

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

**East and Central Africa
Humanitarian Assistance in Review, 1999 – Present**

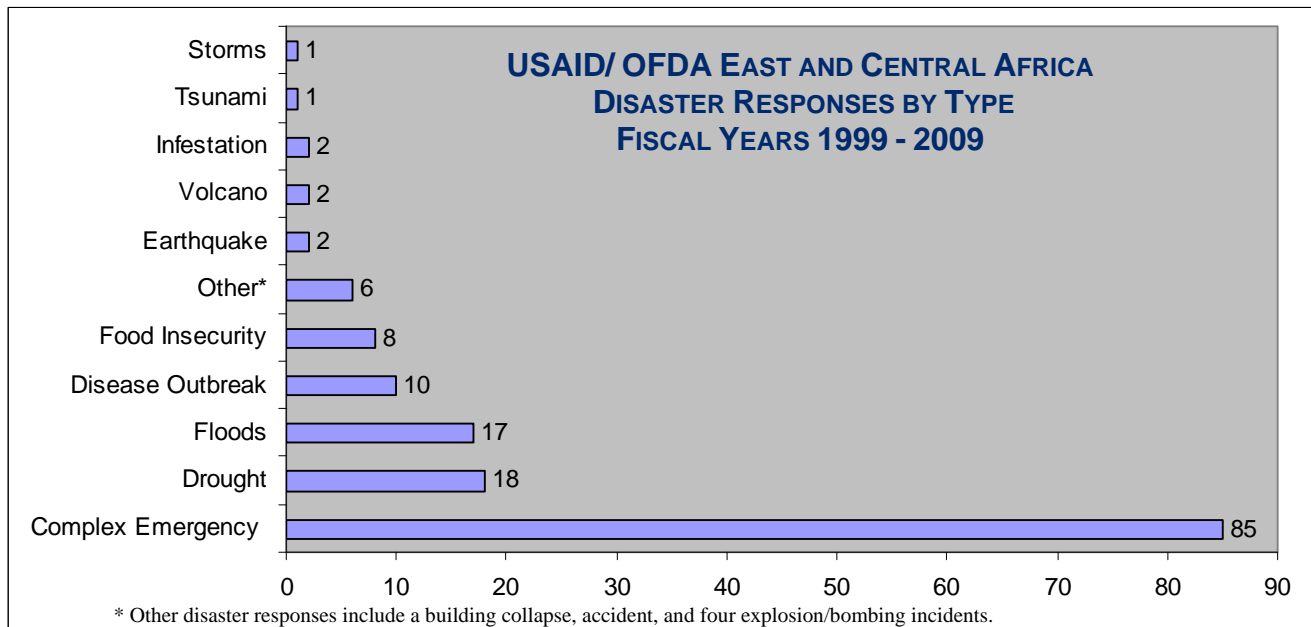
Chronic conflict, cyclical drought, floods, disease outbreaks, environmental degradation, rapid population growth, and limited government capacity present significant challenges to vulnerable populations in east and central Africa. The East and Central Africa region encompasses the Horn of Africa, as well as the Great Lakes region, including Burundi, Chad, the Central African Republic (CAR), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, the Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. USAID/OFDA and USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) have provided humanitarian assistance in response to a diverse range of natural and complex emergencies, including drought conditions in Ethiopia, an Ebola outbreak in Uganda, regional food insecurity throughout the Horn of Africa, post-election violence in Kenya, and the ongoing complex crises in Somalia, Sudan, and DRC.



Between fiscal year (FY) 1999 and FY 2009, USAID provided nearly \$10.2 billion in humanitarian assistance programming in east and central Africa, including nearly \$1.2 billion for nutrition, protection, economic recovery and market systems, humanitarian coordination and information management, logistics and relief commodities, disaster risk reduction, shelter and settlements, health, and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions, and more than \$8.2 billion in food aid. In recent years, USAID deployed multiple humanitarian assessment teams, including Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DARTs), to the region. In the last decade, USAID deployed eight DARTs in response to humanitarian emergencies in Somalia, Kenya, Eritrea, the DRC, Sudan, and regional food security crises in the Horn of Africa and Sudan. USAID assessment teams also traveled to Ethiopia, CAR, DRC, and Chad. In addition, USAID activated Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Teams to support coordination and response efforts in Ethiopia and Sudan, as well as for food security crises in the Horn of Africa.

**USAID/OFDA AND USAID/FFP HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA
(FISCAL YEARS 1999 - 2009), IN MILLIONS**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	TOTALS
USAID/OFDA	\$54.4	\$90.0	\$80.9	\$89.4	\$128.9	\$175.4	\$286.4	\$248.7	\$259.9	\$271.7	\$285.2	\$1970.9
USAID/FFP	\$176.3	\$206.2	\$239.0	\$180.4	\$807.4	\$773.9	\$1232.5	\$820.7	\$814.9	\$1531.0	\$1423.5	\$8205.8
TOTAL	\$230.7	\$296.2	\$319.9	\$269.8	\$936.3	\$949.2	\$1518.9	\$1069.5	\$1074.7	\$1802.6	\$1708.8	\$10176.6



Due to the recurring or chronic nature of many of the disasters in the region, USAID/OFDA priorities include supporting and promoting activities to help reduce the vulnerability of populations at risk of climate-induced disasters and increase resiliency to future shocks. USAID/OFDA has developed a disaster risk reduction strategy in the region to complement emergency assistance interventions and address underlying causes of food insecurity and other vulnerabilities. The strategy emphasizes taking a broad approach to livelihoods, including protecting existing assets, diversifying income sources, and reducing the impact of risks such as drought, floods, and conflict.

In addition to D.C.-based staff and a regional office in Nairobi, Kenya, USAID/OFDA maintains permanent program staff in Ethiopia, Sudan, and the DRC to monitor humanitarian conditions, oversee and manage existing programs, and facilitate coordination and information sharing with implementing partners, local governments, and U.N. agencies.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA BY COUNTRY (FISCAL YEARS 1999 - 2009)

