



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

South, West, and North Africa – Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Programs

Fact Sheet #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

September 30, 2010

BACKGROUND

Many countries in Africa are beset by a range of disasters, from complex emergencies to drought, floods, cyclones, and earthquakes. Climate variability, rapid population growth, environmental and natural resource degradation, lack of economic development, and rapid urbanization further compound the risks by increasing populations' vulnerability to disasters. During the last two decades, cities across Africa have rapidly expanded, increasingly in areas prone to floods, landslides, and other hazards. Rapidly growing cities are outpacing the capacity of poorly resourced local authorities to provide and maintain essential services. In addition, protracted complex emergencies have resulted in large-scale displacement and increased populations' vulnerability to natural hazards. USAID/OFDA is committed to assisting in the development of preparedness, mitigation, and emergency response capacities. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$41 million for ongoing DRR programs in south, west, and north Africa, including more than \$7.5 million in FY 2010.

DRR ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH, WEST, AND NORTH AFRICA

USAID/OFDA Assistance for DRR¹ in FY 2010	\$7,514,247
USAID/OFDA Assistance for Integrated DRR and Response Programs² in FY 2010	\$1,169,160
Total USAID/OFDA Cumulative Assistance for All Ongoing DRR³ Programs to Date	\$40,786,110

SOUTHERN AFRICA PROGRAMS

- Periperi U: To meet the increasing demands for skilled professionals to reduce and manage disaster risks in Africa, USAID/OFDA has supported the **Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks – Universities (Periperi U)** program since FY 2006. Periperi U is an innovative program that aims to strengthen the capacity of 10 African universities in disaster-related scholarship and practice. The multi-year program is the first of its kind in Africa and provides a continent-wide platform for higher education, training, and research in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian action in English, French, Swahili, Portuguese, and Arabic-speaking universities. Periperi U supports institutional development through a multi-pronged approach that comprises short course training, formal education, local research, and policy advocacy. In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA initiated a second, three-year phase of the Periperi U program to expand the network to include 10 institutions throughout the continent. The Periperi U network currently includes universities in Algeria, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda. Periperi U aims to train up to 600 students and practitioners in 10 countries through 2011. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided a total of \$3,196,659 for the program, including \$998,560 in FY 2010.
- Land and Livelihood Restoration through Holistic Management:⁴ In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided \$1,477,001 to the Africa Centre for Holistic Management (ACHM) for the first year of a three-year program to enhance water supplies and food security through restoration of degraded watersheds and pasture in southern Africa. ACHM, based in Matabeleland North Province in Zimbabwe, engages in an innovative approach that increases rather than decreases livestock numbers through managed grazing, thereby restoring degraded grasslands to higher productivity and health and improving water retention and flow in streams, even during dry years. The approach re-establishes the symbiotic balance between plant growth, soil-building, water retention, and the behavior of herding animals. In so doing, the

¹ This fact sheet contains descriptions of DRR programs only.

² This fact sheet does not contain descriptions of integrated DRR and response programs. Many integrated DRR and response programs are described in disaster-specific fact sheets.

³ This figure includes funding for all ongoing DRR-specific programs. This figure does not include funding for ongoing integrated DRR and response programs.

⁴ From FY 2005 through FY 2009, USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$1,152,594 to Holistic Management International, an ACHM partner, for drought and complex emergency response activities in Zimbabwe; the current ACHM program builds on those activities.

approach helps reduce the risk of disaster for vulnerable populations by increasing crop yields, improving water supplies, mitigating drought, and reducing the need for destructive burning. The program will benefit nearly 76,000 people in Zimbabwe directly and will expand a training program for relief agencies and governments from other nations in the region—including Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, and Zambia—seeking to restore land through livestock programs.

