

WEST AFRICA – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

\$59 million

Total USAID/OFDA Funding to West Africa in FY 2013

\$12.9 million

Regional Programs with DRR Components

\$11.6 million

Programs in Mali with DRR Components

\$9.8 million

Programs in Niger with DRR Components

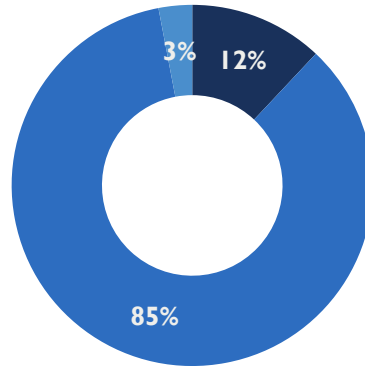
\$9.3 million

Programs in Chad with DRR Components

29

Partners Implementing FY 2013 Programs with DRR Components

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2013



- Response Programs (12%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (85%)
- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (3%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING TO WEST AFRICA IN FY 2013

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Stand-Alone DRR Programs | \$1,595,433 |
| Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response | \$48,748,767 |

\$50,344,200
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING TO WEST AFRICA

OVERVIEW

- Many of the 21 countries² in the West Africa region face recurrent complex emergencies, frequent food insecurity, sustained prevalence of acute malnutrition, cyclical drought, and seasonal floods, resulting in significant challenges to at-risk populations. Many cities have rapidly expanded, often in areas prone to floods and other natural hazards, causing urban growth to outpace the capacity of local authorities to respond to disasters. Conflict also scatters populations, triggering large-scale displacement that multiplies the vulnerabilities of those forcibly uprooted, who often lack access to resources, employment, and basic services.
- USAID/OFDA not only responds to disasters, but also funds programs to build the capacity of communities to prepare for and respond to emergencies. USAID/OFDA's DRR activities in West Africa during FY 2013 sought to reduce the risks and effects of acute malnutrition, food insecurity, and displacement through programs that decrease household fragility and increase resilience to future shocks by addressing the root causes of recurrent emergencies in the region. During FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$50 million for projects that included DRR components, such as programs that integrate DRR with disaster response, throughout West Africa.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² The West Africa region encompasses Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN WEST AFRICA

In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.6 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives in West Africa that improve preparedness and aim to mitigate and prevent the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global stand-alone programs that include activities in West Africa to strengthen disaster preparedness and response. At the regional and country levels, USAID/OFDA and implementing partners engaged communities, national and local governments, international and regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop effective strategies—tailored to the needs of at-risk populations—to reduce the risk of disasters. These programs all reflected USAID/OFDA’s commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages among risk identification, monitoring, early warning, and early action; and expand partnerships and joint programming. Analysis of existing capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guided programs. When possible, USAID/OFDA programs addressed underlying causes of recurrent disasters, including environmental degradation, rapid urban growth, and climate change.

Global and Multi-Regional Programs Active in West Africa

- **Action at the Frontline:** To develop knowledge products that facilitate greater understanding of resilience building at the community, civil society, and institutional levels, USAID/OFDA supports the Global Network for Disaster Reduction’s “Action at the Frontline” program through FY 2013 assistance. Based on the findings of the “Views from the Frontline” initiative that highlighted the effects of small-scale, recurrent disasters on local communities, the network will research common enabling factors and limitations to recovery and adaptation. The knowledge products will also inform the establishment of new post-2015 frameworks for DRR, sustainable development goals, and climate change—all of which require strategic implementation at the local level. Beginning in 2013, the program will support 50 to 60 program sites worldwide, including 10 countries in West Africa, to train local populations in risk mitigation and encourage participation in disaster planning activities that build resilience to potential crises.
- **Improving Post-Harvest Storage of Sweet Potatoes:** In FY 2013, following the successful implementation of a similar pilot project in Afghanistan, USAID/OFDA initiated support to the International Potato Center and Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to improve post-harvest storage of sweet potato crops in two African countries, including Ghana. In many parts of the world with poor soil or erratic rainfall, sweet potatoes are becoming an increasingly important crop due to its nutritional value and ability to grow in marginal areas. The project works to identify the most appropriate storage techniques for extending sweet potato shelf life, both for household consumption and commercial sale. Improved storage could positively affect food security and nutritional status by reducing post-harvest crop losses and augmenting household food supplies, while also enabling smallholder farmers to increase income by selling their crops at higher prices beyond the major harvest season.
- **Cash Learning Partnership to Strengthen Aid:** Since FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has supported the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP)—an initiative to improve the quality of cash and voucher humanitarian programs through capacity building, research, and information sharing—with funding to Action Against Hunger/U.S. (AAH/USA). During its previous phase, CaLP supported regional and country-level cash technical working groups in West Africa, and developed a mapping tool that charts information on cash transfer programs worldwide. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$300,000 to continue providing humanitarian actors throughout West Africa with information critical for implementing effective cash transfer interventions. CaLP is also conducting training and training-of-trainer sessions for relief organization staff and distributing materials in both French and English to reach more humanitarian workers.

West Africa Regional Programs

- **Using Food Fortification to Reduce Micronutrient Deficiencies in Senegal and Mauritania:** Through Helen Keller International (HKI), USAID/OFDA supported national food fortification programs in Senegal and Mauritania between FY 2009 and FY 2013. The addition of essential micronutrients to food staples, such as wheat flour and cooking oil, ensured vulnerable individuals access to adequate quantities of vitamin A, iron, and zinc. HKI also utilized

a public–private partnership model that involved business owners, government entities, and NGOs, thereby building local capacity to continue food fortification activities and to prevent future incidents of malnutrition relating to micronutrient deficiencies. Upon its conclusion in December 2012, USAID/OFDA had provided nearly \$1.9 million to support activities during the project’s nearly four-year duration.

- **Applying Economic Analysis to Enhance Early Warning and Response:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) to improve early warning efforts for food insecurity in Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal. The project aims to strengthen data collection and analysis for existing national early warning systems (EWS), increase the capacity of key stakeholders to conduct household economic assessments (HEAs), support seasonal HEAs to inform national and regional early warning analyses, and promote the use of information for early action. By encouraging the integration of HEAs into existing EWS, which often focus only on national-level economic conditions, the project helps national and regional stakeholders obtain a more comprehensive understanding of food insecurity at a local level.

