

AFRICA - DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

\$17.2 million

Total USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components in Africa in FY 2018

\$1 million

USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components in Southern Africa

\$8.7 million

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

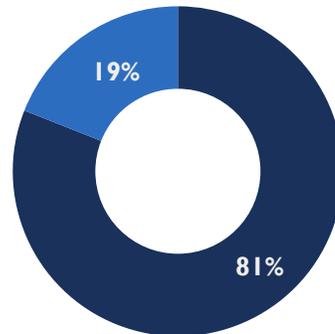
\$7.5 million

USAID/OFDA Funding with DRR Components in West Africa

17

Partners Implementing FY 2018 Programs with DRR Components in Africa

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2018



- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (81%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (19%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING

FOR AFRICA² IN FY 2018

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	\$13,931,150
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response	\$3,249,971

\$17,181,121

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 cyclones. In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA continued to respond to urgent needs resulting from disasters and support DRR programs that improve emergency preparedness and response capacity at local, national, and regional levels.
- USAID/OFDA's FY 2018 DRR activities in Africa included instituting early warning systems for natural hazards, strengthening agricultural livelihoods to limit 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 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.

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

² USAID/OFDA divides Africa into three regions. The **East and Central Africa region** comprises Burundi, Central African Republic (CAR), Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. The **Southern Africa region** encompasses Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The **West Africa region** includes Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cabo 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 2018, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$13.9 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives that improved preparedness and aimed to lessen 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 reflected USAID/OFDA’s commitment to supporting capacity development; strengthening linkages among risk identification, monitoring, early warning, and early action; and expanding 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 and natural resource degradation, rapid urban growth, and weather-related shocks.

Regional Programs

East and Central Africa

- **Effective Desert Locust Control in Locust-Prone Countries:** Outbreaks of desert locust—a pest that feeds on a large variety of crops—can significantly impact agricultural and agro-pastoral production and food security. Multiple countries in the Horn of Africa region are vulnerable to desert locust outbreaks, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). With previous year funding, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to bolster locust surveillance, early warning, monitoring, reporting, and information management systems, as well as strengthen community capacity to prevent and respond to locust outbreaks. FAO supported training of trainers and timely locust surveillance and reporting in coordination with the Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa and national agricultural ministries of participating countries. This program concluded in February 2018.
- **Disaster Coordination, Policy, and Readiness:** With \$1,000,000 in FY 2018 USAID/OFDA funding, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) continues to support emergency preparedness and response capacity in East Africa. Through the program, OCHA aims to convene a wide array of humanitarian actors in support of an effective, principled and rapid response to emergencies, which places protection and gender sensitivity at the center of each response. Additionally, OCHA continues to support UN missions in assisting resident coordinators on humanitarian issues, as well as regional coordination and information sharing between humanitarian partners operating in southern and eastern Africa.

Southern Africa

- **Building Capacity for Agriculture and Food Security Systems in Southern Africa:** To strengthen capacity related to information systems to monitor agriculture, food security, and nutrition, USAID/OFDA provided \$900,000 in FY 2018 funding to FAO. The organization supported the development of regional humanitarian action plans, trained stakeholders on disease surveillance techniques, developed emergency pest preparedness and response guidelines, supported and coordinated regional data collection, and strengthened regional monitoring of transboundary pests in Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe in FY 2018.
- **Periperi U:** To address increased demand for skilled professionals to manage disaster risks in Africa, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks – Universities (Periperi U) program with previous year funding. The first program of its kind on the 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-language African universities. Previously hosted at the University of Cape Town since its inception in June 2006, the secretariat of Periperi U relocated to South Africa’s Stellenbosch University in 2011.

