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**“REGIONAL DISASTER RISK AND VULNERABILITY REDUCTION CAPACITY
DEVELOPMENT”
(PERIPERI U)**

**ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD
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Executive Summary

The central role of education and capacity building in Africa is increasingly recognised as a precondition for progress in improved continental risk management. However, this growing demand for sustainable disaster risk-related capacity building occurs against a history of minimal engagement by African higher education institutions in the disaster risk domain. Until recently there has been limited developing country experience in disaster-risk related curriculum design and implementation.

Established in 2006, Periperi U is a platform for university partnership to reduce disaster risks in Africa. It stands for 'Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks' – with a special focus on advancing university action on risk and vulnerability reduction in Africa. It represents an innovative collaboration of African universities committed to strengthening strategic capacity to reduce and manage contextually-relevant disaster risks which began with an initial partnership of five higher education and research institutions and support from USAID. The consortium has now grown to include the nine universities listed below:

- Bahir Dar University (Bahir Dar, Ethiopia)
- Built Environment Research Laboratory (LBE) University of Science and Technology Houari Boumediene (USTHB) (Algiers, Algeria)
- Disaster Management Training Centre (DMTC), Ardhi University (Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania)
- Disaster Mitigation for Sustainable Livelihoods Program, DiMP, Stellenbosch University (Stellenbosch, South Africa)
- Makerere University (Kampala, Uganda)
- University of Ghana (Accra, Ghana)
- Universidade Técnica de Moçambique (UDM) (Maputo, Moçambique)
- Moi University (Eldoret, Kenya)
- Gaston-Berger University (St Louis, Senegal)

Periperi U is a multi-disciplinary and transboundary approach that allows partners from different countries and organisations to work together to reduce risks. Specifically, it seeks to build on local energies and commitments already generated from within Africa by supporting the progressive development of university-based risk reduction units and programmes. Periperi U's mission is to provide accessible, socially responsive *disaster risk education* and *training*, as well as *research* and *community outreach* at local, national, regional and continental levels, providing a vehicle for disaster risk knowledge exchange across disciplines, risk profiles, national borders and regional groupings. In this context, Periperi U gives explicit priority to 'closing the gap' between Africa's institutions of higher learning - and contemporary disaster risk management policy/practice within countries and across the continent. Its members work closely with many governmental partners as well as with bilateral and multilateral organisations and nongovernmental organisations.

The Phase III programme strategy explicitly seeks to mobilise the Periperi U partnership at institutional, national/subnational, continental and international scales. This ambitious scope is possible because the established Periperi U architecture now offers a mechanism for linking skilled human resources with external partners and processes at multiple scales (i.e. UNISDR, international research institutes, external assistance organizations, education foundations and nongovernmental organizations). In this way, the project represents an essential complementary initiative to strengthen local and national disaster risk reduction in Africa that is consistent with the implementation of Hyogo Framework for Action.

The continued involvement of the nine current Periperi U universities is motivated by the grouping's disciplinary, geographic and linguistic diversity. This includes strengths in environmental engineering, seismic engineering, food insecurity, urban flood and fire risk management, geo-information systems, agronomy and public health. The diversity provides a robust capacity to address a wide range of risks and to embed teaching and learning 'nodes' for specific risks within Africa and across at least three languages (English, French, Portuguese) as well as many indigenous languages and dialects.

While the first Phases of Periperi U sought to establish institutional capacity to deliver relevant formal and non-formal disaster risk-related education and research at national and continental scales, the proposed initiative now aims to mobilize the established architecture at continental, national and subnational scales. This will allow for a tighter interface between the consortium members, policy makers and practitioners through the transfer of disaster-risk knowledge. Moreover, the closer articulation between scholarship and practice also supports the generation of appropriately skilled human capital along with contextually-relevant disaster risk research. Phase III will run from September 2011 until June 2015.

While the participating institutions will individually advance disaster risk-related capacity-building and research programmes that are specific to their risk context and disciplinary orientation, these efforts will be informed by five unifying focus areas.

