

Humanitarian Assistance in Review, FY 2002 - 2011

Europe, Middle East, and Central Asia



Between FY 2002 and FY 2011, the EMCA region included Afghanistan¹, Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, West Bank/Gaza, and Yemen.

Natural disasters, including drought, earthquakes, floods, and wildfires, as well as ongoing complex emergencies and limited government capacity in the region, present significant challenges to vulnerable populations in Europe, the Middle East, and Central Asia (EMCA). Between Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 and FY 2011, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) and USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) provided assistance in response to a range of disasters, including floods, wildfires, winter emergencies, and complex crises.

Between FY 2002 and FY 2011, USAID provided more than \$2.1 billion for emergency response programs in the EMCA region. USAID/OFDA assistance included approximately \$874 million for agriculture and food security, health, humanitarian coordination, relief commodities, nutrition, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions. USAID/FFP assistance included more than \$1.3 billion in emergency food assistance to vulnerable populations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere in the region.

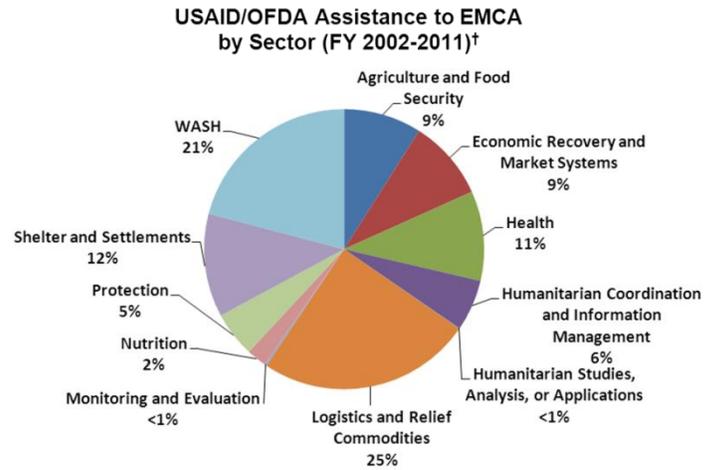
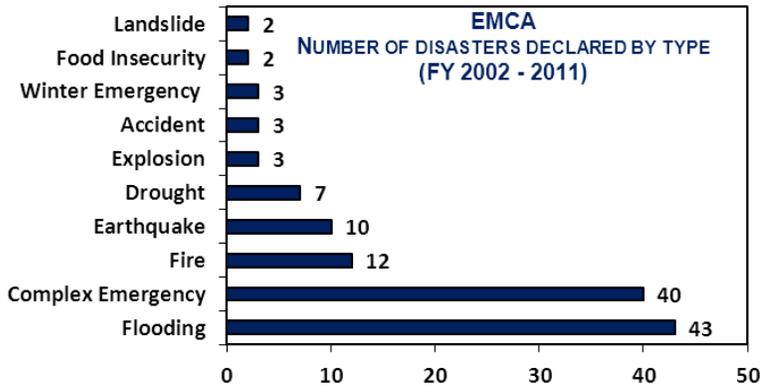
In the last decade, USAID deployed five Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DARTs) and multiple humanitarian assessment teams to the region. DARTs deployed to Israel in FY 2011 in response to wildfires and to Iran in FY 2004 following destructive earthquakes. DARTs also deployed to Iraq in FY 2003, Lebanon in FY 2006, and Georgia in FY 2008 in response to complex emergencies. USAID also activated multiple Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Teams to support DART coordination and response efforts.