Country-Specific Programs

Burkina Faso

- **Enhanced Homestead Food Production for Improved Food Security and Nutrition:** Beginning in FY 2009, USAID/OFDA supported a three-year HKI project to improve household-level food security and the nutritional status of children and mothers in East Region, Burkina Faso. Using a training-of-trainers model, the project instructed staff from the Burkinabe agriculture and health departments, who in turn helped train female village leaders and community health workers in home gardening techniques and nutritional education—benefiting as many as 14,000 people. The improvements to food security brought about by increased access to vegetables in the home gardens positively impacted the health of children and pregnant and lactating women in the community. USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.7 million for the project, which concluded in October 2012.

Chad

- **Capacity-Building Support to Vulnerable Populations in Batha and Sila Regions:** To help communities in Chad’s Batha and Sila regions prepare for future emergencies, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$130,000 to the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) to develop local disaster and risk reduction systems. The program, which concluded in August 2013, also offered training in disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management at the village level.

Guinea

- **Accelerating Vitamin and Mineral Fortification:** With more than \$330,000 from USAID/OFDA, HKI is addressing micronutrient deficiencies among women and children in Guinea. Facing increased food prices, the project trains health instructors on the value of basic fortified foods and promotes efforts to better identify and label fortified foods available in local markets. Through this project, USAID/OFDA aims to ensure that the majority of women and children in urban areas gain access to vitamin-A-fortified cooking oil and micronutrient-fortified wheat flour.

Senegal

- **Drought Risk Reduction for Food-Insecure Populations:** Through nearly \$600,000 to the Center for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI), USAID/OFDA is promoting drought risk reduction for approximately 18,000 people in northern Senegal’s Matam and Saint-Louis regions. CECI activities include developing village-level water resources, training communities on improved cultivation and water conservation techniques, and distributing drought-resistant cereal and vegetable seeds, seed drills for sowing cereals, and watering cans and gloves for vegetable cultivation.

PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented to prevent or mitigate the effects of hazards in the region, USAID/OFDA integrated preparedness and mitigation into disaster response, early recovery, and transition programs. These initiatives, which were in accordance with regional DRR strategies, incorporated risk reduction objectives into a broad range of sectoral interventions to increase the resilience of communities to future shocks. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA sought to prevent and treat acute malnutrition, improve food security, and strengthen livelihoods throughout West Africa.

West Africa Regional Programs

- **Regional Food Security Coordination and Risk Management:** With \$600,000 from USAID/OFDA in FY 2013, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) regional office is improving the preparedness of regional and country partners to respond to future food security shocks. Through its position as a lead for agricultural and food security humanitarian efforts, FAO promotes strategies to increase resilience and reduce disaster risk at the community level, regularly participates in workshops to build capacity and share best practices among national and regional partners, and provides technical assistance for annual crop and market assessments. With prior fiscal year funding that concluded in March 2013, USAID/OFDA also supported FAO to improve food security and nutrition analysis, expand information sharing, support regional working groups, and promote DRR programs in the West Africa region.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Response Monitoring in the Sahel Region:** USAID/OFDA is supporting the development of an intra- and inter-cluster information management system to monitor humanitarian assistance projects and facilitate analysis of the humanitarian response in West Africa through more than \$80,000 to the Information Management and Mine Action Programs (iMMAP). The centralized online data collection system enables humanitarian actors to contribute details on activities and outcomes, including activity locations and performance against specific indicators, to create an operational overview. Using this information, cluster coordinators—individuals overseeing the coordinating bodies for sector-specific activities—and the U.N. can better track the effectiveness of humanitarian programs and identify gaps in the response. The project is initially focusing on implementation in Mali and Mauritania, with potential expansion to other Sahelian countries in 2014.
- **Building Resilience Among Chronically Vulnerable Households:** Through the USAID Sahel Regional Office, USAID/OFDA recently provided \$10 million to support interventions aiming to improve agricultural production, economic opportunity, nutritional status, water access, and sanitation conditions for beneficiaries in Burkina Faso and Niger, thereby strengthening their ability to withstand future crises.
- **Improved Nutritional Program Coordination and Implementation:** With nearly \$700,000 from USAID/OFDA, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) is working to improve the coordination and implementation of interventions that reduce the prevalence of acute malnutrition among children in West Africa. USAID/OFDA-supported activities include training local health personnel in integrated management of acute malnutrition; encouraging coordination within the humanitarian community during emergencies to ensure the inclusion of nutrition-related issues in preparedness and response; and supporting and the expansion of national nutritional information systems, including through the provision of technical assistance for annual nutrition surveys.
- **Strengthening the Analysis of Food Security, Resilience, and Markets in West Africa:** USAID/OFDA is providing more than \$538,000 to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to continue food security analyses and response efforts in West Africa. By offering technical support for country-level food security and market assessments, WFP is ensuring that the humanitarian community has access to timely and reliable information on the magnitude of a food security emergency—including the number and location of affected populations—as the crisis develops. With USAID/OFDA funding, WFP programs will continue to develop improved nutrition response models in the Sahel.

These programs build on previous years' support to WFP for food security market analyses, as well as the WFP regional nutrition unit, which provides blanket and targeted supplementary feedings and caretaker rations in affected areas.