These are:

1. The institutional embedding (i.e. sustainability) of active disaster risk-related teaching and training, research and policy advocacy capacity in Africa, with particular emphasis on urban and hydro-meteorological risks.
2. The enhancement of sustainable capacity for each university unit/programme to provide at least one-two short disaster risk-related courses annually and to design/implement one new course by 2014.
3. The growth and sustainability of new undergraduate and/or graduate programmes related to reducing/managing the risk and vulnerability profile of the country concerned.
4. The generation and communication of applied research outputs by each unit/programme related to the risks and vulnerabilities of the country concerned that increase local understanding and improve the management of those risks.

5. Mobilisation of the consortium to advance disaster-risk reduction efforts through the strategic engagement by each unit/program institutionally, as well as at national/sub-national, continental and international scales with governmental, nongovernmental, international and scientific stake-holders.

With respect to overall project coordination, the Disaster Mitigation for Sustainable Livelihoods Programme (DiMP) located at the University of Stellenbosch continues to provide secretariat functions. These include ensuring the project is administered in compliance with USAID/OFDA's programme management and financial monitoring requirements. Specific secretariat functions also include ensuring that each partner develops and implements its defined workplan, and providing technical support or institutional advocacy as required.

The Periperi U Programme is fully consistent with USAID's commitment to increase the resilience of vulnerable populations who are exposed to natural and other threats and to underpin sound risk management practice with robust research and skilled human resources. These advances also signal an increasing trajectory of local responsibility for disaster risk management and reduction.

1 Introduction

The third phase of the successful Periperi U Program was launched in September 2011. It now comprises over 70 mature and emerging academics and has contributed to new ways of approaching thinking about both capacity building and risk reduction. The consortium's work encourages and benefits from multi-directional learning between the academic institutions, practitioners and policy-makers, researchers and at-risk communities.

The nine participating institutions are currently:

- **Bahir Dar University** (Bahir Dar, Ethiopia)
- **Built Environment Research Laboratory (LBE)**, University of Science and Technology, Houari Boumediene Algiers, Algeria
- **Ardhi University** and its associated **Disaster Management Training Centre (DMTC)**, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
- **Disaster Mitigation for Sustainable Livelihoods Programme, DiMP**, University of Cape Town (Cape Town, South Africa), also acting as Secretariat.
- **Makerere University**, Kampala, Uganda
- **Technical University of Mozambique**, Maputo Mozambique
- **University of Ghana**, Accra, Ghana
- **Moi University**, Eldoret, Kenya
- **Gaston-Berger University**, St. Louis, Senegal

The Periperi U project has been structured with five clearly defined focus areas:

1. The institutional embedding (i.e. sustainability) of active disaster risk-related teaching and training, research and policy advocacy capacity in Africa, with particular emphasis on urban and hydro-meteorological risks.
2. The enhancement of sustainable capacity for each university unit/programme to provide at least one-two short disaster risk-related courses annually and to design/implement one new course by 2014.
3. The growth and sustainability of new undergraduate and/or graduate programmes related to reducing/managing the risk and vulnerability profile of the country concerned.
4. The generation and communication of applied research outputs by each unit/programme related to the risks and vulnerabilities of the country concerned that increase local understanding and improve the management of those risks.
5. Mobilisation of the consortium to advance disaster-risk reduction efforts through the strategic engagement by each unit/program institutionally, as well as at national/sub-national, continental and international scales with governmental, nongovernmental, international and scientific stake-holders.

Given that partners also have differential institutional support and a complicated variety of financial mechanisms, the rate of progress has been predictably variable,.

This report documents the progress of this multi-institution partnership in relation to the five focus areas during the first year of this project, referred to as Phase III, covering the period from January 1 to December 31 2012. It also details the obstacles encountered and the lessons learnt in establishing this challenging and progressive multi-national project across huge geographical distances, for different institutional models across multiple language groups located in diverse academic disciplines.

2. Progress in focus areas

This section discusses the progress that has been made with specific reference to the five key focus areas of the Periperi U Programme.

2.1 The institutional embedding (i.e. sustainability) of active disaster risk-related teaching and training, research and policy advocacy capacity in Africa, with particular emphasis on urban and hydro-meteorological risks.

