

Humanitarian Assistance in Review, FY 2002 - 2011

West and North Africa



The West and North Africa region encompasses 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.

Recurrent complex emergencies, chronic food insecurity and malnutrition, cyclical drought, seasonal floods, disease outbreaks, and limited government capacity present significant challenges to the vulnerable populations of the West and North Africa region. Between Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 and FY 2011, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) and USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) provided humanitarian assistance in response to a diverse range of natural and manmade disasters, including complex emergencies in Libya, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea; earthquakes in Morocco and Algeria; locust invasions, food insecurity, and malnutrition in the Sahel; floods throughout the region; meningitis, cholera, and measles outbreaks in multiple countries; and the global high food price crisis in 2009.

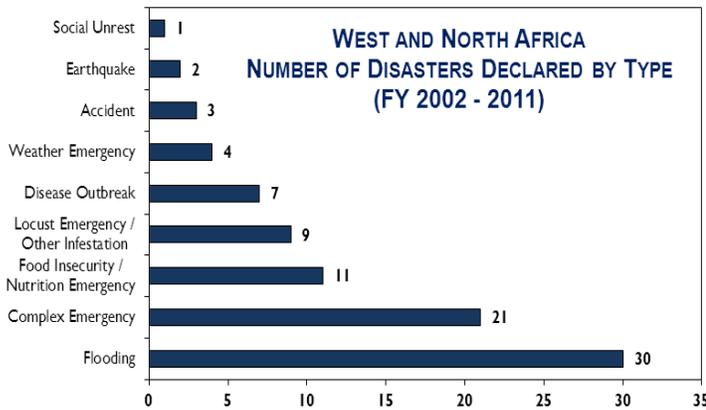
Between FY 2002 and FY 2011, USAID provided more than \$1.2 billion in humanitarian assistance to West and North Africa, including more than \$188 million from USAID/OFDA for agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems, health, humanitarian coordination and information management, logistics and relief commodities, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions and nearly \$1.1 billion from USAID/FFP for emergency food assistance.

In the last decade, USAID deployed multiple humanitarian assessment teams to the region, as well as five Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DARTs) for major responses, including the Morocco earthquake in 2004; locust invasions, food insecurity, and malnutrition in the Sahel in 2004 and 2005; and complex emergencies in Liberia in 2003 and Libya in 2011.

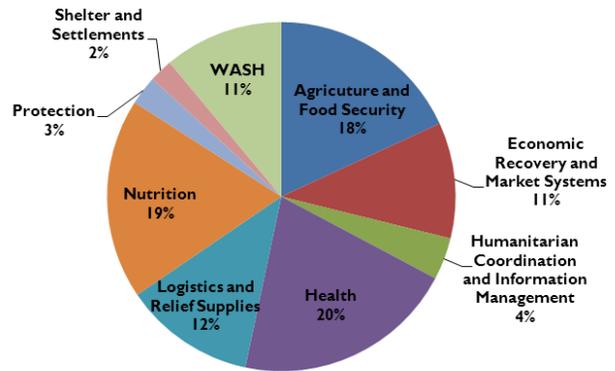
USAID/OFDA AND USAID/FFP DISASTER RESPONSE FUNDING TO WEST AND NORTH AFRICA (FY 2002 – 2011)¹, IN MILLIONS

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTALS
USAID/OFDA	\$13.0	\$18.3	\$30.7	\$15.9	\$8.3	\$6.2	\$3.6	\$32.6	\$18.3	\$41.5	\$188.4
USAID/FFP	\$90.9	\$128.4	\$113.1	\$128.2	\$137.8	\$102.5	\$101.5	\$86.8	\$86.3	\$90.0	\$1,065.5
TOTAL	\$103.9	\$146.7	\$143.8	\$144.1	\$146.1	\$108.7	\$105.1	\$119.4	\$104.6	\$131.5	\$1,253.9

¹ FY 2011 rounded figures represent committed or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2011. FY 2011 figures are subject to fluctuations due to end-of-fiscal-year financial review and reconciliation activities. Figures do not include USAID/OFDA disaster preparedness and mitigation assistance provided outside of declared disaster responses.



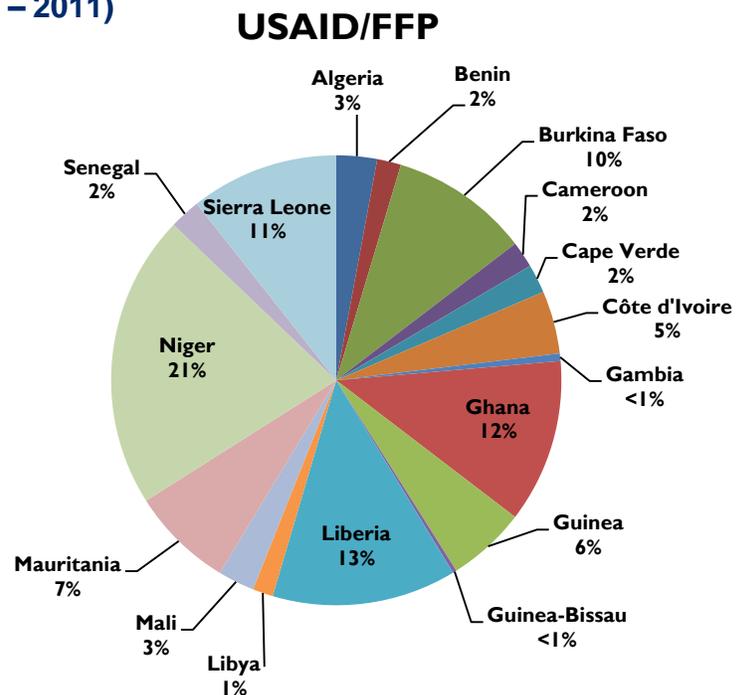
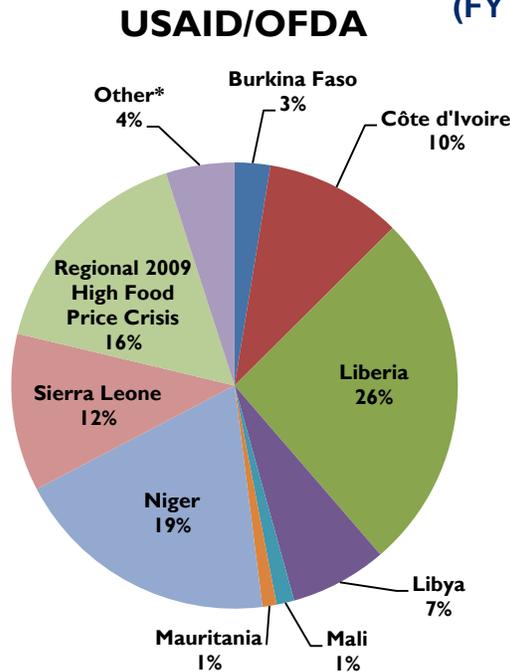
USAID/OFDA Assistance to West and North Africa by Sector (FY 2002 - 2011)†



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 disaster risk reduction (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 decrease community and household fragility and increase resiliency to future shocks.

In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA's DRR activities in West and North Africa sought to strengthen community-based management of acute malnutrition, support livelihoods recovery for vulnerable populations through increased access to markets and income-generating activities, and reduce the incidence and risks of declared epidemics among affected populations.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO WEST AND NORTH AFRICA BY COUNTRY (FY 2002 – 2011)



† Chart does not include stand-alone DRR projects and administrative and support costs.

* Other includes countries receiving less than \$1.9 million in funding each: Algeria, Benin, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Morocco, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Togo, and Tunisia