USAID/OFDA AND USAID/FFP DISASTER RESPONSE FUNDING TO EMCA (FY 2002 – 2011), IN MILLIONS²

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTALS
USAID/OFDA	\$119.9	\$106.8	\$50.5	\$78.2	\$50.6	\$64.8	\$110.4	\$127.4	\$94.7	\$70.9	\$874.1
USAID/FFP	\$190.6	\$258.4	\$65.1	\$68.6	\$75.7	\$88.6	\$189	\$90.6	\$75.1	\$202.4	\$1,304
TOTAL	\$310.5	\$365.2	\$115.6	\$146.8	\$126.3	\$153.4	\$299.4	\$218	\$169.8	\$273.3	\$2,178.1

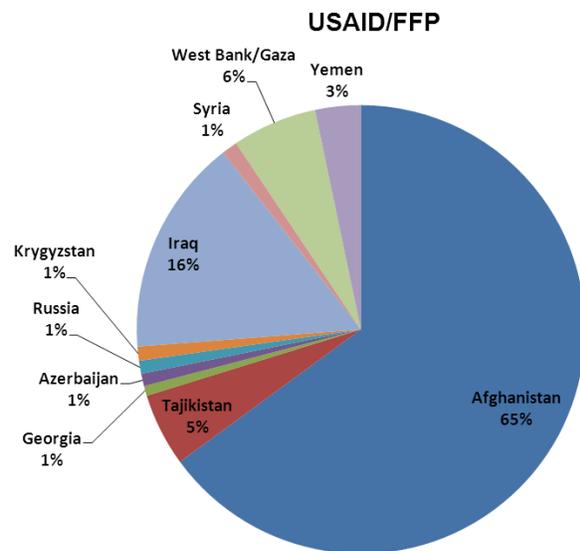
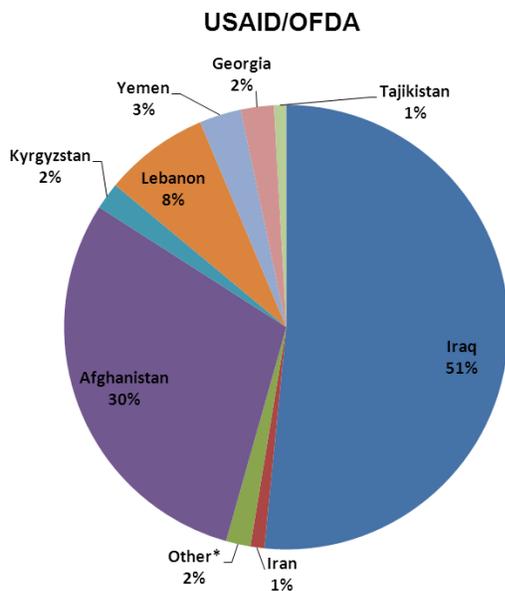
¹In FY 2012, the USAID/OFDA Afghanistan portfolio transitioned from the EMCA to the South Asia regional team.

²FY 2011 rounded figures represent committed or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2011. FY 2011 figures are subject to fluctuations due to end-of-fiscal-year financial review and reconciliation activities. Figures do not include USAID/OFDA disaster preparedness and mitigation assistance provided outside of declared disaster responses.



To complement emergency assistance and mitigate the underlying causes of vulnerabilities, USAID/OFDA supports disaster risk reduction (DRR) programming in the EMCA region. USAID/OFDA DRR interventions include technical assistance and technology transfer to build capacity in communities and national agencies, as well as project-level activities such as seismic-resistant shelter construction. Recent USAID/OFDA DRR programming in FY 2011 included support for improved government disaster response and management capacity in Iraq, seismic hazard mapping systems for the Balkans through the U.S. Geological Survey, and strengthened regional DRR coordination in Central Asia.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EMCA BY COUNTRY (FY 2002 – 2011)



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

*Countries categorized as *other* have received less than \$4 million cumulatively from USAID/OFDA over the past ten years, and include—in order of descending funding—Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Russia, Israel, Turkey, West Bank/Gaza, Czech Republic, Albania, Moldova, Ukraine, Portugal, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Jordan, Hungary, Switzerland, Poland, Syria, Macedonia, Slovenia, Cyprus, Montenegro, Uzbekistan, Italy, Slovakia, Croatia, Oman, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and Macedonia.