distributed seeds and essential agricultural tools to vulnerable populations, including recent returnees from internally displaced person (IDP) camps. The program also rehabilitated uncultivated land, provided community-owned livestock, instructed farmer groups in improved agricultural techniques, and strengthened economic growth in 30 agropastoralist communities through the development of 90 female-managed savings and lending groups and associated trainings in business diversity, conflict resolution, and loan management. WCDO concluded activities in July 2015.

Ethiopia

- **Building Community Resilience in Rural Ethiopia:** In coordination with USAID/Ethiopia and with prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Project Concern International (PCI) to strengthen resilience in rural Ethiopia. In FY 2015, the multi-year program continued to focus on improving long-term climate change adaptive capacities in Ethiopia's increasingly drought-prone areas, including in Oromiya Region's Bale, East Hararghe, and West Hararghe zones. CRS and PCI—working with GoE officials and other stakeholders—facilitated the development of community-led strategies to mitigate the harmful effects of climate change on rural livelihoods and improve household food security.
- **Building Resilience in Eastern Ethiopia:** In FY 2015, Save the Children/UK (SC/UK) continued efforts to improve the resilience of communities in Somali Region. Through prior year assistance from USAID/OFDA, SC/UK promoted natural resource management, increasing livestock feed access, reducing livestock susceptibility to drought, and improving access to seeds. The program, which concluded in December 2014, also worked to ensure that households had access to immediate economic opportunities, such as milk and marketing cooperatives.
- **Strengthening Nutrition in Somali Region:** With prior year funding to SC/US, USAID/OFDA facilitated life-saving nutrition activities in drought-affected areas of Somali. The program, which concluded in October 2014, treated children experiencing malnutrition through supplementary feeding programs, outpatient therapeutic sites, and stabilization centers and trained medical personnel in preventing and managing acute malnutrition. In total, SC/US reached more than 48,000 individuals in Ethiopia with supplemental feedings, infant and young child feeding activities, and nutrition training.

Madagascar

- **Emergency Agricultural Production for Food Security in Madagascar:** Prolonged drought beginning in late 2014 in southern Madagascar had resulted in approximately 200,000 food-insecure people as of mid-March 2015, according

to the UN. As part of the drought response, USAID/OFDA supported the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) to strengthen food security of drought-affected households. With approximately \$500,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, ADRA provided drought-resistant seeds and other agricultural inputs; facilitated conservation agricultural practices that reduce soil use, conserve water, and promote more resilient crops; and supported farmers to complete training courses and cascade that training to others within their communities.

- **Diversification for Nutrition and Enhanced Resilience:** In February 2013, Tropical Cyclone Haruna made landfall in Madagascar’s southwestern coast, bringing heavy wind and rain. Resulting widespread flooding damaged or destroyed more than 5,000 houses and 1,500 hectares of rice fields and affected approximately 42,000 people. In areas impacted by the storm, USAID/OFDA continued to support CRS in FY 2015 to build community capacity to respond to future disasters. Program activities, supported with prior year assistance, included the distribution of vouchers—reimbursable for agricultural inputs, such as fertilizer, livestock, and seeds—and community training sessions on sustainable agricultural practices.

Malawi

- **Addressing Root Causes to Increase Food Security and Build Resiliency:** With prior year assistance through PCI, USAID/OFDA supported households in Malawi’s Balaka and Machinga districts to strengthen early detection and community-based management of malnutrition. PCI trained local health providers and officials in the prevention and treatment of malnutrition, demonstrated healthy food preparation techniques, and taught community members to monitor child growth.