- **Regional Conservation Agriculture Coordination and Advocacy:** With USAID/OFDA support, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is working to increase awareness and adoption of conservation agriculture techniques throughout southern Africa. Conservation agriculture is a farming practice that promotes soil and water conservation and reduces losses during drought. In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided \$700,000 for a program to support conservation agriculture demonstration sites in Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, and South Africa, as well as activities in Angola. The sites allow local communities, farmers, government staff, non-governmental organization (NGO) staff, and policymakers to learn about the drought-mitigating benefits of conservation agriculture. In addition, FAO's program disseminates information about conservation agriculture to raise awareness, coordinates conservation agriculture activities through national taskforces, and conducts policy analysis in order to integrate conservation agriculture into national and regional planning. Since FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$2 million for the program.
- **Zambezi River Basin Initiative:** USAID/OFDA is supporting a three-year initiative implemented by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and a related program led by the U.N. World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to reduce flood vulnerability in the seven countries that encompass the Zambezi river basin – Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. IFRC is helping vulnerable communities adapt to climate-related threats such as flooding through conservation-based farming techniques, soil conservation, water-harvesting techniques, and reforestation. IFRC is also building DRR and disaster management capacity in both riverine communities and local Red Cross branches. USAID/OFDA has provided a total of \$1 million for the program to date.
- **Zambezi River Flood Early Warning and Mitigation:** Complementing IFRC's efforts, WMO, the U.S. Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), and national meteorological and hydrological services and disaster management entities are supporting an initiative to assess flood early warning capacity in riparian countries and to formulate a consensus strategy. Focusing on basin-wide cooperation and an integrated approach to flood early warning, the activity addresses the technical, institutional, and capacity-building issues related to developing flood preparedness and early warning systems. The strategy and IFRC programming help link technology to communities, encouraging the development of a framework for a sustainable, integrated flood early warning and mitigation in the Zambezi basin. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$451,000 for the program.
- **DRR Degree Program for Southern Africa:** USAID/OFDA is supporting a project to develop a flexible, multi-sphere and trans-disciplinary DRR formal degree program aimed at practitioners working in disaster management and related fields in southern Africa. USAID/OFDA has provided \$1,217,348 to North-West University in South Africa for program activities to date.
- **Radio and Internet for the Communication of Hydrometeorological and Climate-Related Information (RANET):** RANET is designed to make climate, weather, hydrological, and other related information more accessible to remote populations in order to aid day-to-day resource decisions and preparation against natural hazards. The RANET project has expanded in scope to include other relevant information, including hydrological and agricultural data and advice, as well as partnerships with development organizations concerned about HIV and AIDS, health, agricultural best practices, education, and other priorities. Developed by USAID/OFDA, NOAA, national meteorological and hydrological services, various donors, and NGO partners, RANET combines innovative technologies in sustainable applications and partnerships at the community level to ensure that the networks created serve the entirety of household information needs. Since 2000, RANET has expanded to 16 African countries, with ongoing pilot activities in Asia and the Pacific. In Mozambique, RANET stations have been established in highly vulnerable remote locations. USAID/OFDA provided \$221,053 to support RANET activities in Mozambique from FY 2006 to FY 2009.⁵

⁵ USAID/OFDA provided \$716,000 to NOAA in FY 2010 for a range of activities worldwide, including RANET; this figure is not included in total DRR funding.

