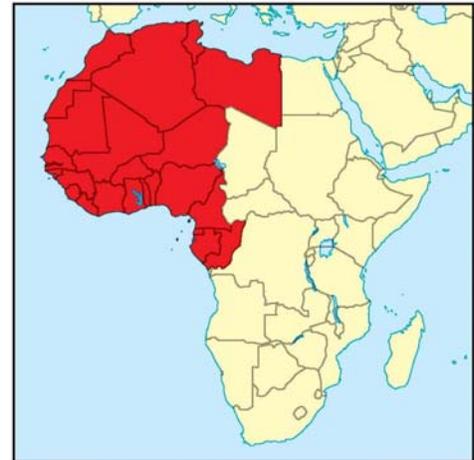


**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

**West and North Africa
Humanitarian Assistance in Review, Fiscal Year (FY) 1999 – FY 2009**

Recurrent complex emergencies, chronic food insecurity and malnutrition, often at emergency levels, cyclical drought, seasonal floods, disease outbreaks, environmental degradation, rapid population growth, and limited government capacity present significant challenges to vulnerable populations throughout the nations of West and North Africa, including Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, and Tunisia. During the past decade, USAID/OFDA and USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) have provided humanitarian assistance in response to a diverse range of natural and manmade disasters, including complex emergencies in Sierra Leone, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, and Guinea; earthquakes in Morocco and Algeria; locust invasions, food insecurity, and malnutrition in the Sahelian countries; floods throughout the region; meningitis, cholera, and measles outbreaks in multiple countries; and the global high food price crisis of 2009.



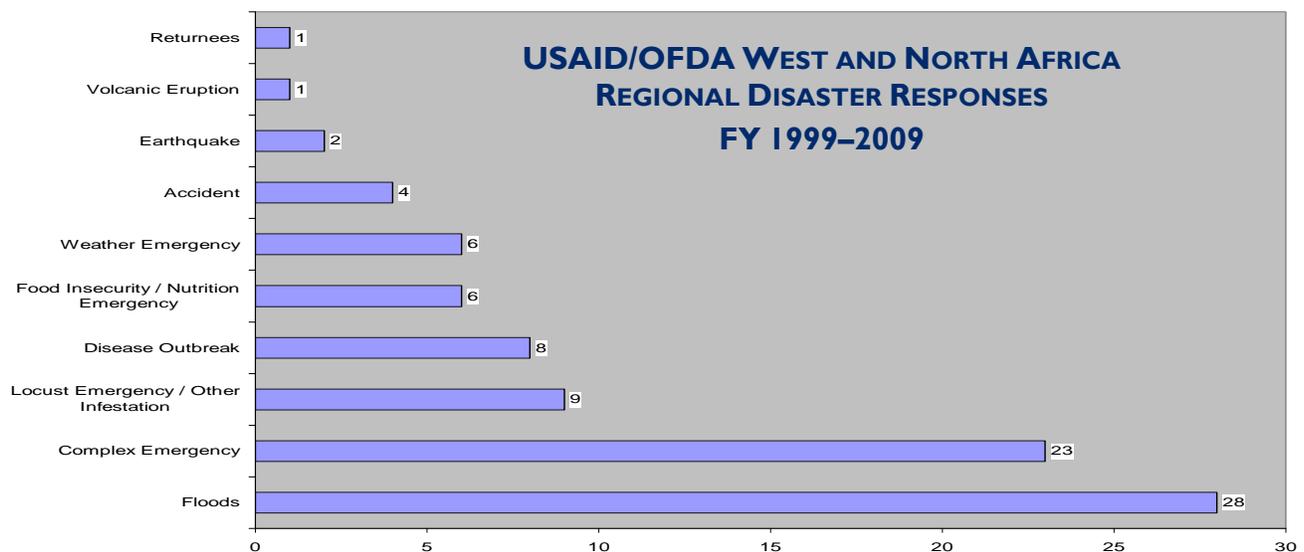
Between FY 1999 and FY 2009, USAID provided nearly \$1.4 billion in humanitarian assistance to West and North Africa, including nearly \$193 million from USAID/OFDA for agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, economic recovery and market systems, humanitarian coordination and information management, logistics and relief commodities, shelter and settlements, disaster risk reduction (DRR), and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions, and nearly \$1.2 billion from USAID/FFP for emergency food aid. During this period, USAID/OFDA deployed multiple humanitarian assessment teams to the region, as well as four USAID Disaster Assistance Response Teams to respond to major disasters—the complex emergency in Liberia in 2003, the earthquake in Morocco in 2004, locust invasions in the Sahel in 2004, and the food security and malnutrition crisis in the Sahel in 2005.

To date in FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$14.2 million in response to acute malnutrition and food insecurity in Niger, political violence in Guinea, food insecurity and malnutrition in Mali and Burkina Faso, ongoing protection issues in Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire, dengue fever in Cape Verde, and floods in Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Ghana, Niger, and Senegal.

USAID/OFDA AND USAID/FFP HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO WEST AND NORTH AFRICA (FY 1999–2009), IN MILLIONS¹

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	TOTALS
USAID/OFDA	16.9	11.9	13.3	13.2	18.4	30.7	24.0	9.9	10.2	7.3	36.9	192.9
USAID/FFP	81.3	93.1	103.9	90.9	128.4	113.1	128.2	137.8	102.5	101.5	86.8	1,167.7
TOTAL	98.2	105.0	117.2	104.1	146.8	143.8	152.2	147.7	112.7	108.8	123.7	1,360.6

¹ The rounded figures represent committed or obligated amounts as of May 24, 2010.



USAID/OFDA disaster response activities in West and North Africa focus on providing emergency relief supplies and basic services in response to affected populations' urgent needs. In addition, USAID/OFDA has developed a regional DRR strategy to complement emergency assistance interventions. The strategy focuses on reducing the risks and effects of acute malnutrition, violence, displacement, and morbidity through programs and activities that reduce community and household fragility and increase resiliency to future shocks. USAID/OFDA DRR activities in West and North Africa seek to increase local and national capacity to prevent, manage, and respond to acute malnutrition rates rising above emergency thresholds; help fragile communities recover from past and current conflicts, mitigate risks from potential conflicts, and transition from conflict to a more development-oriented environment; and reduce the incidence and risks of declared epidemics within affected targeted populations.

In addition to Washington, D.C.-based staff, USAID/OFDA maintains a permanent regional office at the USAID Mission in Dakar, Senegal, to monitor humanitarian conditions, oversee and manage existing programs, and facilitate coordination and information-sharing with implementing partners, local governments, and U.N. agencies.

USAID/DCHA ASSISTANCE TO WEST AND NORTH AFRICA BY COUNTRY (FY 1999–2009), IN THOUSANDS