Country-Specific Programs

Burkina Faso

- **Management of Acute Malnutrition in East Region:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$900,000 to Action Contre la Faim (ACF) to reduce acute malnutrition-related morbidity and mortality in Burkina Faso's East Region. Through ACF, USAID/OFDA will support existing nutrition centers, district authorities, and community volunteers to enhance coordination among local stakeholders and improve the reach and quality of acute malnutrition management efforts. Through a previous program that concluded in June 2013, USAID/OFDA supported ACF to train health workers in Gnagna Province, East Region, on the screening, referral, and treatment of children with acute malnutrition.
- **Emergency Response and Resilience for Vulnerable Individuals in Burkina Faso:** Due to ongoing recovery needs stemming from the 2011/2012 food insecurity crisis, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1 million to SC/US to continue support for prevention and treatment activities that mitigate acute malnutrition in Bam Province, while assisting communities' economic recovery efforts by replenishing key livestock assets, supplying cereal seeds, facilitating alternative sources of credit, and establishing home gardens. The project is expected to benefit more than 35,000 people.
- **Scaling Up Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition in Burkina Faso:** Through \$600,000 to UNICEF, USAID/OFDA is continuing to strengthen the monitoring, management, and treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) among children under five years of age in Burkina Faso. UNICEF will facilitate community-level SAM screenings and treatment for children in 32 health districts and deliver training to health staff and community health workers in 14 health districts.
- **Rapid Assistance to Pastoralists:** Through FY 2012 funding, USAID/OFDA aimed to protect and support the livelihoods of vulnerable pastoralists in Burkina Faso's Sahel Region through Africare. With USAID/OFDA support, Africare distributed animal feed and sought to increase access to veterinary services, build technical capacity through trainings for local pastoralists, and rehabilitate water sources. The activities, which concluded in August 2013, contributed to the recovery of affected communities, while helping mitigate conflict related to competition for scarce natural resources.
- **Seed Vouchers, Cash Grants, and Loan Groups in Yatenga:** During the last fiscal year, USAID/OFDA provided funding to CRS to assist food-insecure populations in Burkina Faso's North Region. By providing cash grants to vulnerable households, USAID/OFDA aimed to increase access to basic goods during the 2012 lean season. The project includes seed voucher fairs to increase farmers' access to improved, certified seeds and the creation of community-level savings and lending groups that allow villagers to borrow small amounts of capital often needed to initiate income-generating activities.
- **Reducing Urban Households' Vulnerability to Food Insecurity:** USAID/OFDA also supported FAO efforts to reduce urban households' vulnerability by improving agricultural production with FY 2012 funding. Program activities included distributing high-quality seeds, strengthening farmers' capacities, and building resilience through trainings on home gardening, vegetable production, and related nutritional benefits of diet diversification. This program concluded in March 2013.
- **Mitigating Malnutrition with CMAM and Enhanced Homestead Food Production:** USAID/OFDA funding to HKI in FY 2012 supported the coverage and quality of community-based acute malnutrition (CMAM) treatments in

Passoré Province, North Region, with training for health center staff and community health workers through September 2013. HKI's program aimed to increase routine nutrition screenings, referrals to health and nutrition centers, and follow-up visits for acutely malnourished children in approximately 125 villages. To continue building community sustainability and household-level food security in East Region's Gourma Province, the program also supported a homestead gardening program that trained women in home-gardening techniques and nutritional education to continue the production of nutritious fruits and vegetables independently.

- **Improving Nutritional and Health Status in Central North Region:** Previous years' USAID/OFDA funding supported Plan USA's efforts to increase local malnutrition response capacity by training health personnel at 12 acute malnutrition treatment centers in Burkina Faso's Central North Region on the screening, referral, and treatment of malnourished children. Through the program, which ended in March 2013, Plan USA worked with community outreach workers to promote breastfeeding, hygienic preparation of food, and other positive practices that prevent acute malnutrition.
- **Emergency Response and Resilience for Vulnerable Individuals in Burkina Faso:** Through SC/US, USAID/OFDA supported an integrated approach that combats acute malnutrition in Bam Province, Central North Region, while increasing communities' ability to withstand future shocks with agricultural interventions. The USAID/OFDA-funded program—concluded in July 2013—provided temporary employment opportunities, instructed smallholder farmers in agricultural and livestock techniques, and trained local health personnel and community health workers on the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition.
- **Preventing and Treating Moderate and Severe Acute Malnutrition:** USAID/OFDA has worked to improve health staff capacity in Burkina Faso, subsequently increasing communities' capabilities to reach children under the age of five experiencing SAM. With previous years' funding, USAID/OFDA supported UNICEF to train community health workers in the management of acute malnutrition and to ensure the uninterrupted provision of therapeutic food. Since FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has provided \$2.1 million to UNICEF for these activities, which ended in March 2013.

Chad

- **Emergency Nutrition Assistance for Malnourished Households in Western Chad:** In Bahr el Gazel Region, western Chad, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$995,000 to partner ACF in FY 2013 to prevent food insecurity while also responding to SAM through improved care practices at both the household and health worker levels. ACF-managed nutrition assistance includes technical support to therapeutic feeding programs, education for caretakers, and management of mobile outpatient therapeutic programs. By dually targeting both households and local health care facilities, ACF is helping to enhance the quality of SAM case management, while detecting and referring SAM cases to relevant services more quickly. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA supported previous ACF nutrition activities to strengthen prevention, detection, and treatment of SAM through training local health workers. This program ended in May 2013.
- **Agriculture, Risk Management, and Livelihoods Recovery Activities:** With nearly \$820,000 in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA partner ACTED is expanding community gardening groups, launching cash-for-work programs, and raising awareness of disaster preparedness at the village level in Batha and Lac regions. Approximately 900 people are benefitting from ACTED-led technical agricultural assistance, seed distributions, and motorized water points and solar dryers installments. In addition, ACTED-guided early warning systems will help improve community resilience to future shocks by systematizing data collection and information sharing, which communities can use to detect early signs of crisis. USAID/OFDA has supported ACTED activities in Batha Region since FY 2009, including a FY 2012 community gardening program that ended in August 2013.
- **Restoring Livelihoods and Strengthening Resilience of Vulnerable Households:** In eastern Chad's Wadi Fira Region, USAID/OFDA is providing \$800,000 to CARE to assist vulnerable households—many of whom sold or

consumed their productive assets during the 2012 food security crisis—in restoring their livelihoods. Activities include organizing livestock fairs where beneficiaries can purchase small animals using vouchers, offering trainings that help participants develop income-generating activities, and providing temporary employment opportunities to allow families to earn cash income to replace economic resources.