During 2012 the Periperi U partner institutions continued to consolidate and/or expand existing and new DRR programmes and initiatives within their institutions with varying degrees of success. Successful integration is contingent on enabling institutional environments. The level of institutional engagement and support experienced by consortium partners has been varied, as evidenced by the examples provided below.

Bahir Dar has expanded its Department of Disaster Risk Management & Sustainable Development Expertise within the Faculty of Agriculture & Environmental Science. This has enabled increasing collaboration with external partners such as the Ethiopian government and the European Union CATALYST project.

The **DiMP** team, after consultations with faculty and departmental heads is in the process of establishing itself an independent research unit which will be renamed to reflect its new identity and role in collaborative and applied research, working with partners drawn from both within and beyond the borders of the University. This will enable DiMP to offer DRR-specific post-graduate degrees, diplomas and training courses.

Makerere, which has endured multiple institutional challenges, continues to struggle with the approval of a new Masters Programme with a dedicated focus on disaster risk reduction. It has in the interim begun to incorporate DRR content into its existing MPH curriculum, a strategy also being followed by **Moi** University. Although **USTHB** has enlarged its Periperi U academic team, project administration continues to be the responsibility of the team leader.

2.2 The enhancement of sustainable capacity for each university unit/programme to provide at least one-two short disaster risk-related courses annually and to design/implement one new course by 2014.

Due to the late receipt of funding from USAID and problems associated with the transfer of funds to partners, many scheduled short courses and trainings were delayed during 2012. Nevertheless all partners were able to offer at least one short course, illustrating how they are increasingly becoming self-sustaining in this regard.

Some of the highlights of 2012 include new methodology courses that have been developed at **Makerere University** and at **UDM**, while **Ardhi** designed a tailor-made course for Zanzibar government officials. **USTHB** has continued to reach beyond the walls of the university, teaching DRR concepts to professionals, among them journalists and architects.

Table 5.1 provides a detailed summary of the courses which have been successfully run over this period.

2.3 The growth and sustainability of new undergraduate and/or graduate programmes related to reducing/managing the risk and vulnerability profile of the country concerned.

Partners have continued to consolidate and expand existing graduate and post-graduate programmes, established during the earlier phases of the Periperi U initiative. Curricula and materials have been developed during this period for several new academic programmes, scheduled to be launched in 2013.

The **University of Gaston-Berger** in St. Louis, Senegal has begun registering students for their new inter-disciplinary Master's Degree in Disaster Risk Reduction launching later this year. Answering to an identified need for the capacity-building of teachers and educators in Moçambique with respect to DRR **UDM** has developed a new Masters in Technical Education, Risk Reduction & Development that will be launched in 2013.

With a very different disciplinary focus, the **USTHB** team in Algeria is currently engaged in the development of a Master's programme in Earthquake Engineering and Disaster Risk Reduction. **DiMP** offered a new post-graduate DRR component in the existing Geography & Environmental Studies Honours Programme at their new institutional home at Stellenbosch University. This proved very popular with students with the result that, although a dedicated DRR Masters programme has yet to be introduced, the PPU team will be supervising Master's students undertaking DRR-themed research in 2013.

Slow and complex institutional approval processes continue to hamper the progress of the new post-graduate programmes at the two Periperi U-affiliated Schools of Public Health, namely those located at **Moi University** in Kenya and **Makerere University** in Uganda.

Table 5.2 summarises progress in the development of DRR-related academic programmes across the consortium in more detail.

2.4 The generation and communication of applied research outputs by each unit/programme related to the risks and vulnerabilities of the country concerned that increase local understanding and improve the management of those risks.

The Periperi U partners are increasingly being commissioned by government and other external stakeholders, an acknowledgement of the growing multi-disciplinary expertise of the consortium. This is being informed by cutting edge applied research which is generating new knowledge and insights into African-specific risks, signalling a shift away from a traditional reliance on northern-generated knowledge that is often inappropriate for local and regional African risk and development contexts.

