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**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) 2009

September 30, 2009

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, earthquakes, 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. USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$31 million for ongoing DRR programs in south, west, and north Africa, including more than \$24 million in FY 2009.

DRR ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH, WEST, AND NORTH AFRICA

USAID/OFDA Assistance in FY 2009	\$24,087,700
USAID/OFDA Cumulative Assistance for Active Programs	\$31,110,553

REGIONAL 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. The program also includes plans for collaboration with universities in francophone regions, as well as in southern Africa and Kenya. 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 \$2,198,099 for the program, including \$1 million in FY 2009.
- **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 which encompass the Zambezi river basin – Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. IFRC will help vulnerable communities adapt to climate-related threats such as flooding through conservation-based farming techniques, soil conservation, water-harvesting techniques, and reforestation. IFRC will also build 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, the 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 will address the technical, institutional, and capacity-building issues related to developing flood preparedness and early warning systems. The strategy and IFRC programming will 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 Hydro-Meteorological 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 non-governmental organization (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 has provided \$100,000 to support RANET activities in Mozambique in FY 2009, and \$221,053 since FY 2006¹.
- 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 engage in capacity-building serving all South Africa Development Community (SADC) member states. The project will facilitate the process through existing SADC 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. In FY 2009, FEWS NET programming 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. USAID/OFDA provided \$698,656 to FEWS NET for program activities in FY 2009, and has provided \$1,068,120 since FY 2006.
- 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 provided \$300,000 for program activities in FY 2009.
- 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 will conduct a 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.

¹ USAID/OFDA provided \$430,500 to support RANET activities worldwide in FY 2009.

WEST AFRICA PROGRAMS²

- Improving the Management of Severe Malnutrition in Burkina Faso: In 2009, USAID/OFDA is supporting the NGO Action Contre la Faim (ACF) to provide training to reinforce local capacity in the management of severe acute malnutrition in under-five children and pregnant and lactating women in the East Region of Burkina Faso. ACF will focus 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.
- 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 Tropical Health and Medicine. The project will conduct 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.
- Cholera Preparedness in Guinea: USAID/OFDA is also supporting the cholera preparedness efforts of the 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 water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) training and capacity building for local organizations focusing on at-risk populations. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$213,883 for program activities.
- Integrating the Surveillance, Treatment, and Prevention of Childhood Malnutrition: Since 2006, USAID/OFDA has supported Hellen 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 (CMAM) 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 known as SEFFAN - *Suivi des Enfants, des Femmes et Familles en Alimentation – Nutrition*. USAID/OFDA has provided \$3,744,700 for program activities to date.
- Nutrition Early Warning System in Guinea: Building on previous USAID/OFDA support for the SEFFAN nutrition surveillance system, 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.

SOUTHERN AFRICA PROGRAMS

- Mountain Integrated Conservation Agriculture (MICA): CARE and Catholic Relief Services (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 also will train 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 in FY 2009.
- Lesotho Irrigation Project II (LIP II): Building on experience gained from the USAID/OFDA-funded Lesotho Irrigation Project in FY 2008, the one-year 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

² In addition to the West Africa DRR programs listed, USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$30 million in President's Food Security Response Initiative funding to support regional livelihoods coordination and targeted food price crisis response programs in Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal.

See the *USAID/OFDA Global Food Insecurity and Price Increase fact sheet*: http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance

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 will be 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.
- Rehabilitation through Irrigation and Production Extension (RIPE II): Building on the successful implementation of the USAID/OFDA-funded RIPE I program in Malawi in 2005, USAID/OFDA is supporting CRS to implement RIPE II. The program involves conducting irrigation activities to increase food production in the most vulnerable communities in Malawi. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided \$400,000 for program activities.
- Drought Mitigation through Irrigation Promotion and Conservation Agriculture Extension in Malawi: The USAID/OFDA-funded CARE program, initiated in 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 top soil 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.
- 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 the flooding. The two-year River Value program will work 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 in FY 2009.
- 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, including \$100,000 in FY 2009.
- Reduction of Drought and Cyclone Vulnerabilities in Southern Mozambique: In 2009, 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 also will work with vulnerable communities to establish cyclone early warning systems. USAID/OFDA has provided \$3,880,072 for the program in FY 2009.
- Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Mozambique: USAID/OFDA is also supporting a two-year project implemented by the NGO World Vision to reduce the vulnerability of households and communities to recurrent climate and weather-induced disasters and increase resilience against poor harvests. Beginning in May 2009, the intervention is targeting 44,500 beneficiaries Zambezia, Tete, and Sofala provinces. The project will promote drought-tolerant agriculture and encourage community-level disaster preparedness. USAID/OFDA has provided \$1,880,072 for the program in FY 2009.
- 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 will work with the affected communities to promote the cultivation and consumption of high yielding, drought-tolerant, and Vitamin A-rich sweet potato varieties. In FY 2009, USAID/OFDA provided \$479,735 for the one-year program.
- 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, a farming practice that promotes soil and water conservation and reduces losses during drought. 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 will build 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, including \$1,117,329 in FY 2009.
- 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 to 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): In FY 2009, 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.