- **Restoring Livelihoods and Strengthening Resilience of Vulnerable Households:** Through nearly \$900,000 to CRS, USAID/OFDA is assisting more than 46,000 people in Ouaddaï and Wadi Fira regions in eastern Chad through a range of activities, which include temporary employment and microfinance opportunities. In addition, CRS is working to improve access to seeds, reduce post-harvest storage losses, and train program participants in off-season gardening. USAID/OFDA previously funded a program to improve the food security of internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, and communities hosting Sudanese refugees through vouchers for agricultural inputs. This program ended in May 2013.
- **Improving the Resilience of Food- and Nutrition-Insecure Households:** FAO, with \$700,000 from USAID/OFDA in FY 2013, is working to strengthen the resilience of persistently drought-affected populations in Kanem Region. FAO is helping approximately 3,600 individuals improve agricultural production by encouraging vegetable gardening. The project will assist beneficiaries—primarily women who are heading families on their own—to establish improved shallow wells and obtain simple water pumps to irrigate their gardens. With FY 2012 funding, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to distribute cereal and vegetable seeds and animal feed to vulnerable households. The program concluded in March 2013.
- **Expanding Nutritional Assistance in Lac Region:** With \$600,000, USAID/OFDA is supporting International Medical Corps (IMC) to build upon previous programs treating acute malnutrition in Chad's Lac Region. Through IMC, USAID/OFDA will also help reduce chronic malnutrition in the region by raising awareness of good nutritional practices and encouraging diet diversification among caretakers. Active through February 2013, FY 2012 USAID/OFDA funding also extended an IMC project to increase access to primary health care services for IDPs and host community members in Sila Region through both mobile and stationary health care units.
- **Assistance to Populations Affected by Malnutrition in Guera Region:** USAID/OFDA continued support to International Rescue Committee (IRC) through \$1.2 million to provide therapeutic feeding services to acutely malnourished children in Guéra Region, where malnutrition-related mortalities persist. The program helps ensure screenings and referrals for children experiencing SAM and provides support to the outpatient centers responsible for treating acute malnutrition. With FY 2012 assistance, USAID/OFDA previously supported local health facilities in Guéra Region through IRC with essential medicine, medical supplies, and therapeutic foods to treat acute malnutrition through activities that ended in February 2013.
- **Nutrition and Agriculture Support to Populations Recovering from 2012 Crisis:** With \$700,000 to partner Première Urgence, USAID/OFDA is responding to persistent health consequences of the 2012 food security crisis while also strengthening community agriculture activities in Ouddai Region, eastern Chad. Première Urgence is working to reduce malnutrition-related deaths through therapeutic feeding centers and other nutrition-management activities. In addition, Première Urgence is distributing peanut seeds to vulnerable, displaced, and/or recently returned Chadians and helping develop seed storage monitoring strategies. To prevent disease-related cattle loss, USAID/OFDA-funded activities included vaccinating livestock, training veterinary workers on basic animal health care, and establishing two veterinary pharmacies. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA also provided funding to increase community-level access to malnutrition treatment in eastern Chad by establishing three supplementary feeding centers and three outpatient care sites in Ouaddaï Region. The project ended in May 2013.

- **Strengthening Resilience through Improved Agriculture, Nutrition, and Sanitation:** Building upon prior year support, USAID/OFDA provided \$800,000 to Solidarités in FY 2013 to continue efforts to improve food security and nutritional conditions, and increase access to safe drinking water and sanitation services in Batha Region. To address food insecurity, the project provides seeds and tools to farmers, supports market gardening associations, and trains community members on hygiene and improved nutrition. The program will also rehabilitate boreholes and build long-term community capacity by instituting water resource management committees. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.8 million to Solidarités for these activities.
- **Nutrition Interventions for Children Experiencing Severe Acute Malnutrition:** With nearly \$800,000 in FY 2013 support from USAID/OFDA, UNICEF is implementing multi-sector nutrition interventions designed to improve the nutritional status of children with SAM in Chad. Through targeted health and nutrition activities, including therapeutic feeding and community education on healthy child care, UNICEF is working to address some of the causes and consequences of malnutrition among approximately 127,000 children. With previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA supported UNICEF to provide therapeutic foods to children under the age of two and train community health workers in early identification, referral, and management of SAM through programs that ended in March 2013.
- **Support for Returnees and Host Populations in Sila Region:** Through the World Concern Development Organization (WCDO), USAID/OFDA provided more than \$950,000 in FY 2013 to continue support for food security and agricultural activities, as well as economic recovery interventions, for IDPs in eastern Chad. By providing training and agricultural inputs, USAID/OFDA seeks to increase crop production in drought-affected communities near Goz Beida town. The project also helps improve access to productive assets by supporting the establishment of savings and credit groups. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.8 million for these WCDO-implemented activities.
- **Provision of Integrated Emergency Nutrition and Basic Health Services:** With previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA supported Merlin's work in Hadjer-Lamis Region, western Chad, with nearly \$1.3 million. In coordination with local health facilities, Merlin sought to reduce the prevalence of acute malnutrition among children under the age of five by raising awareness of proper nutrition and hygiene practices, improving access to primary health care, and strengthening existing nutrition programs, such as supplementary feeding programs to benefit nearly 50,000 children. This program ended in July 2013.

Côte d'Ivoire

- **Providing Agriculture and Livelihoods Opportunities to Displaced and Returnee Families:** In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to improve food security and livelihoods opportunities in Dix-Huit Montagnes Region, western Côte d'Ivoire, following the cessation of large-scale violence triggered by a disputed presidential election. USAID/OFDA funded the distribution of seeds, tools, and other agricultural inputs to farmers of upland rice, lowland rice, and maize, who were unable to plant during the previous rainy season due to displacement and insecurity. In addition, FAO initiated a seed system security assessment to better understand agricultural issues in western Côte d'Ivoire. This program ended in March 2013.
- **Restoring Livelihoods to Farming Families:** Through Première Urgence, USAID/OFDA assisted 17,000 vulnerable returnees in Moyen-Cavally Region with agricultural and livelihoods support. Première Urgence distributed crop and vegetable seeds, as well as tools and other inputs, through a program that concluded in March 2013. In addition, USAID/OFDA-supported cash grants allowed households to cover expenses associated with reestablishing their livelihoods, including the cost of renting land, purchasing livestock, and replenishing basic items.

- **Helping Rebuild Agricultural Production:** To enable farming families to purchase seeds and tools for planting season, USAID/OFDA provided funding to Solidarités for activities in western Côte d'Ivoire. The program, completed in April 2013, distributed monthly cash grants to households during the 2012 lean season, allowing farmers to restart the crop cycle and rebuild assets and stocks.

The Gambia

- **Improving Access to Agricultural Inputs:** To address a critical shortage of groundnut, rice, and other seeds in The Gambia, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to FAO for the procurement and distribution of seeds to households in the most affected areas of the country. By ensuring that smallholder farmers had access to seeds during the planting season, USAID/OFDA helped ensure that as many as 28,000 people could harvest crops in 2012.

