

# EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**\$268 million**

Total USAID/OFDA Funding to ECA in FY 2013

**\$11.3 million**

Programs in Sudan with DRR Components

**\$10.5 million**

Programs in Ethiopia with DRR Components

**\$9.9 million**

Programs in Somalia with DRR Components

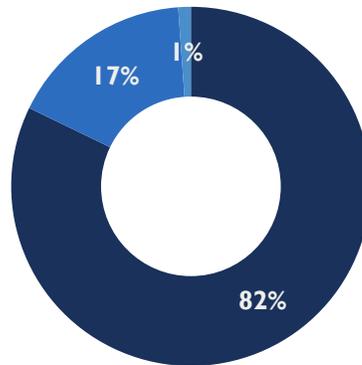
**\$8.1 million**

Programs in South Sudan with DRR Components

**32**

Partners in ECA Implementing FY 2013 Programs with DRR Components

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2013



- Response Programs (82%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (17%)
- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (1%)

## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING TO ECA IN FY 2013

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	\$3,038,186
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (RSP)	\$44,811,405

**\$47,849,591**  
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING TO ECA

## OVERVIEW

- East and Central Africa (ECA)—comprising Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda—faces a range of natural disasters and complex emergencies. Environmental hazards, including disease outbreaks, drought, and floods, negatively impact health, livelihoods, and food security. In addition, factors such as conflict, climate variability, slow economic development, political instability, and limited government capacity can further increase communities' vulnerability to disasters.
- USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) supports DRR programs that build the capacity of vulnerable communities to prepare for emergencies. USAID/OFDA also integrates strategic, context-specific DRR components into response programs designed to strengthen community resilience and improve preparedness, mitigation, and emergency response capacities in ECA. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$48 million for DRR projects throughout ECA, including programs that integrate DRR with disaster response.

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

## STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN ECA

In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA's ECA team provided more than \$3 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives that improve preparedness and aim to mitigate and prevent the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global stand-alone programs that include activities in ECA to strengthen 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.

### Global and Multi-Regional Programs Active in ECA<sup>2</sup>

- **Armyworm Early Warning Capacity Building:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$203,000 to the Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA)—a regional pest management organization comprising government authorities from nine countries in ECA—to educate and strengthen capacities of vulnerable farming communities in districts of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Tanzania with high risk of armyworm. Through community-based armyworm monitoring, forecasting, and early warning systems, DLCO-EA aims to reduce armyworm damage to crops and pastures, thereby improving food security conditions and strengthening livelihoods for targeted rural communities.
- **Views from the Frontline:** To develop knowledge products that facilitate greater understanding of resilience building at the community, civil society, and institutional levels, USAID/OFDA supports the Global Network for Disaster Reduction's "Action at the Frontline" program through FY 2013 assistance. Based on the findings of the "Views from the Frontline" initiative that highlighted the effects of small-scale, recurrent disasters on local communities, the network will research common enabling factors and limitations to recovery and adaptation. The knowledge products will also inform the establishment of new post-2015 frameworks for DRR, sustainable development goals, and climate change—all of which require strategic implementation at the local level. Beginning in 2013, the program will support 50 to 60 program sites worldwide, including three countries in ECA, to train local populations in risk mitigation and encourage participation in disaster planning activities that build resilience to potential crises.
- **Periperi U:** Since 2006, USAID/OFDA has supported the Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks—Universities (Periperi U) program. The first program of its kind on the African continent, Periperi U provides 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. Ten institutions currently participate in Periperi U, including universities in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda.

### ECA Regional Programs

- **Africa Regional Platform on DRR and the Africa Drought Adaptation Forum:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided \$67,000 to the U.N. International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) to support the Fourth Africa Regional Platform for DRR and the Fifth Drought Adaptation Forum, held in Arusha, Tanzania. The meeting provided an opportunity for participants—including government authorities, U.N. representatives, academics, and NGO staff—to discuss the resilience of African communities and nations in light of disasters and climate change. The Africa Regional Platform for DRR serves as the primary regional mechanism to support the implementation of DRR strategies and programs at the regional, sub-regional, and national levels.

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<sup>2</sup> Funding figures for global and regional initiatives represent program totals, including USAID/OFDA funding for activities implemented both within and outside ECA.