Periperi U-generated research is also contributing to richly contextualised teaching material for both academic and non-academic training programmes, while also providing opportunities for situational and post-event analysis. Table 5.3 summarises the research projects that have been undertaken by members of the Periperi U Consortium over the last year, highlighting the range of research topics being covered, from seismic risks in Algeria to urban flooding in Dar es Salaam and the health of IDPs in northern Uganda.

The annual publication output by consortium members, flagged at the Annual Consultative Meeting as an area requiring more concentrated effort, is gradually increasing, contributing to a growing body of African peer-reviewed literature as well as more popular media articles by Periperi U students and research staff. The consortium's website ww.riskreductionafrica.org provides information to a global audience on the types of research being undertaken and the short course training being offered by partner institutions. Table 5.4 summarises PPU publications in 2012.

Periperi U partners are increasingly being invited to speak at both local and international conferences and seminars. This has provided a vehicle for highlighting the generation of African-led research to a wider audience. Table 5.6 provides a list of presentations and papers delivered during 2012.

2.5 Mobilisation of the consortium to advance disaster-risk reduction efforts through the strategic engagement by each unit/program institutionally, as well as at national/sub-national, continental and international scales with governmental, nongovernmental, international and scientific stake-holders.

Two continental-scale opportunities were afforded the consortium in 2012. The secretariat represented Periperi U at a meeting of the African Working Group on DRR in Zanzibar in September 2012. Subsequently, Periperi U members were invited to forward expressions of interest to the AU, in connection with the proposed Centre of Excellence for Disaster Risk Reduction. In addition to a consolidated

submission by Stellenbosch University on behalf of the consortium, several Periperi U partners also responded to the AU invitation.

Details of a selection of other strategic engagements and collaborations are provided in Table. 5.6.

3. Annual General Meeting

In June 2012, the Periperi U consortium held its annual consultative meeting in Stellenbosch, South Africa. The 2012 meeting followed the signing of the third, and consolidation phase of Periperi U of its funding agreement with the United States Agency for International Development/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) in October 2011. As the first conference since the signing of the USAID agreement, the 2012 Annual Conference focused on how to build on the consortium's achievements in the first and second phases of the funding agreement in developing sustainable capacity in disaster risk and vulnerability reduction in Africa.

The consultative meeting focused on strategic engagement and mobilisation on disaster risk reduction (DRR). The emphasis was on identifying opportunities and modalities for extending PPU's engagement on the conceptualisation of risk reduction, management and practice on the continent. Specifically, the conference explored avenues for:

- Further strategic engagement with external actors
- Innovative contributions by consortium members to disaster risk scholarship, and potential linkages to pioneering initiatives outside of the network
- The challenges of transdisciplinarity and opportunities for reconciling disciplinarity and transdisciplinarity in disaster risk scholarship
- Mobilising teaching and research partnerships for continental change.

The meeting provided an opportunity to identify entry points for deepening the capacity and influence of the consortium and included inputs on initiatives operating at continental and global scales. These included presentations on relevant activities by the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), Stellenbosch University's Post-graduate and International Office, the TsamaHub at Stellenbosch University, and African centre for Disaster Studies (ACDS) at North-West University. The meeting also included a presentation on the Asian University Network of Environment and Disaster Management (AUEDM) by a representative from the network's secretariat at Kyoto University in Japan.

A breakaway meeting was held with the project accountants from each of the partner institutions. This focused on clarifying funding processes and requirements, as well as processes and lines of communication.

The meetings involved a range of stakeholders. In addition to representatives and administrative staff from each of the PPU partners, USAID and the UNISDR, Stellenbosch University and the Centre for Disaster Studies, these included

participants from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), Cape Town's Disaster Risk Management Centre (DRMC), other actors involved in disaster risk reduction and response on the continent and local media.

4. Conclusion

Periperi U aims to build capacity to reduce local risks by mobilising committed and skilled human capital, by generating robust knowledge about local risks, and working in partnership with communities and authorities. In this third phase of the programme Periperi U members are focusing on embedding and expanding the influence and reach of the consortium. Thus, in addition to strategic partnerships with local risk reduction and management actors, the network has successfully begun to engage with regional and international forums and groupings, such as UNOCHA and the African Union. They would also like to develop nascent regional hubs, such as that currently being established by Bahir Dar University in East Africa.

