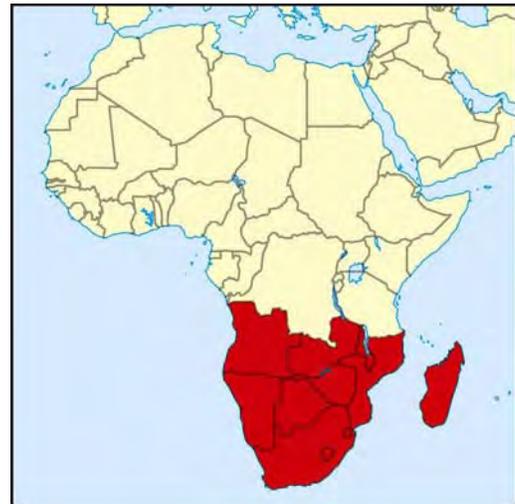


**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

**Southern Africa
Humanitarian Assistance in Review, Fiscal Year (FY) 1999 – FY 2009**

Prolonged complex emergencies, food insecurity, cyclical drought, disease outbreaks, environmental degradation, and limited government capacity present significant challenges to vulnerable populations for countries in Southern Africa—including Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. During the past decade, USAID/OFDA and USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) have provided humanitarian assistance in response to a diverse range of natural and manmade disasters, including complex emergencies in Angola, Madagascar, and Zimbabwe; floods throughout Southern Africa; cyclones in Madagascar and Mozambique; a Marburg virus outbreak in Angola and cholera outbreaks in Comoros and Zimbabwe; drought-induced food insecurity in Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe; and a tsunami in Seychelles.



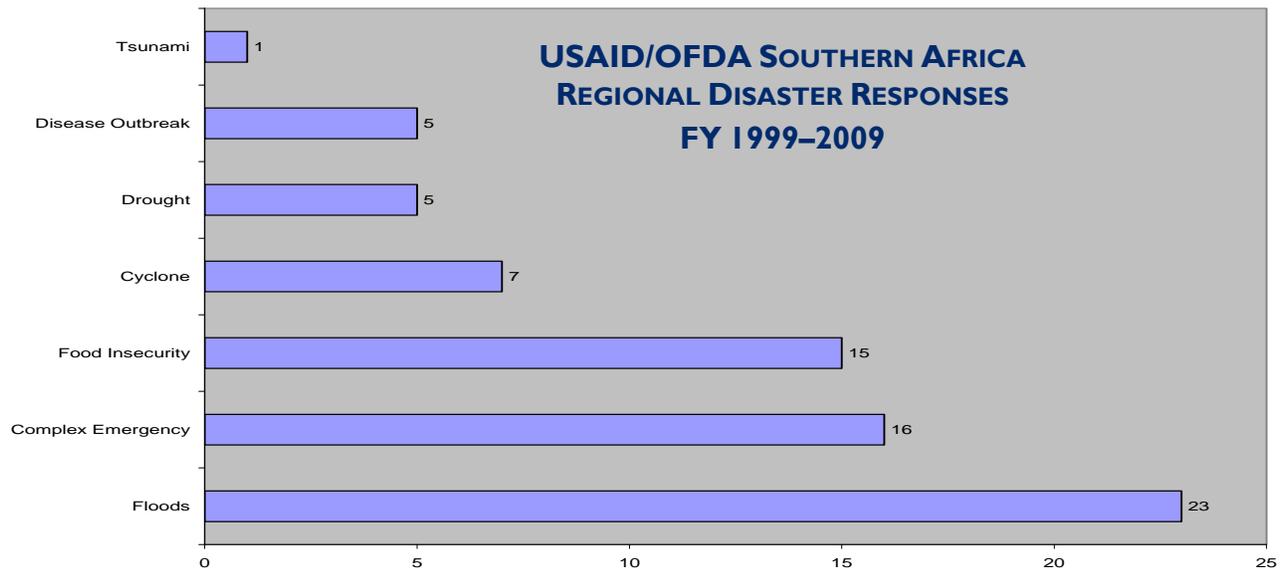
Between FY 1999 and FY 2009, USAID provided nearly \$2.2 billion in humanitarian assistance to Southern Africa, including more than \$352 million from USAID/OFDA for agriculture and food security, nutrition, protection, economic recovery and market systems, humanitarian coordination and information management, logistics and relief commodities, disaster risk reduction (DRR), shelter and settlements, health, and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions, and more than \$1.8 billion from USAID/FFP for emergency food aid. During this period, USAID/OFDA deployed multiple humanitarian assessment teams to the region, including three USAID Disaster Assistance Response Teams to respond to major disasters—Mozambique floods in 2000, Southern Africa floods in 2001, and the cholera epidemic in Zimbabwe in 2008. In addition, USAID activated Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Teams to coordinate the response to floods in Mozambique and throughout Southern Africa in 2000 and 2001, respectively.

To date in FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$21.6 million in assistance in response to refugee returns in Angola, drought and a cyclone in Madagascar, earthquakes in Malawi, and the ongoing complex emergency in Zimbabwe.

**USAID/OFDA AND USAID/FFP HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTHERN AFRICA
(FY 1999–2009), IN MILLIONS¹**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	TOTALS
USAID/OFDA	\$8.1	\$19.3	\$9.6	\$29.6	\$28.9	\$14.6	\$11.6	\$7.4	\$146.8	\$13.3	\$63.2	\$352.4
USAID/FFP	\$44.3	\$78.2	\$40.5	\$182.1	\$258.9	\$231.9	\$180.6	\$183.0	\$260.0	\$148.2	\$209.1	\$1,816.8
TOTAL	\$52.4	\$97.5	\$50.1	\$211.7	\$287.8	\$246.5	\$192.2	\$190.4	\$406.8	\$161.5	\$272.3	\$2,169.2

¹The rounded figures represent committed or obligated amounts as of May 24, 2010



USAID/OFDA disaster response activities in Southern Africa focus on providing emergency relief supplies and basic services in response to affected populations' urgent needs. In addition, USAID/OFDA priorities in the region include supporting and promoting activities to help reduce the vulnerability of at-risk populations to climate-induced disasters and increase resiliency to future shocks. USAID/OFDA has developed a regional DRR strategy to complement emergency assistance interventions and address underlying root causes of food insecurity and population vulnerability. The strategy emphasizes a livelihoods approach, including asset protection, livelihood development, and capacity-building at both the local and national levels.

DRR programs also seek to mitigate the effects of regular flood and drought cycles, infrastructure degradation, and resource competition, all of which result in increased morbidity and mortality rates, asset and livelihood loss, displacement, and food insecurity.

In addition to Washington, D.C.-based staff, USAID/OFDA maintains a permanent regional office at the USAID Mission in Pretoria, South Africa, and a sub-office in Harare, Zimbabwe, to monitor humanitarian conditions, oversee and manage existing programs, and facilitate coordination and information-sharing with implementing partners, governments, and U.N. agencies.

USAID/DCHA ASSISTANCE TO SOUTHERN AFRICA BY COUNTRY (FY 1999–2009), IN THOUSANDS

