

# AFRICA - DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**\$36.3 million**

Total USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components to Africa in FY 2016

**\$27.2 million**

USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components to Southern Africa

**\$7.5 million**

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

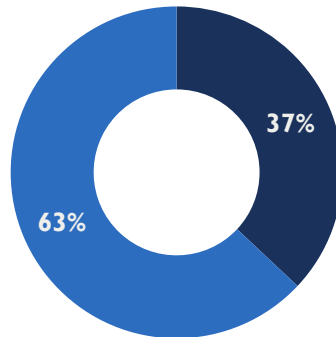
**\$1.6 million**

USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components to West Africa

**20**

Partners Implementing FY 2016 Programs with DRR Components in Africa

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> DRR FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2016



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

## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING FOR AFRICA<sup>2</sup> IN FY 2016

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	\$13,530,400
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response	\$22,788,662

**\$36,319,062**

## 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 2016, 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 local, national, and regional levels.
- USAID/OFDA's FY 2016 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 complex emergencies and food insecurity.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 2016, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$13.5 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

#### *East and Central Africa*

- **Effective Emergency Desert Locust Control in Locust-Prone Countries:** Outbreaks of the desert locust—a pest which feeds on a large variety of crops—can significantly impact agricultural harvests and food security. Multiple countries in the Horn of Africa region are vulnerable to the desert locust, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1 million to FAO to support early warning, locust surveillance and monitoring, and information management systems, as well as strengthen community capacity to respond to locust outbreaks and mitigate the impacts of locusts on vulnerable populations in the Horn of Africa. FAO is enhancing training of trainers in coordination with the Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa and national agricultural ministries of participating countries.

#### *Southern Africa*

- **Coordination and Advocacy for Conservation Agriculture in Southern Africa:** With an additional \$500,000 in FY 2016 assistance, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO to increase awareness and adoption of conservation agriculture techniques through a regional program. 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.
- **Periperi U:** To address increasing demands for skilled professionals to manage disaster risks in Africa, in FY 2016 USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$4.1 million to continue support for the Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks – Universities (Periperi U) program. The first program of its kind on the continent, Periperi U 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.
- **Southern Africa Regional Flash Flood Guidance System:** With \$500,000 in FY 2016 support through the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO), USAID/OFDA continued to strengthen the capacity of national meteorological and hydrological services (NMHSs) and emergency managers to facilitate rapid assessments of flash floods and other severe weather events. This effort aims to increase the lead time for early warnings and allowing for rapid mobilization of preparedness and response activities in seven countries in Southern Africa. With USAID/OFDA and WMO support, NMHSs worked to develop implementation plans for their countries to outline roles and responsibilities of critical stakeholders regarding awareness, forecasting, warning and early action for hydrometeorological hazards, building toward an end-to-end forecasting and warning system. NMHSs are taking steps to advance impact-based forecasting and evolve towards achieving Weather-Ready Nation goals.

- **DRR for Agro-Pastoral 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. With previous year USAID/OFDA funding, FAO supported agro-pastoralists to maintain access to food and livelihoods in the event of disaster, building on efforts promoting collaboration with government officials and community members to foster resilience. 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. USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO with approximately \$1 million in FY 2016 funding to mitigate the effects of El Niño-induced drought in Southern Africa.
- **Coordination of Food and Agricultural DRR and DRM:** With prior year USAID/OFDA support, FAO continued to coordinate food security and agricultural DRR and disaster risk management (DRM) activities in Southern Africa. The program—which ended in March 2016—aimed to reduce the region’s vulnerability to disasters through increased collaboration among DRR actors, enhanced information management and integration of risk prevention and mitigation into regional and national policies, and technical assistance to the Southern African Development Community (SADC) 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. Utilizing prior year funding, IOM developed country-specific capacity-building plans and DRM training curricula, as well as training material to develop camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) skills to prepare officials for possible drought-related displacement.
- **Integrating Gender Issues into DRR:** With previous fiscal year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued to support the African Centre for Disaster Studies (ACDS) at North-West University in South Africa to implement a 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 2016, USAID/OFDA built on previous years’ support through Rescue South Africa for the Rescue Program for National Development (RESPOND) initiative. Prior to the program’s conclusion in September 2016, 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.
- **ICS Training:** 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 to mitigate the impact of disasters. Through the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), USAID/OFDA worked to increase response management skills of national first responders and national disaster response capacity by building train-the-trainer programs. In Namibia and 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 Namibian and South African first responders.
- **Zambezi River Basin Initiative:** The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies worked 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—drawing on prior year