- Technical Assistance to the South Africa Disaster Management Coalition: This project, implemented by the Government of South Africa Department of Science and Technology (DST) and supported by USAID/OFDA, is designed to expand the capacity of Southern African Development Community (SADC) member states' seasonal early-warning mechanisms. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$150,000 for the program.
- Technical Support for Vulnerability Assessment Committees (VACs) in Southern Africa: USAID/OFDA has been supporting the USAID-funded Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), through USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP), to provide technical support to national VACs throughout the region, including assisting the VACs in integrating food security scenarios and market and trade analysis into VAC processes and products. FEWS NET programming has focused on building the capacity of VACs in countries without a FEWS NET presence; promoting increased intra-regional capacity building between VACs; and assisting VACs in developing livelihood zones, the basic framework for understanding food security and vulnerability analysis. Since FY 2006, USAID/OFDA has provided \$1,068,120 in support of the program.
- Development of Zambezi River Basin Atlas: USAID/OFDA is supporting the development of an atlas of the Zambezi river basin, implemented by FEWS NET through USAID/FFP. The atlas will include Zambezi basin livelihood baseline data, maps, graphs, and a variety of food security-related analysis of the basin's livelihoods and coping strategies, including the effects of normal seasonal and above-average flooding along the river. USAID/OFDA has provided \$300,000 for program activities since FY 2009.
- Building Food Security Through Community-Based Livestock Production and Marketing in Zambia: Relief agency Land O'Lakes is implementing an 18-month USAID/OFDA-funded program in 2010 and 2011 to build resilience to increased food insecurity among livestock-owning populations in Zambia's Southern and Western provinces following three years of floods and livestock disease outbreaks. The program seeks to rebuild the livelihoods of vulnerable populations through goat restocking, community-based goat production and marketing, and building of local capacity in veterinary services and land management. In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA contributed \$989,337 to the program, which benefits approximately 4,620 people in 660 households.
- Urban Search-and-Rescue (USAR) Equipment Replacement and Refurbishment: Following the deployment of a 34-person Rescue South Africa USAR team to Haiti in response to the earthquake of January 12, 2010, USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 to the organization for replacement and refurbishment of equipment used during the team's rescue efforts. The grant will allow Rescue South Africa to continue providing disaster response activities in South Africa, regionally, and internationally. The grant follows other support for Rescue South Africa from USAID/OFDA; in 2006, USAID/OFDA arranged for USAR instructors from Fairfax County, Virginia, and Los Angeles County, California, to train Rescue South Africa USAR staff, and USAID/OFDA provided a small grant for training equipment in 2007.
- Water for Irrigation and Life Advancement (WILA): Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is implementing a two-year USAID/OFDA-funded project in southern Malawi following the success of CRS's Rehabilitation through Irrigation and Production Extension (RIPE) program, for which USAID/OFDA provided \$400,000 from FY 2007 to FY 2009. The program seeks to reduce drought disaster risk and bolster food security through construction of small-scale, gravity-based irrigation systems. Such irrigation systems will help improve winter crops and increase household food stores. USAID/OFDA provided \$1,049,349 for the program in FY 2010; the program will benefit nearly 38,000 vulnerable people.
- Drought Mitigation through Irrigation Promotion and Conservation Agriculture Extension in Malawi: The USAID/OFDA-funded CARE program, initiated in FY 2009, extends the drought mitigation approaches developed under RIPE to three additional districts in Malawi. CARE prioritized the districts due to the terrain's suitability for small-scale irrigation approaches, the urgent need for conservation agriculture to prevent topsoil loss, and the high number of localized crop failures resulting from both drought and flooding, while other areas of the country were reporting higher yields due to input increases. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$1,510,645 for program activities.
- Mountain Integrated Conservation Agriculture (MICA): CARE and CRS are jointly implementing a two-year USAID/OFDA-funded project to strengthen rural mountain livelihoods in Lesotho by combining the promotion of conservation agriculture techniques with improved access to markets and improved seed varieties and fertilizers. The project aims to increase agricultural production while reducing the vulnerability of rural livelihoods to drought and soil erosion. The NGOs are also training community farmer groups in project planning, management, and marketing to enable communities to effectively manage natural resources and surplus production. USAID/OFDA has provided \$1,240,762 for the program to date.

- Lesotho Irrigation Project II (LIP II): Building on experience gained from the USAID/OFDA-funded Lesotho Irrigation Project in FY 2008, the LIP II intervention focuses on gravity-fed irrigation of field crops and homestead gardens. The project is establishing new irrigation schemes to complement other ongoing agriculture and food security projects while expanding and enhancing current LIP sites to improve community access to water for irrigation. The project, led by CRS, is implemented through a consortium of CRS, World Vision, and CARE. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$780,717 for the program.
- Multi-Use Water Source Development in Southern Madagascar: With USAID/OFDA support, CRS is implementing a project in southern Madagascar to promote drought mitigation measures through multi-use water source development for both agriculture and consumption. The program is accompanied by intensive community education on basic hygiene practices and home vegetable gardening supported by small-scale irrigation systems. The project is a geographical expansion of a previous two-year USAID/OFDA-funded project and builds on lessons learned. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$491,001 for program activities.
- The River Value: Converting Risk to Opportunities: International Relief and Development (IRD), with USAID/OFDA funding, is working with flood-prone communities in Mozambique to utilize opportunities created by flooding. The two-year River Value program works with local disaster risk management committees to increase production of staple post-flood crops and cash crops, increase access to clean water, and promote hygiene and sanitation. USAID/OFDA has provided \$1,778,628 for the program to date.
- Flood Early Warning Systems in Mozambique: USAID/OFDA continues to contribute to the Mozambique Integrated Information Network for Decision-Making (MIND) project, implemented by FEWS NET, through USAID/FFP. MIND has strengthened early warning systems for cyclones and flooding and helped improve disaster management and contingency planning in the Limpopo river basin. The project includes flood risk mapping, community flood education, planning and preparedness, and establishment of RANET stations in highly vulnerable remote locations. Since FY 2006, USAID/OFDA has provided \$490,590 for the program.
- Reduction of Drought and Cyclone Vulnerabilities in Southern Mozambique: USAID/OFDA is supporting a two-year project implemented by IRD to reduce household drought and cyclone vulnerabilities in three districts of Inhambane Province. Activities increase the production of drought-resistant crops such as sorghum, cassava, and legumes; increase market linkages; and promote the establishment of other income-generating activities, including apiculture and marketing of oil seeds. IRD is also working with vulnerable communities to establish cyclone early warning systems. Since FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided \$3,880,072 for the program.
- Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Mozambique: USAID/OFDA is also supporting a two-year project implemented by World Vision to reduce the vulnerability of households and communities to recurrent climate and weather-induced disasters and increase resilience against poor harvests. The project promotes drought-tolerant agriculture and encourages community-level disaster preparedness in Zambezia, Tete, and Sofala provinces, benefiting 44,500 people. USAID/OFDA has provided \$1,880,072 for the program.
- Drought Mitigation Project in Mozambique: World Vision, with support from USAID/OFDA, is working with 4,500 individuals in Gaza Province to help mitigate food insecurity and Vitamin A deficiency in communities affected by recurrent droughts. Drought has contributed to food insecurity through the loss of productive agricultural lands, crops, tools, vines, and livestock. World Vision is working with affected communities to promote the cultivation and consumption of high-yielding, drought-tolerant sweet potato varieties rich in Vitamin A. USAID/OFDA has provided \$479,735 for the program to date.
- Drought Mitigation in Swaziland: In partnership with IRD, USAID/OFDA is strengthening food security through a community-based drought mitigation program in Shiselweni and Lubombo districts in Swaziland. IRD has installed rooftop water harvesting systems at 14 primary schools located in the two districts, providing safe drinking water to nearly 7,000 schoolchildren, and is supporting hygiene training for students, school committee members, and parents. IRD is also training nearly 700 farmers in conservation agriculture. USAID/OFDA has provided \$399,963 for program activities to date.
- Reduction of Drought Vulnerabilities in Southern Swaziland: IRD is implementing a three-year program, initiated in 2009, to reduce drought vulnerability of communities in southern Swaziland. The USAID/OFDA-funded program is building on successes and lessons learned from a previous USAID/OFDA-funded IRD program to expand low-cost and