Liberia

- **Seeds and Training to Boost Agriculture in Host Communities:** In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA supported CRS to increase the resilience of communities hosting Ivorian refugees in Liberia's Maryland and River Gee counties. With improved seeds, tool distributions, agricultural training, and pest control, USAID/OFDA sought to boost food security through this program that concluded in April 2013.
- **Supporting Survivors of Gender-Based Violence:** Through previous fiscal year support to Equip Liberia, USAID/OFDA aimed to increase community-based organizations' capacity to prevent gender-based violence (GBV) and to improve comprehensive services for GBV survivors in areas of eastern Liberia hosting large refugee populations. Equip provided psychosocial support to survivors and strengthened the capacity of health facilities to respond to GBV cases, as well as supported activities that assisted justice and legal aid services to help survivors with legal advice, transportation, and case follow-up. This program ended in May 2013.
- **Identifying Needs and Vulnerabilities in Liberia:** As many Liberian host families depleted household food stocks to help support Ivorian refugees, USAID/OFDA funded FAO to improve food security in eastern Liberia through a program that ended in March 2013. FAO provided agricultural inputs for 1,500 households and conducted food security and vulnerability assessments to better understand cross-border markets and coordination, increase information sharing, and identify priority areas requiring humanitarian intervention.

Mali

- **Response, Recovery, and Resilience in Mali:** USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$1.4 million to Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Cooperative Assistance (ACDI/VOCA), including more than \$200,000 in FY 2013, to assist vulnerable households in central Mali's Mopti Region. The program is providing cash transfers and temporary employment opportunities to improve households' ability to address basic needs during the lean season. ACDI/VOCA is also distributing high-yield, drought-resistant seeds and fodder vouchers in support of households' agricultural and livestock-raising activities. In addition, the project aims to strengthen longer-term food security and disaster management capacity through trainings in local production of improved seeds, preparation of livestock for sale in markets, and village-level early warning and DRR.
- **Addressing the Situation of IDPs in Bamako:** To assist conflict-affected Malian families, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.5 million to ACTED to help IDPs and host families minimize financial burdens through the distribution of cash transfers that enable the most vulnerable displaced households to purchase essential supplies, while supporting IDPs pursuing income-generating activities. ACTED will also distribute vouchers that enable pregnant IDP women to receive basic health care services. In addition, USAID/OFDA supports ACTED to organize vocational training for adolescent IDPs and establish basic information centers to inform displaced households of locally available services. This program builds on prior year support to ACTED to distribute cash transfers to IDPs and host communities in Bamako at the onset of violence and displacement in northern Mali.

- **Strengthening Community-Based Acute Malnutrition Prevention and Treatment:** Since 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.1 million to HKI to improve the community management of acute malnutrition in southern Mali. Through HKI, USAID/OFDA supports health workers and community volunteers in the detection, referral, and treatment of acute malnutrition in children under five years of age in Koulikoro and Sikasso regions. By strengthening local capacity, the program intends to ameliorate the nutritional status of up to 45,000 children.
- **Food Security, Agricultural, and WASH Support for Conflict-Affected Populations:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$5.4 million to relief organizations working in northern Mali. In response to food insecurity conditions, USAID/OFDA supports the distribution of agricultural vouchers, enabling vulnerable farmers to identify and purchase agricultural inputs, as well as monthly unconditional cash vouchers for the procurement of basic household items, helping to stave off food insecurity in the months leading up to the September-to-December harvest. To repair infrastructure and restore assets, USAID/OFDA is supporting the reconstruction of at least five damaged fishponds to reestablish fishery production, as well as replanting community pasture areas and distributing livestock feed and vouchers that enhance access to improved seeds and other agricultural inputs. USAID/OFDA also seeks to improve hygiene and access to safe drinking water for approximately 65,000 people in northern Mali through the rehabilitation of water points and other water infrastructure damaged or neglected during the recent crisis and assist communities re-launching water services as local authorities return. In addition, USAID/OFDA sponsors a hygiene promotion campaign to raise awareness of good hygiene practices and distributes hygiene kits. USAID/OFDA is integrating environmental sanitation with activities that promote child protection and prevent GBV in northern Mali, offering psychosocial support to children and other vulnerable populations through trained mobile outreach teams and other services, while also helping to create a healthy physical environment by supporting projects to improve community water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions.
- **IDP Tracking, Needs Assessment, and Referrals:** USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.1 million to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to develop and maintain a population displacement tracking and monitoring system. This system aims to provide accurate and timely information to help humanitarian actors distribute appropriate assistance to populations as needs arise, as well as record data on returning populations as security conditions stabilize. With USAID/OFDA support, IOM will also monitor basic services, including health, water, food, and shelter, as well as humanitarian protection concerns among affected populations.
- **Supporting Household Recovery in Kayes:** To help families in Kayes Region recover from the 2012 food security crisis, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.4 million to Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB) in FY 2013 for livelihoods and nutrition programming. Through cash transfers, approximately 1,500 highly vulnerable families received funds to purchase basic goods and rebuild their livelihoods before, during, and after the lean season, when resources are often most scarce. Approximately 600 women also received cash grants to reestablish income-generating activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA will support nutritional training for community health workers and awareness-raising projects to boost understanding of best practices, including diet diversification and exclusive breastfeeding for children under six months of age. Since FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has contributed more than \$2.9 million to Oxfam/GB for these activities.
- **Coordinating Mine Action Activities:** USAID/OFDA provided \$60,000 to the U.N. Mine Action Service (UNMAS) to support an operations officer to coordinate mine action activities in central and northern Mali. This role, based in Mopti Region, oversees survey teams, engages local authorities, and assesses priority areas for mine clearance and risk education as families return to areas contaminated by unexploded ordnance.
- **Enhancing Emergency Health Data Management Capacity:** USAID/OFDA contributed nearly \$128,000 through the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) to strengthen the information management capacity of the Mali

Health Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian health activities, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders. USAID/OFDA’s support helps ensure the regular collection and analysis of data that provides insights into the country’s health situation, such as health indicators, partner activities, and the locations of medical facilities. With more reliable data, Health Cluster members can make more informed decisions, ultimately improving the health status of more Malians.