One unanticipated operational constraint in 2012 occurred due to delayed release of requested funding from USAID. This was due to under-expenditure against projected targets by some Periperi U partners that resulted in balances being held in-country, and that was misinterpreted as consortium-wide under-expenditure by USAID. This stalled the release of project funds, despite repeated requests by the secretariat, and had serious knock-on consequences for those partners whose expenditure was on-target, requiring them to 'hold-back' on planned activities. As this issue has been discussed in-detail with OFDA, it is hoped that these constraints will be avoided in 2013.

5. Tabulated summary of progress of Periperi U partner institutions

5.1 Summary of Periperi U short courses 1 January to 31 December 2012

Institution	Title	No. times run	No. participants
Ardhi	Introduction to Disaster Management	1	4
	Disaster Planning and Emergency Preparedness	1	3
	Tailor-made course for Telmeke Municipality	1	40
Bahir Dar	Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaptation and Planning	5	258
DiMP	Disasters & Development	1	15
	Community Risk Assessment	2	32
Gaston-Berger	Water Management for Crop Production in DRR in the Senegal River Valley	1	30
Ghana	Introduction to DRR in Urban Areas	1	26
	Community Information Base for Environmental Health Management and DRR	1	23
Makerere	Advanced Qualitative Methods for Health Research	Due to launch Feb 2013	
	Public Health in Complex Emergencies	1	14
	Nutrition in Emergencies	Not scheduled in 2012	
Moi	Food Safety & Hygiene	1	32
	Nutrition in Emergencies	Figures not received	
UDM	Cloud Computing - Web 2.0 Tools	1	31
USTHB	Introduction to DRR	1	25
	How to report on DRR	1	10

5.2 Summary of academic programmes

Institution	Title	Registration year	No. students	Status
Ardhi	MSc Disaster Risk Management (MSc DRM)	2009/2010	2	one graduated, other dissertation phase
	Master of Disaster Risk Management (MDRM)	2010/2011	3	Dissertation phase
	Master of Disaster Risk Management (MDRM)	2011/2012	5	Dissertation phase
	MSc Disaster Risk Management (MSc DRM)	2012/2012	2	Dissertation phase
	Master of Disaster Risk Management (MDRM)	2012/2013	4	1st Year
	MSc Disaster Risk Management (MSc DRM)	2012/2013	5	1st Year
Bahir Dar	Undergraduate: BSc in Disaster Risk Science & Sustainable Development	2010/2011	33	3rd year
		2011/2012	25	2nd year
		2012/2013	81	1st Year
	Post graduate: MSc Disaster Risk Science & Sustainable Development	2011/2012	20	Dissertation phase
		2012/2013	20	1st year
DiMP	Honours module in Disaster Risk Studies	2012	20	Graduated
	Honours Geography thesis studies	2012	5	Graduated
Gaston-Berger	Masters in DRR	2012/13		Launch 2013
Ghana	Under graduate: 2 Disaster Risk Reduction Modules	2012	86	Completed
	Post graduate: 2 MPhil Disaster Risk Reduction Modules	2012	21	Completed
	MPhil Geography thesis studies	2012/2013	4	Dissertation phase
Makerere	Master of Disaster Risk Management	2013		Awaiting final approval
Moi	MSc Food Safety & Hygiene	2013		Awaiting final approval
	MPH Programme incorporating Nutrition in Emergencies into curriculum	2013		Awaiting final approval
UDM	Masters Technical Education, Risk Reduction & Development	2013		Launch April 2013
USTHB	DRR Course incorporated into Masters Programme	2012		Ongoing
	Masters Earthquake Engineering & Disaster Risk Reduction	2013		Launch 2013