## Country-Specific Programs

### *Ethiopia*

- **Replicating Resilience-Enhancing Activities Program:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$721,000 to Food for the Hungry (FH) to enhance the resilience of vulnerable farming households in the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) Region in Ethiopia. In addition, USAID/OFDA support to FH is helping to develop best practices for building community capacity, increasing income generation, improving seed systems, and enhancing economic recovery and market systems.
- **Building Disaster Response Capacity in Ethiopia:** USAID/OFDA provided \$450,000 in FY 2013 funding to support a technical assistance partnership with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) to establish an organizational response framework, the National Incident Management System (NIMS), to improve the GoE's capacity to respond to disasters. While led by the USAID/Ethiopia Assets, Livelihoods, and Transition Office, the partnership is implemented by the U.S. Forest Service in collaboration with the GoE Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector. NIMS establishes and provides a systematic, proactive approach to guide all levels of government, NGOs, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of disasters.
- **Root and Tuber Crop Diversification:** Through previous FY funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support in FY 2013 the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) root and tuber program in Ethiopia's Amhara, Oromiya, SNNP, and Tigray regions. FAO introduces highly nutritious, drought-resistant crops—including cassava, taro, and sweet potatoes—in farming communities to improve household food security and address local nutritional challenges. Between August 2009 and July 2011, the program distributed root and tuber planting materials to more than 47,500 farming households. This program ended in FY 2013.

### *Kenya*

- **Strengthening Communities' Resilience:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA committed \$153,000 to the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) to provide training to help communities operationalize disaster preparedness plans and improve management of and access to shared resources. Activities included the creation of community disaster-management committees (CDMCs) that assess vulnerabilities of community members, including the elderly, the disabled, and youth. ACTED is also training CDMCs in financial management.
- **Urban Informal Settlements Early Warning System:** Since FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has supported Concern's efforts to develop standardized indicators for detecting and monitoring humanitarian crises in Kenya's urban informal settlements. Continuing in FY 2013 through previous year funding, Concern is operationalizing the urban early warning surveillance system in the capital city of Nairobi, with plans to expand to the cities of Kisumu and Mombasa by 2015.
- **Indicator Development for Surveillance of Urban Emergencies:** Through approximately \$98,000 in FY 2013 funding, USAID/OFDA supported partner Concern to coordinate humanitarian information sharing among the Government of Kenya (GoK), international partners, and NGOs prior to and during the March 4 general elections. As part of this effort, Concern conducted capacity assessments, identifying potential service gaps to ensure vulnerable communities could access humanitarian help if necessary.
- **Enhancing Drought Resistance Among Pastoralist Communities:** To promote hazard risk reduction, disaster preparedness, and contingency planning in Mandera County, Kenya, USAID/OFDA provided local NGO the Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance (RACIDA) \$51,000 in FY 2013 funding. Through this support, RACIDA mobilized stakeholders—including water user associations, community leaders, and pastoralist organizations—for hazard risk reduction meetings and promoted public awareness of DRR practices.

- **Augmentation of UNDSS Capacity for Elections Preparedness in Kenya:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA allocated \$250,000 through the U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) to coordinate and collaborate with Kenyan humanitarian actors to prepare for potential election-related humanitarian needs. The UNDSS presence in Kenya supported relief agencies to conduct humanitarian assessments and gauge existent needs.
- **Improving the Nutritional Status and Resilience of Vulnerable Populations in the Urban Slums of Kenya:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA committed \$500,000 to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) to implement nutrition programs that reduce morbidity and mortality in children under five residing in urban slums. UNICEF provides technical, logistical, and financial support to health facilities by enhancing information sharing, analysis of triggers of malnutrition, and testing key indicators for urban nutrition contingency efforts. UNICEF is also providing essential medical inputs for nutrition programs and strengthening national and local health system coordination.