USAID/OFDA assistance and concluding in December 2015—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*

- **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—through assistance to Action Against Hunger/U.S. (AAH/USA). USAID/OFDA continued supporting CaLP with approximately \$1.2 million in FY 2016 funding to improve information sharing and coordination for cash transfer programs in eight West African countries.
- **Empowering Women Through Market-Based Food Assistance:** According to a 2014 World Bank report, food insecurity and gender inequality are correlated. With more than \$479,000 in additional USAID/OFDA funding, the UN World Food Program (WFP) continued efforts to analyze the roles of women and men in West African food markets and identify gender-related gaps in food assistance during FY 2016. WFP's findings aim to inform future market-based food assistance programs, strengthening the effectiveness of relief efforts while bolstering women's empowerment and equality.
- **Applying Economic Analysis to Enhance Early Warning and Response:** Through Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), USAID/OFDA began a program aimed at improving early warning efforts for food insecurity in West African countries during FY 2014. 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. USAID/OFDA continued supporting the program in FY 2016, with SC/US implementing activities in seven countries in the region—Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal.
- **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 vulnerable communities in Burkina Faso and Niger, thereby strengthening populations' ability to withstand future crises.

## **Country-Specific Programs**

### *Burundi*

- **Food Security and Nutrition Analysis System Support:** With \$500,000 in FY 2016 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to collect, analyze, and communicate key information on food security and nutrition conditions and enhance resilience among vulnerable populations in Burundi. FAO is also building local capacities to prepare for and respond to food security shocks and training implementing partners to improve data collection techniques. The USAID/OFDA-funded program aims to strengthen information sharing and coordination efforts among humanitarian actors addressing ongoing needs in the country.
- **Displacement Tracking Matrix for Displaced Communities:** To strengthen the ability of humanitarian actors to identify critical needs among vulnerable people in Burundi, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to IOM in FY 2016 to collect comprehensive data on displaced populations. IOM coordinated with other organizations to track population movements and assess urgent needs among internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities. As co-lead of the CCCM and Shelter and Non-Food Items sectors, IOM also utilized USAID/OFDA assistance to strengthen information management and coordination within those sectors, including through mapping exercises, and to monitor CCCM and shelter activities in the country.

- **Strengthening OCHA Response Preparation Efforts in Burundi:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to strengthen its humanitarian coordination and information management capabilities countrywide. Program initiatives include coordinating the humanitarian community’s preparedness efforts, supporting needs assessments, and bolstering in-country capacity to respond to humanitarian needs.

#### *Comoros*

- **Building Capacity at Karthala Volcano Observatory:** The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) utilized \$224,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2016 assistance to continue strengthening monitoring and analytical capacities in Comoros. The new assistance built on prior USAID/OFDA funding for USGS activities in the country and enabled USGS representatives to continue building staff capacity, assessing equipment, and recommending upgrades at Comoros’ Karthala Volcano Observatory.

#### *Ethiopia*

- **Building Disaster Response Capacity in Ethiopia:** With previous year assistance, 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, USFS implemented the partnership in collaboration with the GoE National Disaster Risk Management Commission. When functional, a 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*