low-input conservation farming techniques. The program combines agriculture activities with livestock management and water provision interventions, including rooftop water-harvesting systems at schools, and introduces water management schemes that will enhance the sustainability of water supply activities. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$4,106,669 for the program.

- Integrated Water Management and Crop Diversification Project in Southern Zambia: Implemented by Africare, the goal of the USAID/OFDA-funded project is to build resilience to external shocks and improve food security for smallholder farmers in two drought-prone districts in southern Zambia. The project promotes sustainable water management techniques and technologies, encourages crop diversification with both high-value vegetable crops and more drought-tolerant crops, expands seed multiplication for open-pollinated varieties, encourages the use of drip irrigation and treadle pumps, and introduces goat production. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided a total of \$1,516,313 for the program.
- Community-Based Disaster and Natural Resource Management in Zambia: With USAID/OFDA funding, Concern is implementing a program to increase the capacity of local government and community structures to prevent, mitigate, and respond to the impacts of disasters in the Western Province of Zambia. The program, initiated in 2009, also helps protect rural household livelihood assets through community-based disaster management activities and improved household production. USAID/OFDA has provided \$527,456 to date to support program activities.
- Strengthening Peri-Urban Risk Reduction in Zambia (SPURRZ): USAID/OFDA is supporting CARE's efforts to reduce flood hazard risks among peri-urban populations living in Kanyama Settlement in Lusaka through community-led DRR programming. Project activities include drainage construction, canal clearing, garbage removal, managing floods and epidemics, and developing DRR-sensitive municipal development plans. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$921,612 for the program.