- **Cash and Relief Supply Assistance Program for Malian IDPs:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.6 million to World Vision to support approximately 1,400 IDP households in Bamako and Ségou regions through cash transfers that help families cover the cost of housing, as well as additional expenses, such as utilities, health care, and school fees. The program also seeks to provide emergency relief supplies, including basic household items, to approximately 800 newly arrived IDP families. Through previous support to World Vision, USAID/OFDA funded cash-for-work opportunities and cash transfers in Koulikoro Region that enabled the purchase of basic items in preparation for the agricultural season in late 2012.
- **Livelihoods Recovery for Pastoral Households:** Following a protracted lean season in 2010 and the resulting livestock population decline, USAID/OFDA began supporting AAH/USA for the implementation of a livelihoods recovery program in northeastern Mali. AAH/USA suspended programming in northeastern Mali following the start of conflict in 2012 and redirected activities to support vulnerable households in Kita District, Kayes Region. USAID/OFDA supports the distribution of cash transfers that allow families to cover basic needs and access services such as health care. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$650,000 to AAH/USA for these efforts.
- **Improving Food Security for Vulnerable Families:** To address food insecurity throughout Mali, USAID/OFDA supported FAO in FY 2012 to help smallholder farmers increase agricultural productivity and improve nutrition while strengthening national coordination of food security and nutrition. Activities, completed in March 2013, included trainings on dietary diversification, vegetable production, and storage techniques for up to 25,000 farmers.
- **Food Security and Nutrition Support in Kayes Region:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported the efforts of SC/US to provide cash vouchers to improve farmers’ access to seeds, as well as trainings on livestock and home gardening activities to strengthen vulnerable households’ livelihoods and food security in Kayes Region. SC/US also sought to build malnutrition identification and treatment capacity in the national health system through the program, which ended in April 2013.
- **Integrated Response to Nutrition Crisis in Mali:** In response to the critically high prevalence of malnutrition in Mali, USAID/OFDA provided FY 2012 support to UNICEF’s integrated response program to provide trainings for community health staff on updated CMAM protocols, introduce positive infant and child feeding practices, and treat common childhood diseases through increased access to safe drinking water. These USAID/OFDA-funded activities concluded in March 2013.

Mauritania

- **Brakna Recovery Initiative in Mauritania:** With nearly \$900,000 to CRS, USAID/OFDA is diversifying nutrient-rich foods and increasing soil fertility and food production for 2,600 vulnerable families in the Brakna Region of southern Mauritania through training on improved agriculture techniques. CRS is also targeting beneficiaries with cash transfers allowing vulnerable households to increase their purchasing power during the lean season, avoid asset depletion, and retain their full harvest in 2013. In addition, beneficiaries in 50 villages have opportunities to participate in cash-for-work programs that contribute to community asset restoration.
- **Resilience-Building Assistance for Pastoralist Communities:** In Mauritania’s Trarza Region, USAID/OFDA partner Counterpart International (CPI) is using \$1.2 million to provide training and equipment to community animal

health workers to conduct livestock vaccination campaigns and other basic veterinary services. CPI is also increasing access to safe drinking water to reduce the spread of waterborne diseases, as well as helping communities establish village-level health committees to implement supplementary feeding programs and promote improved nutrition practices, such as the local production of dried cheese and other nutritious foods for children and pregnant and lactating women.

- **Strengthening and Coordinating Agriculture Disaster Risk Management:** USAID/OFDA is contributing to the improvement of food security in southern Mauritania through \$800,000 to FAO. FAO plans to train pastoral field school members in a variety of disaster risk management topics, including soil and water conservation, livestock management, and water point rehabilitation. In response to reported seed shortages in the country, FAO is also supporting multiplication farms to increase the local availability of early maturing, drought-resistant seeds and improve access to tubers, pulses, and vegetable seeds. Through a program that concluded in March 2013, USAID/OFDA provided FY 2012 support to FAO for the distribution of local seeds for sorghum, maize, and peas to vulnerable populations, and promotion of planting fruit trees and drought-resistant tubers in household or community gardens.
- **Reducing Acute Malnutrition through Nutrition and WASH Interventions:** With \$800,000 from USAID/OFDA, UNICEF is expanding its integrated management of acute malnutrition program to 167 new health centers and six hospitals and providing therapeutic food and medicine to treat malnourished children in areas hard hit by the 2012 food insecurity crisis. UNICEF is also training community health workers in screening and referral of malnourished children, as well as advising child caretakers on appropriate feeding, hygiene, and sanitation behaviors to prevent acute malnutrition and illnesses in children. In addition, UNICEF is supporting nutrition surveillance, coordination, and nutrition emergency responses with national and regional health authorities. Through FY 2012-funded programs that ended in March 2013, USAID/OFDA supported the provision of nutrition supplements to children under two years of age, health worker training, and the promotion of family care practices that reduce acute malnutrition through UNICEF.
- **Community Mobilization Against Hunger and Acute Malnutrition:** USAID/OFDA is addressing food insecurity for more than 36,000 people in Mauritania through previous fiscal year funding to World Vision. By supporting CMAM interventions and developing community-based nutrition surveys, the program strengthened the capacity of targeted communities and encouraged prevention measures to build resilience and reduce malnutrition rates. This program ended in December 2012.
- **Supporting Livelihoods and Improving Nutrition Status:** USAID/OFDA is supporting AAH/USA with FY 2012 funding to improve children's nutritional status and allow farmers to focus on planting crops during the agricultural season. With the distribution of cash transfers, AAH/USA is helping as many as 17,000 vulnerable individuals in Guidimaka Region meet basic needs and develop income-generating opportunities. The program also strengthens nutrition management structures by training health workers, providing basic equipment, and conducting nutrition screenings.
- **Improving Community Hygiene Practices:** USAID/OFDA provided support to CPI in FY 2012 to reduce the spread of waterborne diseases by increasing access to safe drinking water and promoting improved community hygiene practices in Mauritania's drought-affected Assaba and Hodh el Gharbi regions. The program, which concluded in June 2013, provided temporary employment activities—such as enhancing agricultural drainage and protecting village water points—to help vulnerable households generate income while improving community assets.

Niger

- **Recovery from Food Insecurity:** In Niger's Tillabéri Region, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1 million to ACTED to continue efforts to restore economic assets for people hard hit by last year's food insecurity.