- **El Niño-Related Flood Preparedness in Kenya:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$498,500 to the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) to pre-position relief commodities and shelter materials for populations vulnerable to heavy rainfall and flooding related to El Niño climatic effects. Through USAID/OFDA support, KRCS contingency response efforts targeted up to 30,000 flood-affected people in 22 Kenyan counties with critical shelter assistance and relief items during the fiscal year; the NGO also worked with Government of Kenya officials to respond to emergency needs, such as search-and-rescue operations in a collapsed building, medical support, and logistics assistance. The program ended in June 2016.
- **Building Resilience for Improved Emergency Nutrition Preparedness and Response:** USAID/OFDA provided \$2.5 million to the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) in FY 2016 to support nutrition interventions in northern and eastern Kenya. With USAID/OFDA funding, UNICEF is distributing nutrition commodities, training health care workers on high-impact nutrition interventions, promoting community awareness of acute malnutrition to improve timely detection and treatment, improving supply chain management of nutrition commodities, and strengthening the resilience of households in vulnerable areas of Kenya. UNICEF is also scaling up nutrition outreach and service delivery—including the treatment of moderate and severe acute malnutrition cases—and conducting nutrition assessments in several Kenyan counties, targeting areas facing deteriorated nutrition conditions.
- **Strengthening Community Resilience in Marsabit County:** Kenya’s Marsabit County—where many household livelihoods rely on agriculture and livestock—is vulnerable to cyclical drought, which can limit access to water and exacerbate food insecurity among populations residing in the area. In FY 2016, Food for the Hungry continued to work with communities in Marsabit to mitigate the effects of drought and other hazards. Food for the Hungry provided animal health services to strengthen livestock productivity, increase access to financial capital to bolster income opportunities, and integrate emergency contingency planning into pastoral activities with previous year USAID/OFDA funding. The program also began efforts to improve access to safe drinking water through an

innovative private service provision model that works to ensure reliable, efficient, and transparent water point operations and maintenance.

- **Building Adaptive Capacity in Kenya's Arid Lands:** Previous USAID/OFDA funding continued to support 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 fodder storage facility construction; and bolstering households' ability to manage the effects of disasters through developing community-based disaster preparedness plans.

### *Madagascar*

- **Strengthening the Resilience of Communities Vulnerable to Floods:** To strengthen Madagascar's disaster planning and preparedness and reduce the effects of flooding, CARE—with prior year USAID/OFDA assistance—continued efforts to raise community awareness of disaster planning and early warning systems, support the development of hazard risk reduction plans and policies, and develop and test a hydrometeorological early warning system. USAID/OFDA also provided nearly \$23,800 to CARE in FY 2016 to support pre-positioned shelter materials in flood-prone areas of the capital city of Antananarivo.
- **LIVES:** In FY 2016, Land O'Lakes continued an initiative to build the resilience of three communes vulnerable to disasters in Madagascar's Atsimo-Andrefana Region. With previous USAID/OFDA funding, 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.

### *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. Prior year assistance to the program, which ended in May 2016, 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.

## **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 2016, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$22.8 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 Resilience of Drought-Affected Populations:** Below-average rainfall—exacerbated by the 2015/2016 El Niño climatic event—resulted in drought conditions throughout much of Southern Africa beginning in 2015, causing deteriorating agriculture, food security, livestock, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions throughout 2016. USAID/OFDA responded to drought-related humanitarian needs in the region, in addition to supporting efforts to strengthen the capacity of vulnerable populations throughout Southern Africa to respond to future drought shocks. With \$1 million in FY 2016 USAID/OFDA assistance, FAO established early warning systems and other tools that promote information sharing and provide advance notice of impending drought conditions;

supported food security and nutrition analyses; and strengthened information management for livestock disease surveillance, among other activities.

- **Managing Disaster Risks in Southern Africa:** With \$500,000 FY 2016 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to assist relief actors throughout Southern Africa, including government agencies, in developing and improving early warning systems and disaster response frameworks. Program activities included establishing cross-regional farmer learning and exchange visits; providing technical support and training on collecting, analyzing, and disseminating food security data; and strengthening regional assessment committees. Through building disaster management capacity in institutions across the region, FAO advanced regional coordination on preparing for and responding to food security-related disasters.

### *West Africa*

- **Regional Food Insecurity Coordination and Risk Management:** Through previous year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO's West Africa regional office to improve regional- and country-specific responses to future food security shocks, with the program concluding in March 2016. Through its leadership position regarding agricultural and food security interventions, humanitarian coordination, and information management, FAO promoted strategies to increase resilience and reduce disaster risk at the community level, regularly participated in workshops to build capacity and share best practices among national and regional partners, and provided technical assistance for annual crop and market assessments.
- **Supporting OCHA to Respond to Emergencies:** When emergencies occur, OCHA coordinates humanitarian assistance to ensure a coherent response and information management capacities among local and international humanitarian organizations. With previous year 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 in FY 2016. The program concluded in March 2016.
- **Reinforcing Rapid Response Capacity in West Africa:** In recent years, the West Africa region has faced a number of crises—including the Ebola outbreak, conflict, and resultant population displacement—in countries such as Mali and Nigeria. With assistance from past fiscal years, USAID/OFDA bolstered the ability of UNICEF to rapidly and effectively respond to fluid humanitarian situations. Prior to the program's conclusion in September 2016, 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 within 48 hours to urgent needs resulting from new or escalated crises.