### *South Sudan*

- **Community Resilience Initiatives for Flood-Affected Communities in Fangak, Nyirol, and Ulang Counties:** USAID/OFDA provided more than \$748,000 in FY 2013 funding to FH to strengthen community resilience to climatic shocks in South Sudan. FH coordinates with Fangak, Nyirol, and Ulang county commissioners to create and train disaster management committees, who in turn conduct participatory risk assessments to plan for, respond to, and mitigate the effects of flood, drought, and other disasters.
- **Strengthening Local Response Capacity:** Through continued FY 2012 funding, USAID/OFDA supported efforts by Norwegian People’s Aid (NPA) to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity for local authorities, NGOs, and community-based organizations in areas of South Sudan’s Jonglei State that are prone to flooding and other hazards. Through the pilot project, NPA developed hazard maps that identify risks and allow communities to analyze coping strategies and assess disaster impacts to communities. NPA also established community-level DRR committees and provided disaster risk management training to key local authorities and relief organizations in Jonglei’s Duk and Pibor counties. This program concluded in February 2013.

### *Uganda*

- **National and Local Disaster Risk Management Capacity Building:** Through previous year funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting American Red Cross (AmRC) initiatives to strengthen the capacity of the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) for disaster risk management. AmRC provides technical support and training to URCS headquarters and branch staff on early warning systems, seasonal forecasting, advocacy, and volunteer management. In eastern Uganda’s flood- and landslide-prone Manafwa River Basin, AmRC and URCS are also promoting disaster preparedness by establishing community-level disaster emergency contingency plans and recruiting disaster response teams.

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## **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 2013, USAID/OFDA sought to prevent and treat acute malnutrition, improve food security, and strengthen livelihoods throughout ECA.

## Country-Specific Programs

### *Ethiopia*

- **Disaster Risk Management Agricultural Task Force:** USAID/OFDA continued to support building the capacity of the GoE-established Disaster Risk Management Agricultural Task Force (DRM-ATF) with \$700,000 in FY 2013 funding to FAO. DRM-ATF shares information on agricultural hazards and threats, conducts joint assessments, and improves the quality of food security, nutrition, and related early recovery interventions in farming and pastoral areas.
- **Replicating Resilience-Enhancing Activities Program:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$29,000 to FH to improve households' adaptive capacity to economic hardship through financial education and the creation of village loan associations in Ethiopia.
- **Community Management of Acute Malnutrition:** Through previous year funding, USAID/OFDA supported the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) to strengthen community management of acute malnutrition in Ethiopia's Somali Region. ADRA worked to reduce severe and moderate malnutrition prevalence among children and pregnant and lactating women through education of community members on maternal nutrition, young child feeding practices, and prevention of malnutrition. In addition, the program worked to increase community capacity to identify and treat malnutrition by training traditional healers and birth attendants on screening, identification, and referral of severe acute malnutrition cases. This program concluded in April 2013.
- **Redirecting Ethiopian Communities to Overcome Vulnerability and Enhance Resilience:** With \$950,000 in FY 2013 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Redirecting Ethiopian Communities to Overcome Vulnerability and Enhance Resilience (RECOVER) program implemented by Global Communities, formerly known as CHF International. RECOVER worked to help households establish sustainable, drought-resilient livelihoods through livelihoods protection and diversification activities in Somali Region. RECOVER supported capacity-building trainings for pastoralists in locally identified alternative livelihoods activities, such as carpentry, skin and hide processing, and handicraft making. The project also trained community and national government officials on mechanisms to more effectively transmit early warning information to isolated areas and prepare response plans, allowing communities to protect household assets and minimize livelihoods losses. This program concluded in June 2013.
- **Building Resilience in Eastern Ethiopia:** USAID/OFDA provided \$1.1 million in FY 2013 funding to Save the Children/U.K. (SC/UK) to support programs to assist food insecure households in protecting their agricultural and pastoral productive asset base. SC/UK is promoting natural resource management, increasing livestock feed access, reducing livestock susceptibility to drought, and increasing access to seeds. SC/UK is also working to ensure household access to immediate economic opportunities, such as milk and marketing cooperatives.
- **Nutrition Capacity Building in Ethiopia:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.1 million to Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) in support of a nutrition program that aims to reduce morbidity and mortality for children under five and pregnant and lactating women in Somali Region. Activities include treating moderate and severe acute malnutrition through supplementary feeding programs, outpatient therapeutic sites, and stabilization centers, as well as preventing malnutrition by raising community awareness of appropriate young child feeding and other positive health practices. The project also trains medical personnel in the prevention and management of acute malnutrition, thereby improving availability of quality nutrition services at participating health facilities. In addition, project staff are working with local health authorities to develop sub-district level preparedness and response plans to strengthen their capacity to handle future nutrition emergencies.
- **Emergency Nutrition, WASH, and Health Activities in Ethiopia:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$5.5 million to UNICEF for health, nutrition, and WASH interventions that prevent the deterioration of conditions of drought- and conflict-affected populations. UNICEF health and nutrition services assist approximately 1.7 million