- **RESPOND:** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA built on previous fiscal year support to the Rescue Program for National Development (RESPOND) initiative and bolstered the emergency response capacity of countries in Southern Africa through NGO Rescue South Africa. The program offered accredited rescue training courses and other capacity-building measures to first responders in Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, and Zambia, forming teams capable of responding to sudden-onset disasters both locally and across the region. The program ended in December 2017.
- **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 drought and floods. With previous year USAID/OFDA funding, FAO supported agro-pastoralists to maintain access to food and livelihoods in the event of a disaster, building on efforts to promote collaboration between 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 soil and water management, and bolster the capacity of national meteorological services to monitor weather-related events. The program ended in October 2017.
- **Integrating Gender Issues into DRR:** With previous fiscal year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued to support the African Centre for Disaster Studies at North-West University in South Africa to implement a program focused on mitigating the impact of disasters on adolescents, particularly girls, in Botswana, Eswatini, Mozambique, and Namibia. Program activities included disaster preparedness and management training and developing emergency response strategies for adolescents. The program concluded in December 2017.

West Africa

- **Improving SAM Management in Mauritania and Niger:** USAID/OFDA supported community-level management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in Mauritania and Niger through Action Against Hunger/Spain (AAH/Spain). With prior year funding, AAH/Spain collaborated with the governments of Mauritania and Niger to develop a pilot study that expands SAM treatment services in remote areas. The study trained community health workers in SAM management and adapted existing tools for monitoring and treating acute malnutrition cases. The USAID/OFDA-funded initiative was part of a broader strategy to use scientific evidence to bolster SAM treatment coverage. The program ended in March 2018.
- **Improving Cash-Based Programming in West Africa:** 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 during FY 2018 with nearly \$1.3 million in funding to improve information sharing and coordination for cash transfer programming in nine West African countries.
- **Mapping and Managing Population Displacement in West Africa:** With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is continuing to improve the analysis and mapping of national and regional population movement to minimize disruptions to basic services when conflict or natural disasters displace people in West Africa. IOM is also training local NGOs and national authorities on international standards and best practices for displacement management and emergency preparedness and response in collaboration with the Economic Community of West African States. Overall, the program aims to increase government understanding of the humanitarian needs of displaced populations to assist national actors in providing targeted response, recovery, and development interventions in the region.
- **Disaster Coordination, Policy, and Readiness:** With \$1,000,000 in FY 2018 USAID/OFDA funding, OCHA continues support to emergency preparedness and response capacity in West Africa. Through the program, the UN agency strives to bring humanitarian actors together to strengthen emergency responses to crises in the region, provide

analysis on the humanitarian situation in the region, support countries in preparedness and response, and enhance the capacity of UN country offices.

- **Bolstering Resilience in the Sahel:** With \$500,000 in FY 2018 USAID/OFDA funding, FAO's Regional Resilience, Emergency, and Rehabilitation Office for West Africa/Sahel (REOWA) is strengthening resilience against conflict-related or climatic shocks among vulnerable communities in West Africa. With FAO support, REOWA is providing food security and nutrition analysis and facilitating improved information sharing to coordinate more effective regional responses to chronic food insecurity.
- **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 systems for food insecurity in West Africa during FY 2014. The program is strengthening data collection and analysis for existing national early warning systems and increased the capacity of key stakeholders to use Household Economy Approach assessments. By encouraging 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 with more than \$1.4 million in FY 2018 funding, with SC/US implementing activities in five countries in the region—Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Nigeria.
- **Social Network and Food Security Analysis:** With more than \$633,000 in FY 2018 USAID/OFDA funding, the UN World Food Program (WFP) is compiling and reviewing previous market assessments in the Lake Chad Basin region to verify whether differences in food security across households can be explained by social capital. The agency also plans to develop a comprehensive database summarizing all analysis by country.