## **Country-Specific Programs**

### *Chad*

- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** With previous year USAID/OFDA funding, the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) strengthened early warning systems in Chad's Lac Region. 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.

### *Ethiopia*

- **Building Community Resilience in Rural Ethiopia:** In coordination with USAID/Ethiopia's Office of Assets, Livelihoods, and Transition, USAID/OFDA supported Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Project Concern International (PCI) to strengthen resilience in rural Ethiopia. The multi-year program—utilizing an additional \$1.5 million in FY 2016 USAID/OFDA funding—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.

### *Lesotho*

- **Diversification for Nutrition and Enhanced Resilience to El Niño Drought Emergency:** Drought conditions in Lesotho, associated with the 2015/2016 El Niño, resulted in widespread crop failure, with SADC estimating in June 2016 that approximately 491,000 people required emergency assistance. With nearly \$1.8 million in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA supported CRS to assist vulnerable households in drought-affected districts of Mafeteng and Mohale's Hoek to restore agricultural production capacities and improve resilience to climate shocks. CRS provided communities with access to subsidized agricultural inputs and conducted trainings on improved home gardening techniques to support the recovery and diversification of crops for household consumption and local markets.
- **Livestock Emergency Response to El Niño-Induced Drought:** With \$600,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to increase the resilience of households dependent on livestock. FAO rehabilitated and optimized existing water sources to improve livestock access to safe drinking water, supported the distribution of feed and enhancement of land management practices, and bolstered a Government of Lesotho livestock vaccination campaign.

### *Madagascar*

- **Emergency Agricultural Production for Food Security in Madagascar:** Prolonged drought beginning in late 2014 in southern Madagascar resulted in food insecurity throughout the region, with drought conditions exacerbated by El Niño and continuing through FY 2016. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$684,000 to the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) to continue a program that strengthens the food security of drought-affected households. ADRA distributed 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.
- **Southern Madagascar Drought Relief and Capacity Building:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA supported partner CARE with more than \$652,000 to rapidly respond to drought-related needs in southern Madagascar while simultaneously strengthening vulnerable communities' capacity to cope with future shocks. Through USAID/OFDA support, CARE distributed drought-tolerant seeds, farming tools, and other agricultural inputs; trained farming communities in conservation agriculture techniques; and bolstered livelihoods through cash-for-work activities—such as dredging drainage canals, reforesting areas, and planting windbreaks—that will mitigate the future impacts of weather-related shocks.
- **Diversification for Nutrition and Enhanced Resilience:** Building on prior year assistance to partner CRS, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$913,000 during FY 2016 to continue CRS' efforts to address immediate food security needs in Androy Region while strengthening resilience to future shocks. Program activities during the fiscal year included the distribution of vouchers—reimbursable for agricultural inputs, such as fertilizer, livestock, and seeds—and community training sessions on sustainable agricultural practices.
- **Increasing Resilience to Environmental Shocks in Androy and Anosy:** With \$920,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to improve food security and increase resilience to environmental shocks among drought-affected farming households in southern Madagascar's Androy and Anosy regions. In FY 2016, FAO targeted 10,000 people with distributions of seeds and other agricultural inputs, community trainings in crop diversification, and initiatives to strengthen agricultural information sharing platforms.