people in emergency and hard-to-reach areas of Somali and Afar regions. UNICEF also supports access to community-based management of acute malnutrition, which provides treatment for acute malnutrition with ready-to-use therapeutic foods available at community homes, and strengthens emergency nutrition and WASH coordination at local and national levels.

- **Conservation Agriculture Initiative:** USAID/OFDA continued to support FAO's conservation agriculture initiative in FY 2013 with previous year funding, which introduced seeds with better drought tolerance and worked to increase crop yields. FAO also worked to improve the food security of communities in Ethiopia through promoting, planning, and coordinating agriculture conservation activities at national and regional levels. This program concluded in March 2013.
- **Mitigating WASH and Protection Risks:** With previous year funding from USAID/OFDA, International Rescue Committee (IRC) is building local capacity to lower the risk of spreading waterborne illnesses in Ethiopia. To accomplish this goal, IRC is educating disaster-affected communities on safe water and sanitation practices, providing training on water management, and conducting emergency WASH assessments—addressing issues of access, safety, planning, and cultural appropriateness. IRC is also working to mitigate the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse in disasters and conflict through training communities to set up safe aid distribution points that are easily accessible by women and to distribute aid.
- **Improving Livelihoods through RAIN +:** USAID/OFDA has continued to support Mercy Corps' Revitalizing Agricultural/Pastoral Incomes and New Markets for Enhancing Resilience and Recovery (RAIN +) program to improve livelihoods opportunities for more than 400,000 food-insecure people in Ethiopia's Oromiya and Somali regions. Mercy Corps protects against agricultural- and pastoral-asset loss during periods of drought and other environmental shocks by providing short-term employment opportunities to affected populations. The program also aims to develop high-impact markets that spur private sector investment and local economic growth. To prevent the spread of disease, Mercy Corps also increases access to safe drinking water and promotes behavioral change by educating communities on improved health and hygiene practices. Since FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$20 million to the RAIN project to build the resilience of an estimated 1 million beneficiaries.
- **Expanding Access to Health Care Services:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA continued supporting Merlin to increase access to primary and emergency health care and nutrition services for nearly 52,000 drought-affected people in Oromiya Region. These interventions worked to prevent the spread of disease and reduce morbidity and mortality rates focusing on IYCF and behavioral change. This program concluded in May 2013.
- **Improving Livelihoods and Markets:** With previous year funding from USAID/OFDA, SC/UK promoted access to immediate economic opportunities, such as temporary employment for pastoral and agro-pastoral households in Somali Region. SC/UK also worked to improve access to loans and enhance market linkages to strengthen and diversify livelihoods for up to 50,000 individuals, reducing the potential impacts of drought and other shocks to vulnerable communities. This program concluded in March 2013.
- **Building Local Capacity and Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** Through FY 2012 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting UNICEF's health, nutrition, and WASH interventions to respond to the immediate needs of drought- and conflict-affected populations in Ethiopia, as well as build local capacity and strengthen early warning systems. UNICEF collects data from drought-prone areas, prepares early warning reports, trains health care workers to improve services to treat common childhood illnesses, and replenishes critical pre-positioned WASH supplies to ensure minimum emergency stock levels.

- **Agriculture Commodity Diversification:** Through previous year funding from USAID/OFDA, FH worked to diversify the local crop production of approximately 37,500 people in SNNP Region, raising annual household income and bolstering assets. FH programs included strengthening the capacity of existing and newly established beekeeping cooperatives. These activities helped vulnerable households better cope economically with hazards that frequently affect their communities, such as drought and flooding. This program concluded in July 2013.
- **Air Transport Support to Pre-Position Relief Commodities:** With previous year funding from USAID/OFDA, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) continued to deliver via the U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) cost-effective passenger and light cargo air transport service for the humanitarian community working in Ethiopia. Engagement with UNHAS enabled relief agencies to pre-position relief commodities in disaster-prone areas. FY 2012 funding to UNHAS was active through March 2013.
- **Expanding Access to Health Care Services:** USAID/OFDA continued its support through previous year funding to Merlin to increase access to primary and emergency health care and nutrition services for nearly 52,000 drought-affected people in Oromiya Region. These interventions help prevent the spread of disease and reduce morbidity and mortality rates.