5.3 Summary of research outputs

Institution	Title	Purpose
Ardhi	Urban disaster risk reduction: Analysis of the role of settlement planning in Dar es Salaam	PhD study
	Challenges of community participation in environmental conservation to DRR: A case of Nduta village (Post refugee camp) Kibondo District, Kigoma	M Study
	Reinforcing DRR in Tanzania with enhanced application of meteorological information	"
	Evaluation environmental risks associated with mining operations on local communities. The case study of North Mara Gold Mine	"
	Assessing social vulnerability and adaptive capacity to flood hazards. A case of Kilosa, Morogoro	"
	Motorcycle accidents: Risk factors, magnitude, prevention and mitigation measures at Kinondoni Municipal Council	"
	Climate change vulnerability, mitigation and adaptation in water resources: A case study of selected rural areas, Kigoma region, Tanzania.	"
	Mitigating health hazards related to heavy metal pollution from small-scale gold mining in Saza Vilage, Mbeya Region	"
	Storm water drainage and flood risk accumulation in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	"
	Evaluating environmental risks associated with mining operations on local communities: The case study of North Mara Gold Mine	"
	Assessing social vulnerability and adaptive capacity to flood hazards: A case of Kilosa, Morogoro	"
	Mitigating health hazards related to heavy metal pollution from small-scale gold mining in Saza Village, Mbeya Region	"
Bahir Dar	Climate change impacts on urban and coastal flood. Dynamic modelling approach: A case of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	PhD study
	Major factors affecting household food security in Sekela Woreda, NW Ethiopia	M studies
	The role of land resource conservation practices in drought impact reduction: The case of Mekdela Woreda, Amhara National Regional state	"
	Engagement of rural women in income-generating activities constraints and opportunities: The case of Lay Gayint District, Amhara Region, Ethiopia	"

Bahir Dar	Climate change and local adaptation strategies in the water sector: A case study of Chifra Woreda in Afar region from a gender perspective	"
	The impact of climate change on pastoral livelihoods, vulnerability and coping strategies: A case study of Borena zone	"
	Effects of community-managed DRR on drought mitigation: The case of Arero Woreda, Borena zone	"
	Investigating local community perceptions and their adaptation strategies to climate change	"
	Urban food security in the context of HIV/AIDS taking the case of Bahir Dar city	"
	The impact of Food Aid Support Programme on household food security: The case of Habru Woreda, Amhara Regional State	"
	Solid waste management in urban Ethiopia: The case of Debre Markos city	"
	Resource constraints and challenges of the youth to promote food security in Dega Damot Woreda, Amhara National Regional State	"
	The impact of food security programme on female-headed economic capital in Amhara Region	"
	Climate induced vulnerability to food insecurity in pastoral areas of Ethiopia: The case of Afar Regional State.	Unknown
	Impact of food security programme on household economic livelihood capital: The case of Amhara Regional State	Unknown
	Investigation of disaster risk and indigenous coping mechanisms: The case of Benishangul Gumuz Regional State, Ethiopia	Oxfam Commission
	Vulnerability to food security risk in pastoral areas: A comparative analysis of vulnerability to food security among mobile and settled households	Commission
DiMP	Can livelihoods of smallholders in the Eastern Cape be improved through land reform?	Honours thesis
	Kayaloos in Khayamandi: Informal settlement sanitation risk in Stellenbosch	"
	Investigating perceptions of the quality of health care: A case study of Zimbabwean migrants living in Khayamandi, Stellenbosch	"
	Investigating damaging flood risk rivers in the lower Sabie River	"
	The Upper Letaba River: Investigating changing vulnerability to extreme floods	"
	Eden and Central Karoo Drought Disaster 2009-2011: The scramble for water	PDMC Commission
	Humanitarian trends in Southern Africa: Implications for programming	UNOCHA commission
Gaston-Berger	Afro-forestry programme to secure food security in Senegal for DRR	University project
	Applied research on <i>spirulina</i> as a nutritional supplement and <i>Heliantus tuberosis</i> for food and bio fuel production in urban and rural areas	University project