Country-Specific Programs

Burkina Faso

- **Using MUAC to Scale Up and Simplify Treatment for Acute Malnutrition:** With prior year assistance from USAID/OFDA, the Alliance for International Medical Action (ALIMA) is conducting research that supports the treatment of children experiencing acute malnutrition. Through a streamlined treatment protocol, which includes a single mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measurement and a reduced dosage of ready-to-use therapeutic food based on MUAC results, ALIMA is working to simplify treatment and ensure a continuum of care for children facing moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and SAM. Overall, ALIMA aims to improve the quality and coverage of acute malnutrition treatment programs by using MUAC and nutrition treatment data to determine whether the treatment protocol reduces morbidity and mortality rates, or produces results similar to the standard treatment but at a reduced cost.
- **Information Services for NGOs in Burkina Faso:** With \$800,000 in FY 2018 funding from USAID/OFDA, an implementing partner is providing security information services to NGOs in Burkina Faso. USAID/OFDA contributions supported the production of flash reports, periodic analysis and briefings, regular security roundtable events, and crisis management and assistance training for humanitarian organizations in the country. These activities aim to assist NGOs in developing a better understanding of the operating environment and mitigate ongoing security risks in the region.

Burundi

- **Food Security and Nutrition Analysis System Support:** With an additional \$500,000 in FY 2018 funding, 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 also built local capacity to prepare for and respond to food security shocks and trained implementing partners to improve data collection techniques. The USAID/OFDA-funded program aimed to strengthen information sharing and coordination efforts among humanitarian actors addressing acute needs in Burundi.

- **Strengthening Local Capacity to Respond to Emergencies:** The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), with an additional \$500,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2018 funding, bolstered the capacity of the Burundi Red Cross Society to prepare for and respond to humanitarian crises, especially needs associated with population displacement. Under the program, IFRC supported the pre-positioning of emergency shelter materials and relief commodities for up to 83,500 disaster-affected people, while providing training on disaster preparedness and management of logistics, rehabilitation of key water and sanitation infrastructure, temporary shelter materials, and non-food items.
- **Displacement and Emergency Tracking in Burundi:** To strengthen the ability of humanitarian actors to respond to critical needs among vulnerable people in Burundi, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$500,000 in FY 2018 funding to support IOM to address current gaps in humanitarian responses in Burundi. The program aims to expand current data collection capacity on internally displaced persons using the Displacement Tracking Matrix and create an Emergency Event Tracking System for rapid assessment following natural disasters and other displacement events.
- **Strengthening OCHA Response Preparation Efforts in Burundi:** With an additional \$500,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support OCHA to strengthen humanitarian coordination and information management capabilities in Burundi. Program initiatives included coordinating humanitarian preparedness efforts, supporting needs assessments, and bolstering in-country capacity to respond to humanitarian needs.

DRC

- **Strengthening Preparedness and Rapid Response Capacity for EVD and MVD Outbreaks in the DRC:** With more than \$800,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to improve sub-national and national preparedness, as well as strengthen readiness, timely detection, and outbreak control for viral hemorrhagic fever outbreaks, such as Ebola virus disease (EVD) and Marburg virus disease (MVD), in the DRC. Through a participatory review process, the program engaged communities and partners in the region to prepare effectively for potential EVD and MVD outbreaks.

Ethiopia

- **Enhancing Disaster Management Systems:** With an additional \$200,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting a technical assistance partnership between U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) to improve the GoE's disaster response capacity. Led by USAID/Ethiopia's Office of Assets, Livelihoods, and Transition, USFS collaborated with the GoE National Disaster Risk Management Commission to establish a National Incident Management System (NIMS), which provides an organized, proactive approach to guide all levels of government—as well as NGOs and private sector stakeholders—working to prepare for, respond to, recover from, and reduce the impacts of disasters.

Kenya

- **Improved Emergency Nutrition Response and Mitigation Against Drought Impacts in ASAL Counties:** USAID/OFDA is supporting the delivery of high-impact nutrition interventions in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) areas of Kenya through the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF). With an additional \$1.5 million in FY 2018 USAID/OFDA funding, UNICEF improved women and children's access to treatment for MAM and SAM, and strengthened DRR capacity in areas facing deteriorated nutrition conditions. UNICEF also provided technical assistance for nutrition surveys to guide future response activities in Kenya.
- **Building Adaptive Capacity in Kenya's Arid Lands:** Previous year USAID/OFDA funding continued to support Welthungerhilfe to build community resilience to drought and other environmental shocks 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. The program ended in December 2017.