### *Kenya*

- **Strengthening Communities' Resilience:** In support of programs to diversify and strengthen livelihood strategies and income generating opportunities, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$182,000 in FY 2013 funding to ACTED to improve hygiene and sanitation practices and build the capacity of women's groups in northern Kenya. ACTED conducts community meetings to promote understanding of the health risks of open defecation and supports the construction of locally built, low-cost household latrines. ACTED also trains women's groups in business and management skills, livestock disease, pasture and poultry skills, pastoral ecosystems, and proposal grant writing.
- **Kenya Elections Preparedness and Response:** With approximately \$100,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2013 support, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) worked with partners, including both secular and faith-based organizations, to prepare for rapid humanitarian assessments during the March 2013 national elections.
- **Humanitarian Contingency Planning for General Elections in Kenya:** USAID/OFDA provided the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) with \$500,000 in FY 2013 funding to coordinate humanitarian actors in contingency planning for the 2013 March elections. With USAID/OFDA assistance, KRCS trained local communities in disaster response and created communication campaigns to promote nonviolent election proceedings.
- **Nutrition and WASH Support Program:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$660,000 to Mercy USA to improve community nutrition, particularly for children under five years of age and pregnant and lactating women. USAID/OFDA support to Mercy USA helped the NGO lead peer support groups, train health workers, and develop communication campaigns. Mercy USA leads hand washing programs, hygienic water management programs, and household water quality assessments.
- **Building Resilience through Livelihoods Protection:** USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$350,000 in FY 2013 funding to local NGO Neighbours Initiative Alliance (NIA) to build community resilience to cyclical weather patterns in Kajido County, Kenya. NIA activities in FY 2013 focused on increasing resilience through community asset building, promoting women's economic empowerment, and improving access to safe drinking water.
- **Enhancing Drought Resistance Among Pastoralist Communities:** With more than \$260,000 in FY 2013 support from USAID/OFDA, RACIDA is working to rehabilitate local water infrastructure and promote effective hygienic behaviors to prevent disease transmission in Mandera County, northeastern Kenya.

- **Supporting Livestock Marketing During Drought Periods:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided \$700,000 to SC/US to support a market-based approach to destocking in Mandera County. USAID/OFDA support enables SC/US to monitor livestock prices, train butchers and meat traders on hygiene and sanitation, rehabilitate market infrastructure, and build local government capacity to support meat markets.
- **Emergency Nutrition Response and Support:** USAID/OFDA committed \$3 million in FY 2013 funding to UNICEF to contribute to the reduction of morbidity and mortality in children under five and women in arid and semi-arid lands in Kenya (ASALs). UNICEF is supporting the Kenyan Ministry of Public Health Services to strengthen nutrition information services through collecting gender-related nutrition data. UNICEF is also supporting the development of country nutrition action plans that respond to vulnerabilities of people, particularly women, in ASALs.
- **Wajir Community Resilience Building Initiative:** USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$600,000 to the Wajir South Development Association (WASDA), a local NGO, to strengthen community structures and improve resilience to droughts and other natural disasters in Wajir South and North districts through WASH interventions. WASDA activities include de-silting water pans, constructing underground tanks, and leading mass hygiene campaigns to increase communities' abilities to cope with, and recover from, disasters.
- **Strengthening Resilience of Drought-Prone Rural Communities:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$600,000 to Welthungerhilfe (WHH) for WASH activities in Makueni and Kitui counties, southeast Kenya. Through hygiene training—such as how to use and clean toilets hygienically and education on cleaning safe drinking water containers—WHH is improving safe water and hygiene practices for men and women. WHH is also developing pipeline extensions, rock catchments, and roof water harvesting technology and is working with communities to determine additional WASH needs.
- **Nutrition and Protection Preparedness:** USAID/OFDA continued supporting UNICEF through previous year funding for integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM), an approach that emphasizes measuring the circumference of a child's arm to detect malnutrition. Rather than relying on emergency nutrition services, IMAM supports local health care providers to help prevent malnutrition and scale up nutrition services during crises, as necessary. This program concluded in March 2013.
- **Arid and Marginal Lands Recovery Consortium Project:** Through previous year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FH's initial three-year Arid and Marginal Lands Recovery Consortium project—an effort to improve food security and household purchasing power in Kenya's drought-prone areas through emergency cash transfers and livelihoods-strengthening interventions. FH activities in FY 2013 focused on increasing drought resilience for more than 120,000 individuals through market support, livelihood diversification activities, promotion of enhanced agricultural techniques, and expanding access to safe drinking water. With a stronger economic foundation, families become less vulnerable to drastic resource losses and more resilient to the impact of natural disasters in the long term. Since FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$20.7 million for the program and reached more than 770,000 people with resilience-building assistance.
- **Safe Access to Cooking Fuel and Alternative Energy:** USAID/OFDA continued its support through previous year funding to WFP's Safe Access to Cooking Fuel and Alternative Energy (SAFE) program, which was expanded to accommodate additional partners needed due to the unstable security situation in Kenya's refugee camps. SAFE distributed culturally appropriate, efficient stoves to vulnerable host populations in order to mitigate environmental and protection concerns surrounding the gathering of firewood. Gathering firewood can increase women's exposure to attack and can degrade the environment. This program concluded in March 2013.