	Survey on climate change, food security in urban and rural areas	Africa Rice Commission
Ghana	Seismic vulnerability mapping in Accra	Dept. Research
	Fire risks in urban markets	Dept. Research
Makerere	Assessment of urban fire risk preparedness and risk reduction in storeyed buildings in Kampala Central Division, Uganda	U/Grad research
	The use of long term contraceptives in Busia District	Masters research
	Malnutrition among household siblings of children with severe acute malnutrition attending Lulago Hospital	"
	A comparative study of the prevalence of <i>Hepatitis E</i> in post-conflict Kitum District, Northern Uganda.	"
	Unmet obstetric needs of refugee and host population in West Nile District	Research project
	The process of repatriation of Sudanese refugees from West Nile District	Research project
	The repatriation of refugees from Northern Uganda: The effects on health systems and policy implications	PhD study
	GIS mapping of public health risks related to wetland and its encroachment in Uganda	PhD study
Moi	Management of <i>Jiggers</i> using locally-available products	Commission
	Nutritional status of children under 5-years in the DSS	Commission
	Community Risk Assessment in DSS	Commission
	Situational analysis of fire preparedness at Moi University	Commission
UDM	Migration trends in Mozambique and their impact on public health and public security	State Commission
	Existing legislation and methods that deal with climate changes in urban areas	Local govt commission
	Conservation agriculture - keyhole gardening for people with disabilities	CRS Commission
	HIV perceptions of school girls and boys in the region of South Mozambique	Local govt commission
	Food security trends and coping mechanisms of communities in the Zambezi and Limpopo Valleys	University project
	Monitoring traditional systems of savings for reducing vulnerability of communities in the informal sector of the urban economy	University project
	City-wide investigation on environmental challenges in order to recommend a municipal plan for environmental education for Maputo City.	University project
	Geo-strategy of conflicts and needs of humanitarian action in Africa	University project
	Humanitarian trends in Southern Africa: Implications for programming	UNOCHA commission
USTHB	Seismic vulnerability with regards to masonry	M Study
	Seismic vulnerability with regards to reinforced concrete structures	M Study
	Seismic vulnerability of Algerian bridges	PhD study

USTHB	Urban risk in Algiers	Student project
	Scenarior d'une catastrophe sismique dans la ville de Braa Ben Khedda, Algeria	M Study
	Un scenario du risque du mouvement de terrain dans un ilôt urban: Cas de Sidi El Houari, Algeria	"
	Théorie et pratique du concept de l'isolation sismique	"
	Post event analysis of the Ghardia floods	"

5.4 Summary of Periperi U publications

Institution	Title	Journal	Edition
Ardhi	Flood risks and coping strategies in urban informal residential areas: The case of Keko Machungwa, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	Journal of Disaster Risk Studies	Vol. 4(1)
	Disaster vulnerability assessment: Tanzania experience. Measuring vulnerability to natural hazards. Towards resilient societies	United Nations University Press	2012
	Natural disasters	National State of the Environment Report, Tanzania	2012
DiMP	Disaster risk in Africa. Dynamic discourse or dysfunctional dialogue?	Risk and Africa: Multi-disciplinary approaches	LIT 2012
	Eden & Central Karoo Drought Disaster 2009-2011: The scramble for water	Report for the Western Cape Provincial Disaster Management Centre	July 2012
Ghana	Environmental Health, livelihoods and ecology in the Korle Lagoon area of Accra	In press	2012
Makerere	Community involvement in obstetric emergency management in rural areas: A case of Rukungiri district, Western Uganda	BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth Journal	Vol. 12(20)
	Prevalence of malaria and treatment seeking behaviour among pregnant women in post conflict IDP camps in Gulu District	International Scholarly Research Network ISRN Public Health	Volume 2012
	Nutritional status and intestinal <i>helminthes</i> infections among children attending primary schools in Wakiso District, Central Uganda	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health	Vol 9 (8)
	Sanitation facilities in Kampala slums, users satisfaction and determinant factors, Uganda	International Journal of Environmental Health Research	Vol. 1(14)
UDM	The poverty line in Southern Mozambique	Media article	Unstated
USTHB	Building characteristics and site conditions in damage distribution in Boumerdes City during the 2003 Algeria earthquake.	Earthquake Spectra	Vol. 28(1)