## *Malawi*

- **Improving Household Food Security in Southern Malawi:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.4 million to CARE to build resilience and restore agricultural livelihoods among drought-affected households in Malawi's Mulanje, Nsanje, and Phalombe districts. Through USAID/OFDA support, CARE partnered with ADRA to distribute drought-tolerant seeds, provide irrigation equipment, and train farmers in climate-adaptive agricultural techniques.
- **Emergency Food Security Response for Drought-Affected Populations:** Drought-related impacts—including crop losses, limited labor opportunities, and reduced access to water—resulted in 6.5 million people in Malawi requiring humanitarian assistance. In addition to emergency relief efforts, USAID/OFDA worked to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities countrywide. With nearly \$750,000 to Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB) in FY 2016, USAID/OFDA supported trainings on agricultural diversification, market skills, nutritional security, and post-harvest loss mitigation and facilitated seed fairs to increase smallholder farmers' access to diverse agricultural inputs.
- **Bolstering Agricultural Productivity in Southern Malawi:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$589,000 to PCI in FY 2016 to mitigate the impact of drought on affected households in southern Malawi's Balaka and Machinga districts. The program targets an estimated 42,000 drought-affected people with activities to improve post-harvest storage and utilize household gardens to supplement income and nutritional needs, thereby strengthening communities' resilience to the agricultural impacts of future natural disasters.
- **Support Livelihoods in Drought-Affected Communities:** With \$800,000 in FY 2016 USAID/OFDA assistance, SC/US is training farming households in conservation agriculture, post-harvest storage, and water management techniques to improve drought-affected communities' ability to withstand drier conditions. USAID/OFDA-supported SC/US activities also include nutrition messaging and agricultural technical assistance, estimated to benefit approximately 82,500 people in Malawi's Chiradzulu and Zomba districts.
- **Addressing Root Causes to Increase Food Security and Build Resiliency:** With prior year assistance through PCI, USAID/OFDA strengthened early detection and community-based management of acute malnutrition in Malawi's Balaka and Machinga districts. PCI's activities—concluding in December 2015—included training local health providers and officials in prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition, demonstrating healthy food preparation techniques, and teaching 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. USAID/OFDA—with prior year assistance—continued supporting an implementing partner to coordinate with the Government of Mali on improved data collection, monitoring, and information dissemination to inform humanitarian assistance for IDPs. The program, which also tracked population movements across Mali, concluded in August 2016.
- **Strengthening the Resilience of Children:** As part of USAID/OFDA's response to the complex emergency in Mali, one implementing partner continued to support 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. Utilizing previous year USAID/OFDA assistance, 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.

### *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 local production of dried cheese and other nutritious foods for children and pregnant and lactating women. The program concluded in April 2016.

### *Mozambique*

- **Drought-Tolerant Crops Improve Food Security and Nutrition:** In coordination with USAID's Bureau for Food Security, USAID/OFDA provided the International Potato Center (CIP) with \$900,000 in FY 2016 to improve communities' access to drought-tolerant varieties of orange-fleshed sweet potatoes. CIP also worked to bolster nutritional knowledge and increase agricultural management capacity among drought-affected households.
- **Seed Provision and Training Program to Foster Livelihood Recovery:** With nearly \$269,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance during FY 2016, World Vision supported the recovery of agricultural livelihoods in drought-affected communities of Mozambique's Gaza and Tete provinces. USAID/OFDA-funded interventions included the provision of drought-tolerant seeds and training in conservation agriculture techniques.

### *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, such as supply chain and warehouse management.

### *Niger*

- **Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities to Respond to Food Insecurity Crisis:** During FY 2016, USAID/OFDA partner Concern continued supporting community-level early warning systems in 50 communities in 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. Concern's activities concluded in July 2016.

### *Nigeria*

- **Displacement Tracking and Monitoring in Northeastern Nigeria:** Ongoing violence related to the armed group Boko Haram resulted in continued population displacement in northeastern Nigeria during FY 2016. With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA supported 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 northeastern Nigeria. With prior year funding, the program implemented activities such as training on psychological first aid, child protection in emergencies, and case management. The partner also provided safe spaces and health education for children.

## *Somalia*

- **Strengthening Capacity for Disaster Response:** As part of its ongoing response to Somalia's complex emergency, USAID/OFDA continued efforts to bolster disaster response capacity in the country. With approximately \$403,000 in FY 2016 assistance, USAID/OFDA strengthened disaster and information management processes, as well as humanitarian coordination, through support to national and local disaster management authorities.