## *Somalia*

- **Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction in Somalia:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA-funded activities in Somalia supported programs to help build capacity to respond to natural disasters and conflict. Programs included introducing enhanced agricultural inputs, improving local authorities' ability to prepare for disasters, and strengthening community access to humanitarian information. One USAID/OFDA implementing partner is working to improve the capacity of households to address economic shocks through livelihood diversification training that provides beneficiaries the skills to create income-generating products, including salted and dried fish, ghee, soap, and hygienic packaging of fried meat. In addition, the program trains local farmers, both women and men, in new skills, including horticulture, beekeeping, poultry keeping, and aquaculture. Overall DRR funding in FY 2013 to Somalia totaled approximately \$9.9 million.

## *South Sudan*

- **Strengthening Resilience in Upper Nile State:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$890,000 to CRS to support community savings associations, which increase farmers' and vulnerable populations' resilience to economic shocks. CRS organizes community members into self-selecting groups of 15-25 members. The groups then draft constitutions that specify mandatory savings deposits and loan terms to create a group lending program that promotes economic stability.
- **Community Resilience Initiative for Flood-Affected Communities in Fangak, Nyirol, and Ulang Counties:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA allocated approximately \$1.1 million to FH to provide seeds and tools to communities in South Sudan's Jonglei and Upper Nile states affected by yearly seasonal floods, as well as agronomic trainings to increase household food productivity, prevent food insecurity, and build communities' capacity to respond to and manage future climatic shocks.
- **Environmental Health Assistance to Returnees and Displaced Populations:** With \$1 million in FY 2013 USAID/OFDA support, IRC is building capacity to mitigate cyclical emergency WASH conditions in Unity State, South Sudan, through the establishment of community committees that are trained to appropriately manage and operate water and sanitation systems. IRC also provides refresher training to health facility staff to ensure a hygienic environment and trains state and county officials in South Sudan on emergency preparedness and response.
- **Vector-Borne Disease Control:** With nearly \$1.9 million in FY 2013 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support MENTOR to reduce the impact of major vector-borne diseases (VBDs)—such as malaria—among IDPs and vulnerable host communities affected by floods and/or conflict in South Sudan's Upper Nile and Warrap states. MENTOR established sustainable, technical, and operational VBD control plans and built local disease control capacity through training health workers to accurately diagnose diseases in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of South Sudan's Ministry of Health.
- **Sustainable Water Supply Pilot in South Sudan:** To address the drinking water contamination that riverine communities in Upper Nile State face during each year's six-month rainy season, in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided \$2.5 million to Solidarités to research and identify flood-safe shallow well designs that communities can use to access safe drinking water throughout the year. Shallow wells represent a cost-effective and sustainable technology that Solidarités will train communities to manage after collaboratively settling on a design that is appropriate for the context of rural South Sudan. Solidarités also plans to train communities in improved well construction techniques, emphasizing best practices and safety, before aiding communities to construct their own wells.
- **Improving the Livelihood and Food Security of Local Communities and Settling Returnees:** A USAID/OFDA program begun in FY 2010 by Concern in South Sudan continued to address the needs of returnees and IDPs, host communities, and other vulnerable populations in FY 2013. Concern's agriculture and food security programs

improved food security for vulnerable populations through seed distribution and refresher trainings on agricultural techniques. This program concluded in January 2013.