USAID/OFDA funding supports commodity voucher distributions and cash-for-work activities to both immediately respond to basic supply needs and improve livelihood prospects for an estimated 7,500 food-insecure people residing in Ayorou and Ouallam departments. USAID/OFDA also supports ACTED to revitalize the crisis-affected agriculture industry by distributing seeds to farmers, while also providing start-up capital in the form of cattle to the most-vulnerable households. USAID/OFDA previously partnered with ACTED to provide cash vouchers through a program that concluded in December 2012.

- **Bonbatu Resilience Building:** With nearly \$1 million in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA is building upon previous CRS-implemented activities to develop economic opportunities for approximately 2,000 women in Tillabéri Region through the provision of livestock. In addition, USAID/OFDA is supporting the distribution of moringa seedlings, a fast-growing plant with nutritious leaves, to 6,000 households—approximately 42,000 people—prior to the start of the rainy season, as well as trainings in conservation agriculture techniques. CRS will also offer cash-for-work opportunities to provide income and rehabilitate community infrastructure and land. When the planting season begins, assistance will continue as cash grants, allowing participants to prepare their own fields while retaining financial resources. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$2.5 million for this program.
- **Improving Agricultural Production in Niger:** With \$1 million to FAO in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA is enhancing agricultural production in Diffa, Tahoua, and Tillabéri regions through the distribution of seeds, with an emphasis on women-headed households and people living with disabilities. In addition, FAO will also conduct crop monitoring and assessment activities in program areas and will work to improve food security coordination by developing comprehensive situation analysis, supporting appropriate targeting of beneficiaries, and strengthening information-sharing mechanisms. USAID/OFDA previously funded FAO to improve agricultural production through the distribution of seeds, as well as to strengthen farmers' capacities with trainings and technical assistance, through a program that concluded in March 2013.
- **Rebuilding Economic Assets in Zinder:** Through \$700,000 to GOAL, USAID/OFDA is supporting livelihoods restoration among food-insecure families in Zinder Region by distributing goats and instructing households on their care, allowing families to rebuild their productive asset base of small livestock. USAID/OFDA's funding will also help train and form village savings and credit groups, enabling rural communities to access capital to restart small businesses or conduct other livelihoods activities.
- **Bolstering Recovery from Niger's Food Crisis:** USAID/OFDA provided more than \$490,000 to Lutheran World Relief (LWR) in FY 2013 to support vulnerable households and build community resilience in Tahoua Region. LWR coordinated cash-for-work activities focused on restoring community lands for pasture and fodder production, as well as efforts to prevent soil erosion. With USAID/OFDA support, approximately 2,000 households will also receive seeds to plant one hectare of millet, sufficient to feed a family of 11 for three months. Through an FY 2012 program that ended in April 2013, USAID/OFDA supported temporary employment opportunities to construct soil and water conservation structures, as well as farmer training on improved agricultural techniques for rain-fed and off-season crops in Tahoua Region.
- **Wadata Makiyaya Pastoralist Program:** USAID/OFDA is supporting Mercy Corps efforts to strengthen the agricultural and livestock production of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Niger's Tillabéri Region through more than \$1 million. The program seeks to increase access to financial services through the promotion of community savings and credit groups, and encourages sustainable management of environment resources. In total, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$2.6 million for Mercy Corps programs in Tillabéri Region, including activities—ended in mid-2013—that supported the protection of livestock, provided short-term income opportunities, and distributed animal feed and cash vouchers.

- **Targeted Food Security and Livelihoods Assistance:** With more than \$1 million in USAID/OFDA support, Mercy Corps is providing vouchers to approximately 2,700 vulnerable households in Tchirozerine Department, Agadez Region, to purchase agricultural inputs for the coming cultivation season. In addition, the project will support the re-establishment of 70 village savings and lending associations and provide business skills training and small-scale cash grants to 500 micro-entrepreneurs, promoting local business recovery. Since 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.8 million for cash-based assistance to Tchirozerine Department, including a FY 2012 cash transfers and temporary employment program that concluded in May 2013.
- **Supporting Recovery in Agadez and Tillabéri:** Through more than \$1 million to Oxfam/GB in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA is providing cash transfers and temporary employment opportunities to vulnerable pastoralist and agro-pastoralist communities in Agadez and Tillabéri regions. Oxfam/GB also plans to raise awareness on improved nutrition and hygiene practices among beneficiary communities. With previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA supported economic recovery and DRR activities in Tillabéri and Tahoua regions through Oxfam/GB until the program's conclusion in November 2012.
- **Improving Access to Care and Quality of Acute Malnutrition Management:** USAID/OFDA is continuing to strengthen the monitoring, management, and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Niger through \$1 million to UNICEF in FY 2013. These activities build on previous years' funding that aimed to optimize blanket feeding for children under the age of two and support the procurement and distribution of supplementary therapeutic foods and medications for malnourished children. Since FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided \$2 million to UNICEF for nutrition activities in Niger.
- **Support for Vulnerable Pastoral Households:** To support the livelihoods of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Niger and neighboring Burkina Faso, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1 million in FY 2013 to Vétérinaires sans Frontières (VSF) to establish a local veterinary service in the area bordering both countries. In Tera Department, Niger, USAID/OFDA is enabling VSF to continue providing veterinary services through an existent veterinary office, serving animal health needs of surrounding communities. Furthermore, USAID/OFDA funding to VSF is helping establish additional veterinary facilities and animal health care services in areas of northern Niger bordering Mali. Through FY 2012 funding, USAID/OFDA supported a VSF project—completed in May 2013—that provided cash-based assistance and livestock health services.
- **Emergency Response in Pastoralist Zones:** With prior fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA supported Africare's efforts to improve livestock health in Agadez and Tahoua regions through January 2013. The program targeted small herders by supporting government animal vaccination campaigns, allowing pastoralists to maintain healthier livestock for sale or consumption. USAID/OFDA also supported the treatment of malnourished children by building the capacity of community health centers and volunteers through trainings.
- **Improving Food Security with Moringa:** In response to food insecurity in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA supported the National Cooperative Business Association's CLUSA International (NCBA/CLUSA) to improve crop production and market access for vulnerable households in Tahoua and Tillabéri regions. USAID/OFDA assistance, concluded in June 2013, helped bolster household nutrition by training community members on improved agricultural practices and the use of locally grown vegetables and moringa.
- **Increasing Malnutrition Treatment Capacity:** Through HKI, USAID/OFDA aimed to increase national health center capacity for the prevention and treatment of global acute malnutrition in Niger's Diffa, Dosso, and Zinder regions in FY 2012. Prior to the program's conclusion in July 2013, USAID/OFDA supported the training and supervision of local health workers and volunteers to expand nutrition screenings and activities in affected areas.