Nigeria

- **Strengthening Capacity for Disaster Management in Nigeria:** With more than \$339,000 in FY 2018 USAID/OFDA funding, USFS experts continued to provide technical assistance to bolster the disaster management capacity of the Government of Nigeria (GoN) National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), which is responsible for coordinating disaster preparedness, risk reduction, and response activities across the country. During the multi-year program, USAID/OFDA will support the development of emergency operations center systems and procedures to strengthen coordination between national agencies, as well as NEMA staff trainings on relevant NIMS processes and procedures, including the Incident Command System.

Senegal

- **Soil Amendments for Locust Abatement in Senegal:** With more than \$539,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2018 funding, Arizona State University is increasing scientific capacity at the individual and community level for strengthened locust monitoring and development of a locust early warning system in Senegal's Kaffrine Region.
- **RCT for Nutrition and WASH in Senegal:** AAH/Spain is conducting a Randomized Control Trial (RCT) to evaluate the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of implementing a scalable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) program together with SAM treatment in Senegal's Louga and Saint-Louis regions, with nearly \$1 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2018 support. The NGO will follow the participants for an eight-to-twelve week period, assessing SAM recovery rates and other nutritional outcomes.

PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented to reduce the impacts of natural hazards in the region, USAID/OFDA integrated preparedness and risk reduction activities 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 sector interventions to increase vulnerable communities' ability to prepare for and respond to future shocks. In Africa during FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$3 million for programs that strengthened the capacity of national, regional, and international actors to respond to urgent humanitarian needs; supported partners to respond to acute food insecurity and malnutrition; and bolstered community resilience by promoting sustainable livestock and agricultural practices.

Regional Programs

East Africa

- **Strengthening Community-Based Mechanisms to Respond to FAW Infestations:** With previous year USAID/OFDA funding, FAO continued to support community-based efforts to monitor and respond to infestations of fall armyworm (FAW)—an invasive insect species that can cause significant damage to both cash and staple crops, such as maize, rice, and sorghum—in East Africa. Through the program, FAO helped establish community-based forecasting and warning mechanisms for FAW infestations, training community members to identify FAW and facilitating community-level actions to minimize or avoid FAW-related crop losses in the region.

Southern Africa

- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems to Safeguard Crops and Livestock in Southern Africa:** With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, FAO strengthened country and regional information systems to collect and disseminate data on agriculture, food security, and nutrition conditions in Southern Africa, where prolonged drought has disrupted the livelihoods of vulnerable communities in some areas. During the fiscal year, FAO built local and regional drought response capacity, developed guidelines for monitoring and evaluating emergency agricultural interventions, and

provided technical support for humanitarian assessments. Overall, the program aimed to improve agro-pastoral production, safeguard livestock and livestock-based livelihoods, strengthen early warning surveillance systems, and improve response mechanisms to pests and plant and livestock diseases. The program concluded in December 2017.

Country-Specific Programs

Eswatini

- **Bolstering Conservation Agriculture Capacity:** During FY 2018, USAID/OFDA continued to support FAO to provide agricultural interventions that address the impact of drought and mitigate the effects of a future drought. With previous year funding, FAO reached farming households in Eswatini's Hhohho, Lumbombo, Manzini, and Shiselweni regions with conservation agriculture trainings and seed distributions. Through instruction on conservation agriculture, which involves soil management practices to improve crop yields and land sustainability, the program aimed to increase livelihood opportunities in drought-affected communities. The program ended in February 2018.