### *Sudan*

- **Strengthening Community Value Chains for Vulnerable Communities in Darfur:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to increase incomes among farmers, micro-entrepreneurs, and vulnerable community members by improving agricultural product quality to meet international standards and linking producer groups with business firms to foster longer-term sustainability. UNDP is also working to monitor markets in Darfur and map out trade routes along relatively stable and peaceful community corridors.
- **Multi-Sector Integrated Project Providing Humanitarian Assistance and Early Recovery Activities:** With \$1.2 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2013 support, Concern strengthens strategic partnerships with relevant Government of Sudan (GoS) ministries and fosters community engagement for early recovery in Darfur. Concern trains health staff and volunteers to educate vulnerable communities on reproductive health management and monitoring and preventing communicable diseases.
- **Building WASH Capacities in North Darfur:** With more than \$710,000 in FY 2013 support from USAID/OFDA, GOAL is improving access to WASH facilities for conflict-affected IDP and rural communities in North Darfur State. GOAL's projects include geo-referencing and mapping of rehabilitated water points to improve information sharing between NGOs and remote management of WASH services. In addition, GOAL works to increase government capacity in water quality testing, ground water level monitoring, and repairing water supply systems. GOAL uses a community-led total sanitation approach that allows communities to assess the risks of open defecation and improve WASH conditions overall.
- **Promoting Resilience among Communities in West Darfur:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.8 million to SC/US to increase access to and quality of key services in the health, nutrition, protection, and WASH sectors in West Darfur state. With USAID/OFDA support, SC/US educates communities on hygiene, disease prevention, health services, and child protection concerns, including recruitment of children into armed forces and groups, family separation, land mines, and sexual and gender-based violence.
- **Building Resilience in South Darfur:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$2.6 million to CARE to stabilize and improve vulnerable communities' food security and livelihoods in South Darfur State, as well as support for community-based health and WASH activities. CARE supports the livelihood needs of affected populations through micro-credit activities and market rehabilitation programs, focusing on women and girls, as well as support for community animal health workers and agricultural extension workers. In addition, CARE continues to train local volunteers to educate communities on improved health and hygiene practices, including preventing disease spread and decontamination of safe drinking water containers.
- **Promoting Sustainable Access to Basic Services and Economic Opportunities in Darfur:** With more than \$3.7 million in FY 2013 USAID/OFDA support, the United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) is working to improve household food security, support emergency and transitional shelters, and promote sustainable access to adequate water and sanitation services in South and East Darfur States.
- **Addressing Humanitarian Needs and Livelihood Priorities:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$218,000 to Concern to enhance the capacity of vulnerable communities to improve food security and restore and protect livelihoods in GoS-held areas of Southern Kordofan, Sudan. Concern provides local NGOs with technical assistance in the fields of agriculture/agronomy, natural resource management, and community development. Concern

is also training goat herders in environmental strategies, such as controlled grazing and the use of crop residues as supplementary feeding.

- **Vulnerable Populations in Kurmuk Locality, Blue Nile State:** Through previous year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting GOAL's program, launched in FY 2011, to strengthen preventative health initiatives in Blue Nile State. GOAL is improving health workers' capacity to deliver basic services and health program operations through on-the-job training, refresher training, and long-term external courses.
- **Responding to Health and Protection Needs of Returnee Populations in Khartoum:** In FY 2013, CRS continued to provide health and protection assistance for up to 28,000 returnees to Sudan with support from USAID/OFDA. CRS facilitates mobile health services, trains medical personnel, and trains returnees on personal security.

#### USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2013<sup>1</sup>

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
<b>USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN ECA<sup>2</sup></b>					
Ethiopia	Replicating Resilience-Enhancing Activities Program	Agriculture and Food Security; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Risk Management Policy and Practice	FH	\$720,694	\$1,170,694
	Building Disaster Response Capacity in Ethiopia	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$450,000	
Kenya	Strengthening Communities' Resilience	Risk Management Policy and Practice	ACTED	\$152,660	\$1,052,343
	Indicator Development for Surveillance of Urban Emergencies	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Concern	\$98,447	
	Enhancing Drought Resistance Among Pastoralist Communities	Risk Management Policy and Practice	RACIDA	\$51,236	
	Augmentation of UNDSS Capacity for Elections Preparedness in Kenya	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	UNDSS	\$250,000	
	Improving the Nutritional Status and Resilience of Vulnerable Populations in the Urban Slums of Kenya	Nutrition	UNICEF	\$500,000	
South Sudan	Community Resilience Initiative for Flood-Affected Communities	Risk Management Policy and Practice	FH	\$748,149	\$748,149
ECA	Africa Regional Platform on DRR and the Africa Drought Adaptation Forum	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNISDR	\$67,000	\$67,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN ECA</b>					<b>\$3,038,186</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN ECA</b>					
Ethiopia	Disaster Risk Management Agricultural Task Force	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$700,000	\$9,305,026
	Replicating Resilience-Enhancing Activities Program	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)	FH	\$28,935	
	Redirecting Ethiopian Communities to Overcome Vulnerability and Enhance Resilience	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	Global Communities	\$950,000	
	Building Resilience in Eastern Ethiopia	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	SC/UK	\$1,100,000	
	Nutrition Capacity Building in Ethiopia	Nutrition	SC/US	\$1,053,041	

	Emergency Nutrition, WASH, and Health Activities in Ethiopia	Health, Nutrition, WASH	UNICEF	\$5,473,050	
	Strengthening Communities' Resilience	ERMS, WASH	ACTED	\$182,340	
	Kenya Elections Preparedness and Response	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection	CRS	\$99,796	
	Humanitarian Contingency Planning for General Elections in Kenya	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Kenya Red Cross Society	\$500,000	
	Nutrition and WASH Support Program	Nutrition, WASH	Mercy USA	\$661,342	
Kenya	Building Resilience through Livelihoods Protection	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	NIA	\$351,109	\$6,952,731
	Enhancing Drought Resistance Among Pastoralist Communities	WASH	RACIDA	\$260,602	
	Supporting Livestock Marketing During Drought Periods	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	SC/US	\$700,000	
	Emergency Nutrition Response and Support	Nutrition	UNICEF	\$3,000,000	
	Wajir Community Resilience Building Initiative	WASH	WASDA	\$600,242	
	Strengthening Resilience of Drought-Prone Rural Communities	WASH	WHH	\$597,300	
Somalia	Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction in Somalia	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Risk Management Policy and Practice	Implementing Partners		\$9,890,104
	Strengthening Resilience in Jonglei and Upper Nile State and the Abyei Area	ERMS	CRS	\$892,652	
	Community Resilience Initiative for Flood-Affected Communities	Agriculture and Food Security	FH	\$1,111,687	
South Sudan	Environmental Health Assistance to Returnees and Displaced Populations	WASH	IRC	\$1,000,000	\$7,374,589
	Vector-Borne Disease Control	Health	MENTOR	\$1,870,250	
	WASH in South Sudan	WASH	Solidarités	\$2,500,000	
	Building Economic Resilience in South Darfur	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, WASH	CARE	\$2,600,000	
	Multi-Sector Integrated Project Providing Humanitarian Assistance and Early Recovery Activities	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Concern	\$1,241,026	
	Addressing Humanitarian Needs and Livelihood Priorities	Agriculture and Food Security	Concern	\$218,302	
Sudan	Building WASH Capacities in North Darfur	WASH	Goal	\$711,164	\$11,288,955
	Promoting Resilience Among Communities in West Darfur	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	SC/US	\$1,800,213	
	Promoting Sustainable Access to Basic Services and Economic Opportunities	Agriculture and Food Security, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	UMCOR	\$3,718,250	
	Strengthening Community Value Chains for Vulnerable Communities in Darfur	ERMS	UNDP	\$1,000,000	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS FUNDING IN ECA</b>					<b>\$44,811,405</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN ECA IN FY 2013</b>					<b>\$47,849,591</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2013; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2013.

## **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](http://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:
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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>