## *Swaziland*

- **Bolstering Conservation Agriculture Capacity:** USAID/OFDA provided FAO with approximately \$959,000 in FY 2016 funding to support agricultural interventions addressing the impacts of El Niño-related drought and mitigating the impacts of future droughts. FAO targeted an estimated 10,000 farming households in Swaziland's Hhohho, Lumbombo, Manzini, and Shiselweni regions with seed distributions and conservation agriculture trainings. Through instruction on conservation agriculture, which involves soil management practices to improve crop yields and land sustainability, the USAID/OFDA-supported program aimed to increase livelihoods capacity in drought-affected communities.
- **El Niño Agriculture and Food Security Recovery Project:** With \$900,000 in FY 2016 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported World Vision to improve food security among drought-affected households in Swaziland's Shiselweni and Lubombo regions. World Vision procured and distributed cow pea and sorghum seeds to beneficiaries and trained farmers on conservation agriculture practices and livestock management.

## *Zimbabwe*

- **Agriculture Improvement Activities for Drought-Affected Communities:** Erratic rainfall and prolonged dry spells disrupted the 2015/2016 planting season in Zimbabwe, reducing agricultural output for the second consecutive year and resulting in 4.1 million people requiring emergency assistance, according to SADC. USAID/OFDA supported rapid humanitarian interventions, as well as longer-term recovery efforts, to improve agricultural livelihoods among vulnerable populations. With more than \$984,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2016 assistance, partner CARE bolstered agricultural production in Masvingo Province, providing vouchers for seeds and agricultural inputs and training households in conservation agriculture techniques.
- **Zimbabwe El Niño Relief:** In FY 2016, CRS began a program to support agriculture recovery activities for drought-affected populations in Matabeleland South Province. With nearly \$2 million in USAID/OFDA assistance, CRS distributed seeds, other agricultural inputs, and vouchers redeemable for livestock while facilitating training sessions on conservation agriculture practices. In addition, CRS improved community access to financial services by supporting savings and internal lending associations—a sustainable method for community members to accumulate savings, with opportunities for lending and borrowing funds as needed.
- **Livelihood, Food, and Nutrition Security for Smallholder Farmers:** With nearly \$2 million in USAID/OFDA assistance in FY 2016, FAO strengthened food security, protected livelihoods, and supported nutrition screening in drought-affected communities of southern Zimbabwe's Bulilima, Gwanda, Insiza, Tsholotsho and Umzingwane districts. FAO supplied farmers with subsidized livestock fodder and seeds for drought-tolerant crops, and conducted technical trainings to ensure efficient use of the inputs. FAO also provided technical support to livestock management and lead farmer committees to help them reinvest the profits from the sale of subsidized livestock fodder and seeds in community initiatives to address future agricultural needs. Additionally, FAO trained village health workers to identify childhood malnutrition, refer cases, and follow-up with patients, strengthening capacity at the village level to identify and address malnutrition.
- **Safeguarding Livelihoods of Drought-Affected Communities:** USAID/OFDA provided more than \$969,000 to the International Rescue Committee (IRC) during FY 2016 to support the recovery of livestock and agricultural

livelihoods among drought-affected households in Chipinge and Chiredzi districts. IRC provided subsidized supplementary feed and veterinary services to improve the condition of livestock, allowing farmers to sell excess livestock at higher prices, and maintain existing animals for draft power. To further strengthen agricultural recovery, IRC also provided beneficiaries with vouchers to purchase drought-resistant seeds and other agricultural inputs, and trained farmers in climate-adapted methods of conservation agriculture.

- **Emergency Food Security Response for El Niño-Affected Populations:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA supported Oxfam/GB to implement agricultural and food security interventions in Zimbabwe’s drought-affected districts of Gutu and Matobo. With approximately \$692,000 in funding, Oxfam/GB provided seeds and livestock supplementary feeding; trained individuals in agricultural preparedness and livestock management; and strengthened the capacity of community-based animal health care workers.
- **Zambezi Valley Emergency Livelihoods Project:** World Vision—with approximately \$645,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance—strengthened household resilience to climate-induced shocks during FY 2016. The NGO conducted trainings on animal husbandry and conservation for veterinarians and smallholder farmers, respectively; provided community trainings in fodder production and land management; rehabilitated livestock facilities; and worked with other organizations to distribute seed packs to prepare households for the next farming season.

#### USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2016<sup>1</sup>

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
<b>USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN AFRICA<sup>2</sup></b>					
East Africa Regional	Effective Emergency Desert Locust Control in Locust-Prone Countries	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000
Southern Africa Regional	Promoting Conservation Agriculture in Southern Africa	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$500,000	\$6,067,760
	Managing Disaster Risks for Agro-Pastoral Communities in Southern Africa	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,000,000	
	Periperi U	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Stellenbosch University	\$4,067,760	
West Africa Regional	Southern Africa Regional Flash Flood Guidance System	Natural and Technological Risks	WMO	\$500,000	\$1,666,358
	CaLP to Strengthen Aid	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	AAH/USA	\$1,186,998	
Burundi	Empowering Women Through Market-Based Food Assistance	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	WFP	\$479,360	\$1,500,000
	Food Security and Nutrition Analysis System Support	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	FAO	\$500,000	
	Displacement Tracking Matrix for Displaced Communities	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications, Shelter and Settlements	IOM	\$500,000	
	Strengthening OCHA Response Preparation Efforts in Burundi	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	OCHA	\$500,000	

Comoros	Building Capacity at Karthala Volcano Observatory	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$224,000	\$224,000
Kenya	El Niño-Related Flood Preparedness in Kenya	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Kenya Red Cross Society	\$498,536	\$2,998,536
	Building Resilience for Improved Emergency Nutrition Preparedness and Response	Nutrition	UNICEF	\$2,500,000	
Madagascar	Pre-Positioned Shelter Supplies for Cyclones	Shelter and Settlements	CARE	\$23,746	\$23,746
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN AFRICA</b>					<b>\$13,530,400</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN AFRICA</b>					
Southern Africa Regional	Strengthening Resilience of Drought-Affected Populations	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000
	Managing Disaster Risks in Southern Africa	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$500,000	
Ethiopia	Building Community Resilience in Rural Ethiopia	Agriculture and Food Security	CRS-PCI	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Lesotho	Diversification for Nutrition and Enhanced Resilience to El Niño Drought Emergency	Agriculture and Food Security	CRS	\$1,758,901	\$2,358,901
	Livestock Emergency Response to El Niño-Induced Drought	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$600,000	
Madagascar	Emergency Agricultural Production for Food Security in Madagascar	Agriculture and Food Security	ADRA	\$684,271	\$3,169,080
	Southern Madagascar Drought Relief and Capacity Building	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Shelter and Settlements	CARE	\$652,104	
	Diversification for Nutrition and Enhanced Resilience	Agriculture and Food Security	CRS	\$912,705	
	Increasing Resilience to Environmental Shocks in Androy and Anosy	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$920,000	
Malawi	Improving Household Food Security in Southern Malawi	Agriculture and Food Security	CARE	\$1,426,096	\$3,564,628
	Emergency Food Security Response for Drought-Affected Populations	Agriculture and Food Security	Oxfam/GB	\$749,963	
	Bolstering Agricultural Productivity in Southern Malawi	Agriculture and Food Security	PCI	\$588,569	
	Support Livelihoods in Drought-Affected Communities	Agriculture and Food Security	SC/US	\$800,000	
Mozambique	Drought-Tolerant Crops Improve Food Security and Nutrition	Agriculture and Food Security	CIP	\$900,000	\$1,168,996

	Seed Provision and Training Program to Foster Livelihood Recovery	Agriculture and Food Security	World Vision	\$268,996	
Somalia	Strengthening Capacity for Disaster Response	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Implementing Partner	\$402,620	\$402,620
Swaziland	Bolstering Conservation Agriculture Capacity	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$959,279	\$1,859,279
	El Niño Agriculture and Food Security Recovery Project	Agriculture and Food Security	World Vision	\$900,000	
Zimbabwe	Agriculture Improvement Activities for Drought-Affected Communities	Agriculture and Food Security	CARE	\$984,144	\$7,265,158
	Zimbabwe El Niño Relief	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	CRS	\$1,999,605	
	Livelihood, Food, and Nutrition Security for Smallholder Farmers	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,975,111	
	Safeguarding Livelihoods of Drought-Affected Communities	Agriculture and Food Security	IRC	\$969,175	
	Emergency Food Security Response for El Niño-Affected Populations	Agriculture and Food Security	Oxfam/GB	\$692,173	
	Zambezi Valley Emergency Livelihoods Project	Agriculture and Food Security	World Vision	\$644,950	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN AFRICA</b>				<b>\$22,788,662</b>	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN AFRICA IN FY 2016</b>				<b>\$36,319,062</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 2016; 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, 2016.

## 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:
  - USAID 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>