Kenya

- **Integrated Drought Recovery Program for Drought-Affected Population in Marsabit County:** With \$1 million in USAID/OFDA funding, Concern Worldwide supported activities as part of a drought recovery intervention to address heightened food and nutrition security in Marsabit County. The project adopted an integrated multi-sectoral approach to mitigate the impacts of projected below-average to near-average rainfall between March and May, targeting groups of beneficiaries with layered and sequenced interventions to create greater impact. The program aimed to improve household agricultural production, increase access to livestock markets, enhance infant and young child feeding practices, improve access to safe and adequate WASH services, and increase communities' access to early warning system information.
- **Improved Socioeconomic and Nutrition Status for Drought-Affected Pastoralist Communities:** To improve pastoralist communities' nutrition status and stability across chronic drought cycles, USAID/OFDA provided \$1.5 million to the International Rescue Committee (IRC) by supporting water, sanitation, and socioeconomic practices. The program provided integrated early recovery and rehabilitation support-focused interventions to vulnerable communities experiencing high and extreme levels of acute malnutrition and poor livelihood outcomes impacting access to basic needs.
- **Integrated Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition and WASH Intervention in Garissa County:** With nearly \$750,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA supported Mercy-USA to provide life-saving interventions and build the capacity of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in preparing for, coping with, and recovering from recurrent drought. Through an integrated approach, the program implemented activities to improve the nutrition status of acutely malnourished children, build the capacity of pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities to improve their livestock and agriculture-based livelihood systems, and improve communities' access to safe drinking water. The program also emphasized disease and hazard reduction among host communities through emergency and early recovery interventions.

Lesotho

- **Emergency Livestock Response for Drought-Affected Households:** With previous year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO to increase the resilience of livestock-dependent households. During the fiscal year, FAO rehabilitated and optimized existing water sources to improve livestock access to water, distributed livestock feed, enhanced land management practices, and bolstered a Government of Lesotho livestock vaccination campaign. The program ended in December 2017.

Madagascar

- **Southern Madagascar Drought Relief and Capacity Building:** With prior year funds, USAID/OFDA continued to support CARE to respond to drought-related needs in southern Madagascar while simultaneously strengthening

vulnerable communities' capacity to cope with future shocks. In FY 2018, CARE continued to distribute 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 and planting windbreaks—to mitigate future impacts of weather-related shocks. The program ended in April 2018.

- **Increasing Resilience to Environmental Shocks in Androy and Anosy:** With previous year 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 2018, FAO continued to support vulnerable populations with agricultural inputs, such as seeds, community crop diversification trainings, and initiatives to strengthen agricultural information sharing. The program ended in October 2017.

Malawi

- **Increasing Malawian Smallholder Farmers' Access to Improved Storage Technology:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting a Purdue University program aimed at improving food security, increasing household income, and reducing post-harvest storage loss in Malawi. The program targets an estimated 1,600 farmers, providing related trainings and Improved Crop Storage bags. The bags aim to reduce post-harvest loss from insects and rodents and enable farmers to store legumes and maize for more than one year after harvest.
- **Bolstering Agricultural Productivity in Southern Malawi:** USAID/OFDA—with previous year funding—supported Project Concern International in FY 2017 to mitigate the impact of drought on affected households in southern Malawi's Balaka and Machinga districts. The program reached 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 community resilience to the agricultural impacts of future natural disasters. The program ended in October 2017.

Mozambique

- **Drought-Tolerant Crops Improve Food Security and Nutrition:** In coordination with USAID's Bureau for Food Security, USAID/OFDA continued to support the International Potato Center (CPI) in FY 2018 to improve communities' access to drought-tolerant varieties of orange-fleshed sweet potatoes. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, CPI worked to bolster nutritional knowledge and increase agricultural management capacity among drought-affected households.

Somalia

- **Improving Flood and Drought Risk Management in Somalia:** With previous year USAID/OFDA assistance, an implementing partner is providing vulnerable communities with hazard early warning information to aid sustainable natural resource management and facilitate drought and flood preparedness and response in Somalia. Through a comprehensive monitoring network and regular data collection, the partner is also conducting assessments to improve existing early warning systems, and training NGO workers and members of local and national disaster management agencies on drought and flood management. The program ended in December 2017.