- **Management of Moderate and Severe Acute Malnutrition:** In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided additional support to Humedica's efforts to build upon an existing program, which has worked to increase the capacity of local health staff to detect and treat acute malnutrition in Kollo District, Tillabéri Region. Since 2011, USAID/OFDA has partnered with Humedica to expand training coverage to an additional health centers, as well as increase health and nutrition instruction for community health workers.
- **Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition:** Through Plan USA, USAID/OFDA sought to improve the prevention, treatment, and management of acute malnutrition among vulnerable children in Dosso and Tillabéri regions with FY 2012 funding. The USAID/OFDA-funded project built local health care capacity by training health workers in the screening and referral of malnutrition cases, with a focus on children under five years of age and pregnant and lactating women. The program ended in August 2013.
- **Enhancing the Management of Acute Malnutrition in Niamey:** With prior fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA supported Première Urgence to enhance the management of acute malnutrition in the capital city of Niamey. Through Première Urgence, the program—completed in April 2013—rehabilitated three health centers and provided necessary medical equipment, while staff received training in the detection and treatment of acute malnutrition.
- **Preventing Malnutrition Through Asset Base Maintenance:** USAID/OFDA assisted households affected by food insecurity in Zinder and Maradi regions in FY 2012 through partner SC/US. The program, which concluded in April 2013, aimed to reduce acute malnutrition levels among children under five years of age by strengthening local health networks and supporting community-based health services. In addition to cash transfer activities that provided an immediate income source to food-insecure households during the 2012 lean season, USAID/OFDA sought to improve local water infrastructure.

Senegal

- **Livelihoods Support to Food Insecure Populations:** In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA supported agricultural activities and cash transfers for nearly 16,000 vulnerable people in Matam and Saint-Louis regions, northern Senegal, through CECI. With CECI, USAID/OFDA provided vouchers for agricultural inputs to households affected by food insecurity, particularly female-headed households and households with elderly members, and trained program participants in vegetable gardening and improved cultivation techniques. The program ended in June 2013.
- **Project for Resilience, Engagement, Preparedness, and Risk Elimination (PREPARE):** USAID/OFDA provided funding to CRS in FY 2012 to improve food security for vulnerable households in the Casamance area of southern Senegal. In order to increase community food production, CRS offered training on conservation agriculture techniques, distributed agricultural vouchers, and supported cash-for-work activities that aimed to restore and regenerate farmland through the rehabilitation of saltwater retention dykes, which prevent saltwater from encroaching on crops and increase the quantity of usable farmland. USAID/OFDA-supported activities, which concluded in September 2013, also helped communities prepare for future food security emergencies by improving food and seed storage, and protecting food for future consumption and potential market sales.

USAID/OFDA DDR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹

| LOCATION | PROGRAM | ACTIVITY | PARTNER | SUBTOTAL | TOTAL |
|--|--|---|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN WEST AFRICA² | | | | | |
| Senegal | Drought Risk Reduction for Food-Insecure Populations | Agriculture and Food Security | CECI | \$595,433 | \$595,433 |
| West Africa | Applying Economic Analysis to Enhance Early Warning and Response | Natural and Technological Risks | SC/US | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN WEST AFRICA | | | | | \$1,595,433 |
| USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN WEST AFRICA | | | | | |
| Burkina Faso | Food Insecurity Response | Nutrition | ACF | \$893,083 | \$2,470,678 |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition | SC/US | \$977,595 | |
| | | Nutrition | UNICEF | \$600,000 | |
| Chad | Complex Emergency Response | Nutrition; Protection | ACF | \$994,175 | \$9,266,277 |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Risk Management Policy and Practice | ACTED | \$819,178 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS | CARE | \$800,000 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS | CRS | \$894,564 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition | FAO | \$700,000 | |
| | | Nutrition | IMC | \$600,000 | |
| | | Health; Nutrition | IRC | \$1,200,000 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition | Première Urgence | \$700,000 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition; WASH | Solidarites | \$800,000 | |
| | | Nutrition | UNICEF | \$799,290 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS | WCDO | \$959,070 | |
| Mali | Complex Emergency Response | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Natural and Technological Risks; Nutrition; WASH | ACDI/VOCA | \$206,030 | \$11,568,908 |
| | | ERMS; Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Shelter and Settlements | ACTED | \$1,572,739 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security | HKI | \$187 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Protection; WASH | Implementing Partners | \$5,422,905 | |
| | | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management | IOM | \$1,161,990 | |
| | | ERMS; Nutrition | Oxfam/GB | \$1,428,357 | |
| | | Protection | UNMAS | \$60,000 | |
| | | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management | WHO | \$127,905 | |
| Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; Shelter and Settlements | World Vision | \$1,588,795 | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Mauritania | Complex Emergency Response | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS | CRS | \$899,987 | \$3,699,987 |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition; WASH | CPI | \$1,200,000 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; Humanitarian Coordination and Info Management | FAO | \$800,000 | |
| | | Nutrition | UNICEF | \$800,000 | |
| Niger | Complex Emergency Response | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS | ACTED | \$1,076,847 | \$9,830,019 |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS | CRS | \$997,759 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; Nutrition | FAO | \$1,000,000 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS | GOAL | \$700,002 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security | LWR | \$491,410 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Natural and Technological Risks; Nutrition | Mercy Corps | \$2,064,159 | |
| | | ERMS; Nutrition | Oxfam/GB | \$1,029,972 | |
| | | Nutrition | UNICEF | \$1,000,000 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security | VSF | \$969,870 | |
| | | Logistics Support and Relief Supplies | WFP | \$500,000 | |
| West Africa | Regional Food Security Response | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management | FAO | \$600,000 | \$11,912,898 |
| | | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management | iMMAP | \$80,808 | |
| | | Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Nutrition; WASH | Multiple Partners | \$9,999,557 | |
| | | Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Nutrition | UNICEF | \$695,500 | |
| | | Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Nutrition | WFP | \$537,033 | |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN WEST AFRICA | | | | \$48,748,767 | |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN WEST AFRICA IN FY 2013 | | | | \$50,344,200 | |

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2013; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2013.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>