USAID/OFDA FY 2009 and Cumulative DRR Assistance for South, West, and North Africa¹

<i>Partner</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Theme</i>	<i>Country/Region</i>	<i>FY 2009 Funding</i>	<i>Cumulative Funding for Ongoing Projects¹</i>
University of Capetown	Periperi-U	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Algeria, Ghana, Madagascar, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa	\$1,000,000	\$2,198,099
IFRC	Zambezi River Basin Initiative	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
WMO	Zambezi River Flood Early Warning and Mitigation	Hydrometeorological Risk Reduction	Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe	\$451,000	\$451,000
North-West University	DRR Degree Program for Southern Africa	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Southern Africa	\$1,217,348	\$1,217,348
NOAA	RANET (funding for Mozambique only)	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Southern, West, and North Africa	\$100,000	\$221,053
DST	Technical Assistance to South Africa Disaster Management Coalition	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Southern Africa	\$150,000	\$150,000
FEWS NET	Support for Regional VACs	Agriculture and Food Security Preparedness	Southern Africa	\$698,656	\$1,068,120
FEWS NET	Zambezi River Basin Atlas	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Southern Africa	\$300,000	\$300,000
WFP	Strengthening Food Security and Market Analysis in West Africa	Agriculture and Food Security Preparedness	West Africa	\$117,700	\$117,700
ACF	Improving the Management of Severe Malnutrition	Nutrition Capacity Building	Burkina Faso	\$358,481	\$358,481
UNICEF	Development of a Cholera Response Plan	Health Preparedness	Guinea and Guinea-Bissau	\$160,000	\$160,000
Concern Universal	Cholera Preparedness	Health Preparedness	Guinea	\$213,883	\$213,883

HKI	Integrating the Surveillance, Treatment, and Prevention of Childhood Malnutrition	Nutrition Capacity Building	Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali, Niger	-	\$3,744,700
HKI	Nutrition Early Warning System	Nutrition Capacity Building	Guinea	\$427,340	\$427,340
CARE and CRS	MICA	Drought Preparedness	Lesotho	\$1,240,762	\$1,240,762
CARE, CRS, and World Vision	LIP II	Drought Preparedness	Lesotho	\$780,717	\$780,717
CRS	Multi-Use Water Source Development	Drought Preparedness	Madagascar	\$491,001	\$491,001
CRS	RIPE II	Drought Preparedness	Malawi	-	\$400,000
CARE	Drought Mitigation through Irrigation Promotion and Conservation Agriculture Extension	Drought Preparedness	Malawi	\$1,510,645	\$1,510,645
IRD	The River Value: Converting Risk to Opportunities	Flood Preparedness, Forecasting, and Management	Mozambique	\$1,778,628	\$1,778,628
FEWS NET	MIND	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Mozambique	\$100,000	\$490,590
IRD	Reduction of Drought and Cyclone Vulnerabilities in Southern Mozambique	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Mozambique	\$3,880,278	\$3,880,278
World Vision	Increasing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in Mozambique	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Mozambique	\$1,880,072	\$1,880,072
World Vision	Drought Mitigation Project in Mozambique	Drought Preparedness	Mozambique	\$479,735	\$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	\$4,106,669
Africare	Integrated Water Management and Crop Diversification Project in Southern Zambia	Drought Preparedness	Zambia	\$1,117,329	\$1,516,313
Concern	Community-based Disaster and Natural Resource Management	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Zambia	\$527,456	\$527,456
CARE	SPURRZ	Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Management	Zambia	\$921,612	\$921,612
USAID/OFDA DRR ASSISTANCE IN SOUTH, WEST, AND NORTH AFRICA				\$24,087,700	\$31,110,553

ⁱUSAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of September 30, 2009.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/.