Zimbabwe

- **Agriculture Improvement Activities for Drought-Affected Communities:** In response to prolonged drought conditions, USAID/OFDA supported CARE to implement rapid humanitarian interventions, as well as longer-term recovery efforts, to improve agricultural livelihoods among vulnerable populations in Zimbabwe. With previous year assistance, CARE bolstered agricultural production in Masvingo Province, providing vouchers for seeds and other agricultural inputs and training households in conservation agriculture techniques. The program ended in October 2017.

- Zimbabwe El Niño Relief:** In FY 2018, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) continued to support agriculture recovery activities for drought-affected populations in Matabeleland South Province. With previous year USAID/OFDA assistance, CRS distributed seeds and other agricultural inputs, provided vouchers redeemable for livestock, and facilitated 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. The program ended in October 2017.
- Safeguarding Livelihoods of Drought-Affected Communities:** With previous year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support IRC during FY 2018 to facilitate 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 to 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 conservation agriculture methods.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR AFRICA IN FY 2018³

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS					
Burkina Faso	Information Services for NGOs in Burkina Faso	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM)	Implementing Partner	\$800,000	\$800,000
	Food Security and Nutrition Analysis System Support	HCIM	FAO	\$500,000	
	Strengthening Local Capacity to Respond to Emergencies	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	IFRC	\$500,000	
Burundi	Displacement Tracking Matrix for Displaced Communities	HCIM	IOM	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
	Strengthening OCHA Response Preparation Efforts in Burundi	HCIM	OCHA	\$500,000	
DRC	Strengthening Preparedness and Rapid Response Capacity for EVD and MVD Outbreaks in the DRC	Health	WHO	\$821,251	\$821,251
East and Central Africa Regional	Disaster Coordination, Policy, and Readiness	HCIM	OCHA	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Ethiopia	Enhancing Disaster Management Systems	Risk Management Policy and Practice ⁴	USFS	\$200,000	\$200,000

³ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2018. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2018; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

⁴ This program appears in the September 30, 2018 Ethiopia CE Fact Sheet.

Kenya	Improved Emergency Nutrition Response and Mitigation Against Drought Impacts in ASAL Counties	Nutrition	UNICEF	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Nigeria	Strengthening Capacity for Disaster Management in Nigeria	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$339,567	\$339,567
Senegal	Soil Amendments for Locust Abatement in Senegal	Agriculture and Food Security	Arizona State University	\$539,708	\$1,492,262
		Monitoring and Evaluation	AAH/Spain	\$540,000	
	RCT for Nutrition and WASH in Senegal	Health and Nutrition	AAH/Spain	\$154,554	
		WASH	AAH/Spain	\$258,000	
Southern Africa Regional	Building Capacity for Agriculture and Food Security Systems in Southern Africa	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$900,000	\$900,000
West Africa Regional	Improving Cash-Based Programming in West Africa	HCIM	AAH/USA	\$1,287,259	\$4,878,070
	Applying Economic Analysis to Enhance Early Warning and Response	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	SC/US	\$1,457,668	
	Bolstering Resilience in the Sahel	Agriculture and Food Security, HCIM	FAO	\$500,000	
	Social Network and Food Security Analysis	HCIM	WFP	\$633,143	
	Disaster Coordination, Policy, and Readiness	HCIM	OCHA	\$1,000,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS					\$13,931,150
USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE					
Kenya	Integrated Drought Recovery Program for Drought-Affected Population in Marsabit County	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Nutrition, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	Concern Worldwide	\$1,000,000	\$3,249,971
	Improved Socioeconomic and Nutrition Status for Drought-Affected Pastoralist Communities	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Nutrition, WASH	IRC	\$1,500,000	
	Integrated Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition and WASH Intervention in Garissa County	Agriculture and Food Security, Nutrition, WASH	Mercy-USA	\$749,971	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE					\$3,249,971
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR AFRICA IN FY 2018					\$17,181,121

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.
- 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 or +1.202.661.7710.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at 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>