5.5 Summary of Periperi U conference presentations

Institution	Title of presentation/paper	Conference	Details
Ardhi	Project feedback	Ardhi University Adapting to Climate Change in Coastal Dar es Salaam	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania 6-8 June 2012
Bahir Dar	USAID/HED University Institutional Partnerships Program: Institutional Capacity-building in Disaster Risk management at Bahir Dar University	Africa-US Higher Education Initiative Regional Partners	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia February 2012
	Introduction to Periperi U	Regional Conference on Capacity Development for Integrating DRM into Urban Settings in Africa	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 10-12 October 2012
DiMP	Growth, sustainability and climate variability in Eden District	Knysna Climate Change Adaptation Work Session	Knysna, South Africa 22 February 2012
	Various presentations from students and teaching staff	DiMP Research Seminar	Stellenbosch, South Africa 11 September 2012
	Periperi U: 2012 updates	Meeting of the Core Group of the Africa Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction (AWGDRR)	Zanzibar, Tanzania September 27-28 2012
Ghana	Prevention is better than cure: Assessing Ghana's preparedness for disaster management	1st Biennial Conference of the Southern African Society for Disaster Risk Reduction	North West University, South Africa 10-12 October 2012
	Disaster management in Ghana: Prospects and challenges	Reducing Risks and Building Disaster Resilience	Abuja 3-5 December 2012
Makerere	Quality of post-partum care at Mulago National Referral Hospital, Uganda. Clients perspectives	UNACOH and Uganda National Council of Science	Kampala, Uganda September 2012
	Factors associated with utilization of long term family planning methods in Busia District, eastern Uganda	UNACOH and Uganda National Council of Science	Kampala, Uganda September 2012
Moi	Consultation and planning meeting not paper	African Working Group on DRR	Bujambura, Rwanda 4-6 June
USTHB	A collaborative programme in capacity development in disaster risk reduction through African universities	FEMA 15th Annual Emergency Management for Higher Education Conference	Maryland, USA, 4-7 June 2012

	Unknown title	GFDRR (World Bank) Urban Risk Forum	Cape Town, South Africa 2-6 July 2012
	Exploring multiple drivers of disaster risks in Africa	International Disaster Risk Conference	Davos, Switzerland 26-30 August 2012
	Lessons learned fro Algeria's unexpected snowfall in February 2012	ISRiM Society. 3rd Conference of the International Society for Integrated DRR	Beijing Normal University, 7-9 September 2012
	Representing IRDR	African Regional Implementation Workshop on Hazards and Disasters	Dakar, Senegal 26-27 September 2012
	A preliminary FLORIN study of the 2001 Algiers (Algiers) flood and debris flow	1st IUGG GRC Conference on Extreme Natural Hazards and their Impacts	California, USA 8-12 December 2012

5.6 Other notable Periperi U achievements

Institution	Description
Ardhi	Commission from UNICEF to develop emergency communication strategy on selected hazards for six districts in Tanzania
	Participated in review of HFA implementation in Tanzania with other members of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Forum
	Commission from Disaster Management departments for developing Disaster Policy M & E Framework and a national Operational Guideline for Zanzibar
	Collaboration with Dar es Salaam City and UNISDR to develop a strategic DRR plan
Bahir Dar	Conducted exhibition for the International Day for DRR from 12-13 October 2012 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
DiMP	Advanced negotiations for transformation of DiMP into an independent research centre offering post graduate programmes at all levels as well as training programmes, and collaborative research
	Hosted regional meeting UNOCHA meeting 14-15 June 2012
Gaston-Berger	Commission from UNOCHA/FAO for research into Future Humanitarian Trends
Ghana	University of South Florida (USF World) collaborative research project on developing a toolkit for community resilience
	Collaboration with institutions such as the Department of Earth Science, the Regional Institute for Population Studies and the Institute of Environmental & Sanitation Studies for multi-disciplinary collaboration in research on environment, sanitation, DRR and climate change adaptation
UDM	Collaboration with DiMP on UNOCHA project
USTHB	Collaboration with National Delegate of the National Delegation of Major Risks under the authority of the Ministry of Interior in Algeria with regard to the development of training programmes
	Commissioned to conduct workshop on multi-risk vulnerability assessment of schools and hospitals with a focus on earthquake risks in Uganda, Kenya, DRC and Burundi.