WEST AND NORTH AFRICA PROGRAMS

- Strengthening Food Security and Market Analysis in West Africa: USAID/OFDA is supporting the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to conduct a baseline assessment of regional markets in the western basin of the region, including the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Senegal, and Mauritania, in an effort to better understand the trade routes and behaviors of the traders. Such an understanding will allow the humanitarian community to improve food security analysis of the region. In tandem with this effort, WFP is conducting market analysis training to promote the application of best practices at the national level to assist governmental and non-governmental partners to improve related analytical capacity. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$117,700 for program activities.
- Integrating the Surveillance, Treatment, and Prevention of Childhood Malnutrition: Since FY 2006, USAID/OFDA has supported Helen Keller International (HKI) to develop models for the prevention and treatment of malnutrition in Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger. The project is being implemented at three levels through the development of district-level integrated health program models; national-level support of policy and health system capacity-strengthening; and regional-level coordination, lessons-learned dissemination, and policy development. HKI is developing effective intervention models for integrating the prevention and treatment of malnutrition into existing local health systems through the community management of acute malnutrition approach to screening and treating malnourished children. In 2007, Guinea was added to the project to establish a simple nutrition surveillance system in five neighborhoods of Conakry. USAID/OFDA has provided \$4,894,700 for program activities to date, including \$1,150,000 for ongoing activities in Burkina Faso and Mali in FY 2010.⁶
- Development of a Cholera Response Plan for Guinea and Guinea-Bissau: USAID/OFDA is supporting the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to develop an integrated, evidence-based, sub-regional cholera response plan for Guinea and Guinea-Bissau, both of which have had a series of seasonal cholera epidemics since 2002. Key implementing partners include the respective governments, the French research group Epicentre, and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The project conducts field research to improve targeting of the cholera response, build the capacity of the coordinating institutions, and develop a plan for effective emergency response activities. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$160,000 for program activities.

⁶ USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$1,350,000 through the HKI program for food insecurity and acute malnutrition disaster response activities in Niger in FY 2010; this figure is not included in total DRR funding. Ongoing USAID/OFDA support for HKI and other DRR programs in Niger allowed USAID/OFDA grantees to expand activities rapidly in response to the food insecurity and acute malnutrition crisis in Niger in FY 2010.

- Reducing Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) in Liberia: In FY 2009, with USAID/OFDA funding of \$324,698, relief agency Equip Liberia supported community-based protection committees—comprising community leaders, women, and children—to raise SGBV awareness in local villages still suffering from the effects of civil war and post-war resettlement difficulties. USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$300,000 for ongoing program activities in FY 2010, including medical treatment for SGBV survivors through 22 clinics and two health centers, as well as support for 1,200 community health workers. In FY 2010, the program benefited 235,000 people in Nimba County, including 87,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs).
- Protection Monitoring in Côte d’Ivoire: In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided \$350,000 to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for protection monitoring activities in Côte d’Ivoire, benefiting 45,000 IDPs returning to areas of origin following the end of conflict. Program activities included monitoring the IDP returns process for safety and security; collecting data on legal and physical constraints and other threats to IDPs; and sensitizing communities through the establishment of peace committees to reduce tension and violence.
- Emergency Preparedness for Children’s and Women’s Rights Violations in Guinea: On September 28, 2009, soldiers attacked demonstrators in the capital city, Conakry, resulting in at least 150 deaths and more than 1,100 injuries. In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided support to UNICEF for prepositioning of emergency relief supplies in Guinea in the event of further violence. Prepositioned supplies—to benefit children and women in particular—included health kits, shelter materials, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) relief commodities. USAID/OFDA provided \$300,000 for UNICEF’s program in FY 2010.
- Reducing the Risk of Dengue Fever in Cape Verde: Following an outbreak of dengue fever in Cape Verde in 2009—the nation’s first such outbreak—USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) in FY 2010 for a vector control program to reduce the risk of further outbreaks. The program builds the capacity of local authorities to identify and reduce insect breeding sites, recognize early signs of dengue fever for referral to health facilities, and conduct health education activities to improve communities’ risk awareness.
- Improving the Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition in Burkina Faso: USAID/OFDA is supporting Action Contre la Faim (ACF) to provide training to reinforce local capacity in the management of severe acute malnutrition in children under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women in the East Region of Burkina Faso. ACF is focusing on training local health staff, particularly in stock management of drugs and supplies, in the five provinces of East Region. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$358,481 for program activities.
- Nutrition Early Warning System in Guinea: Building on previous USAID/OFDA support for the nutrition surveillance system in Conakry, HKI is supporting the continued development of a simple, community-based nutritional surveillance system in urban Conakry and a program expansion to Kankan Region. The system will strengthen national capacity to identify and respond to acute malnutrition and advocate for use of the monthly data collected by the Government of Guinea, donors, and humanitarian agencies. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$427,340 for program activities.
- Cholera Preparedness in Guinea: USAID/OFDA is also supporting the cholera preparedness efforts of NGO Concern Universal. The NGO’s programming in the Forest Region of Guinea encourages coordination between the health system and humanitarian organizations and focuses on WASH training and capacity-building for local organizations focusing on at-risk populations. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$213,883 for program activities.