Mali

- **Displacement Tracking and Monitoring in Mali:** Ongoing insecurity in northern Mali resulted in continued population displacement throughout the fiscal year. In addition to addressing urgent humanitarian needs, in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA—with \$254,000 through an implementing partner—supported the Government of Mali to improve data collection, monitoring, and information dissemination for humanitarian programs assisting IDPs, as well as tracking of other population movements, in Mali.
- **Strengthening the Resilience of Children:** Insecurity in FY 2015 in Mali resulted in population displacement and humanitarian needs, with the UN reporting approximately 62,000 IDPs as of mid-September 2015. As part of the USAID/OFDA response to the complex emergency, one implementing partner—with \$500,000 in assistance—focused on protection interventions for vulnerable children affected by the crisis and recurrent environmental shocks. In addition to training authorities in child protection practices and registering and providing services for unaccompanied children, the partner conducted activities designed to build long-term protection capacity. Program initiatives included technical support for the development and implementation of a national child protection plan and conducting advocacy and training sessions to raise awareness of child protection issues among officials at all levels of government.
- **Faaba Helping Hand for the North:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported an implementing partner to monitor hazard risks—including drought, flooding, and invasive pests—and develop early warning groups in order to create a community-approved action plan for emergency responses. Using staff knowledgeable of local contexts, the program, which concluded in August 2015, also educated participants on disaster-related topics, such as familial separation and protection standards in an emergency response.

Mauritania

- **Resilience-Building Assistance for Pastoralist Communities:** In Mauritania’s Trarza Region, USAID/OFDA supported Counterpart International (CPI) to provide training and equipment to community animal health workers to conduct livestock vaccination campaigns and other basic veterinary services. Through prior year assistance from

USAID/OFDA, CPI also increased access to safe drinking water to reduce the spread of waterborne diseases and helped communities establish village-level health committees. Through these committees, CPI promoted improved nutrition practices, such as the local production of dried cheese and other nutritious foods for children and pregnant and lactating women.

Namibia

- **Strengthening Food Security Monitoring and Response:** With prior year funding through WFP, USAID/OFDA continued to strengthen the capacity of the Government of the Republic of Namibia to effectively design and manage a response in the aftermath of natural disasters. Activities included technical assistance for needs assessments and training in logistics, supply chain, and warehouse management.

Niger

- **Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities to Respond to Food Insecurity Crisis:** With approximately \$135,000 in FY 2015 funding to Concern, USAID/OFDA continued a program supporting community-level early warning systems in 50 communities in the Niger's Tahoua Department. These early warning systems improve food security by bolstering populations' ability to prepare for and respond to drought and other weather-related events that contribute to food insecurity.
- **Support for Vulnerable Pastoral Households:** To support the livelihoods of pastoralists and agropastoralists in Niger and neighboring Burkina Faso, USAID/OFDA, through previous year funding, supported Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (VSF) to establish a local veterinary service in the area bordering both countries. In Tera Department, Niger, USAID/OFDA assistance also enabled VSF to continue providing veterinary services through an existent veterinary office, serving the animal health needs of surrounding communities. Furthermore, USAID/OFDA funding to VSF helped establish additional veterinary facilities and animal health care services in areas of northern Niger bordering Mali. This program concluded in May 2015.

Nigeria

- **Displacement Tracking and Monitoring in Northeastern Nigeria:** Escalating violence in northeastern Nigeria due to the militant group Boko Haram resulted in significant population displacement during FY 2015, with more than 2.1 million IDPs reported as of August. With nearly \$2.4 million in FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued supporting IOM to coordinate with the Government of Nigeria (GoN) to improve data collection, monitoring, and information dissemination for humanitarian programs assisting IDPs, as well as tracking of other population movements, in northeastern Nigeria.
- **Humanitarian Response to the IDP Crisis in Gombe:** Through an NGO partner, USAID/OFDA continued efforts to strengthen the capacity of GoN agencies, civil society organizations, and community structures—including child protection committees—to provide care and support for IDPs and host communities in northern Nigeria. With an additional \$1 million in FY 2015 funding, the program implemented activities such as training on psychological first aid, child protection in emergencies, and case management. The implementing partner also provided safe spaces and health education to children.

Somalia

- **Strengthening Capacity for Disaster Response:** As part of the USAID/OFDA-supported response to Somalia's ongoing complex emergency, implementing partners conducted activities that bolstered disaster response capacity in the country. With approximately \$606,000 in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported multiple implementing partners to provide assistance to disaster management authorities, strengthen coordination among humanitarian stakeholders in Somalia, and assess the existing official capacity for disaster response to inform a framework for capacity building.

- **Ongoing Support to Somalia to Mitigate Disaster Impacts:** Ongoing USAID/OFDA support for DRR activities in Somalia included improving federal and local authorities' ability to coordinate and prepare for disasters, strengthening community access to humanitarian information, and introducing enhanced agricultural inputs. One USAID/OFDA implementing partner supported updated information collection and analyses on food security and nutrition to inform continued response activities; another partner facilitated the establishment of hazard early warning systems.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2015¹

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN AFRICA²					
Southern Africa Regional	DRR for Agropastoral Communities in Southern Angola and Northern Namibia	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,500,000	\$6,011,735
	Coordination and Advocacy for Conservation Agriculture in Southern Africa	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$500,000	
	Coordination of Food and Agricultural DRR and DRM	Agriculture and Food Security, Risk Management Policy and Practice	FAO	\$500,000	
	CCCM and DRM Capacity Building	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$1,388,379	
	Integrating Gender Issues into DRR	Risk Management Policy and Practice	North-West University	\$595,000	
	RESPOND	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Rescue South Africa	\$1,028,356	
West Africa Regional	Southern Africa Regional Flash Flood Guidance System	Natural and Technological Risks	WMO	\$500,000	\$2,851,648
	Applying Economic Analysis to Enhance Early Warning and Response	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	SC/US	\$2,551,648	
Comoros	Empowering Women through Market-Based Food Assistance	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	WFP	\$300,000	\$78,432
	Building Capacity at Karthala Volcano Observatory	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$78,432	
Ethiopia	Building Disaster Response Capacity in Ethiopia	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$100,000	\$100,000
Kenya	Strengthening Community Resilience in Marsabit County	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	Food for the Hungry	\$1,225,011	\$3,384,917
	Building Adaptive Capacity in Kenya's Arid Lands	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	WHH	\$2,159,906	

Madagascar	Strengthening the Resilience of Communities Vulnerable to Floods	Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice	CARE	\$835,475	\$2,035,462
	LIVES	Agriculture and Food Security	Land O'Lakes	\$1,199,987	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN AFRICA					\$14,462,194
USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN AFRICA³					
West Africa Regional	Regional Food Insecurity Coordination and Risk Management	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$500,000	\$2,930,011
	Assessing the EVD Response to Inform Future Humanitarian Responses	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	ODI	\$30,011	
	Supporting OCHA to Respond to Emergencies	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$400,000	
	Reinforcing Rapid Response Capacity in West Africa	Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	UNICEF	\$2,000,000	
Chad	Strengthening Early Warning Systems	Risk Management Policy and Practice	ACTED	\$292,041	\$292,041
Madagascar	Emergency Agricultural Production for Food Security in Madagascar	Agriculture and Food Security	ADRA	\$499,882	\$499,882
Mali	Displacement Tracking and Monitoring in Mali	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Implementing Partner	\$253,600	\$753,600
	Strengthening the Resilience of Children	Protection	Implementing Partner	\$500,000	
Niger	Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities to Respond to Food Insecurity Crisis	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Concern	\$134,765	\$134,765
Nigeria	Displacement Tracking and Monitoring in Northeastern Nigeria	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	IOM	\$2,362,298	\$3,362,119
	Humanitarian Response to the IDP Crisis in Gombe State	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Implementing Partner	\$999,821	
Somalia	Strengthening Capacity for Disaster Response	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Implementing Partners	\$605,757	\$605,757
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN AFRICA					\$8,578,175
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN AFRICA IN FY 2015					\$23,040,369

¹Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2015; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

²USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2015.

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 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, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at
<http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>