USAID/OFDA FY 2010 and Cumulative DRR Assistance for Ongoing Programs in South, West, and North Africa¹

<i>Partner</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Theme</i>	<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>FY 2010 Funding</i>	<i>Cumulative Funding for Ongoing Projects²</i>
University of Cape Town	Periperi U	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Algeria, Ghana, Madagascar, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa ³	\$998,560	\$3,196,659
ACHM	Holistic Management	Drought Preparedness	Zimbabwe, Zambia, South Africa, Namibia, Botswana	\$1,477,001	\$1,477,001
FAO	Conservation Agriculture Coordination and Advocacy	Drought Preparedness	Angola, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa	\$700,000	\$2,015,000
IFRC	Zambezi River Basin Initiative	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe	-	\$1,000,000
WMO	Zambezi River Flood Early Warning and Mitigation	Hydrometeorological Risk Reduction	Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe	-	\$451,000
North-West University	DRR Program for Southern Africa	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Southern Africa	-	\$1,217,348
NOAA	RANET (funding for Mozambique only)	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	South, West, and North Africa	-	\$221,053
DST	Technical Assistance to the South Africa Disaster Management Coalition	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Southern Africa	-	\$150,000
FEWS NET	Support for Regional VACs	Agriculture and Food Security Preparedness	Southern Africa	-	\$1,068,120
FEWS NET	Zambezi River Basin Atlas	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Southern Africa	-	\$300,000
Land O'Lakes	Building Food Security through Community-Based Livestock Production and Marketing	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Zambia	\$989,337	\$989,337

Rescue South Africa	USAR Equipment Replacement and Refurbishment	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	South Africa	\$100,000	\$100,000
CRS	WILA	Drought Preparedness	Malawi	\$1,049,349	\$1,049,349
CARE	Drought Mitigation through Irrigation Promotion and Conservation Agriculture Extension	Drought Preparedness	Malawi	-	\$1,510,645
CARE and CRS	MICA	Drought Preparedness	Lesotho	-	\$1,240,762
CARE, CRS, and World Vision	LIP II	Drought Preparedness	Lesotho	-	\$780,717
CRS	Multi-Use Water Source Development	Drought Preparedness	Madagascar	-	\$491,001
IRD	The River Value: Converting Risk to Opportunities	Flood Preparedness, Forecasting, and Management	Mozambique	-	\$1,778,628
FEWS NET	MIND	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Mozambique	-	\$490,590
IRD	Reduction of Drought and Cyclone Vulnerabilities in Southern Mozambique	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Mozambique	-	\$3,880,278
World Vision	Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Mozambique	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Mozambique	-	\$1,880,072
World Vision	Drought Mitigation Project in Mozambique	Drought Preparedness	Mozambique	-	\$479,735
IRD	Drought Mitigation in Swaziland	Drought Preparedness	Swaziland	-	\$399,963
IRD	Reduction of Drought Vulnerabilities in Southern Swaziland	Drought Preparedness	Swaziland	-	\$4,106,669
Africare	Integrated Water Management and Crop Diversification Project in Southern Zambia	Drought Preparedness	Zambia	-	\$1,516,313
Concern	Community-Based Disaster and Natural Resource Management	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Zambia	-	\$527,456
CARE	SPURRZ	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Zambia	-	\$921,612

WFP	Strengthening Food Security and Market Analysis in West Africa	Agriculture and Food Security Preparedness	West Africa	-	\$117,700
HKI	Integrating the Surveillance, Treatment, and Prevention of Childhood Malnutrition	Nutrition Capacity-Building	Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali, Niger	\$1,150,000	\$4,894,700
UNICEF	Development of a Cholera Response Plan	Health Preparedness	Guinea and Guinea-Bissau	-	\$160,000
Equip Liberia	Reducing SGBV	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Liberia	\$300,000	\$624,698
UNHCR	Protection Monitoring	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Côte d'Ivoire	\$350,000	\$350,000
UNICEF	Emergency Preparedness for Children's and Women's Rights Violations	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Guinea	\$300,000	\$300,000
WHO	Reducing the Risk of Dengue Fever	Health Preparedness	Cape Verde	\$100,000	\$100,000
ACF	Improving the Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition	Nutrition Capacity-Building	Burkina Faso	-	\$358,481
HKI	Nutrition Early Warning System	Nutrition Capacity-Building	Guinea	-	\$427,340
Concern Universal	Cholera Preparedness	Health Preparedness	Guinea	-	\$213,883
USAID/OFDA DRR ASSISTANCE IN SOUTH, WEST, AND NORTH AFRICA				\$7,514,247	\$40,786,110

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2010.

² The total does not include completed activities funded in previous fiscal years.

³ The Periperi U network also includes universities in the east African nations of Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda.