

## Humanitarian Assistance in Review

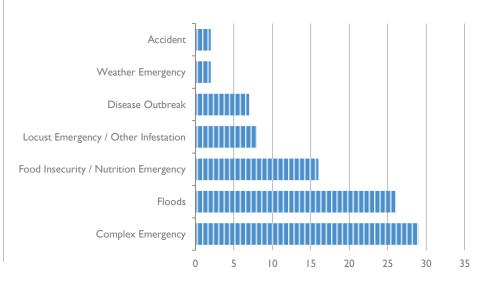
WEST AFRICA | FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2004 - 2013



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. In the past decade, chronic food insecurity and malnutrition, cyclical drought, locust infestations, seasonal floods, disease outbreaks, and recurrent complex emergencies have presented significant challenges to vulnerable populations in the West Africa region. Between FY 2004 and FY 2013, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) and USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) have provided humanitarian assistance to lessen the impacts of a diverse range of natural disasters and manmade crises, including food insecurity, malnutrition, high food prices, and locust infestations in the Sahel; complex emergencies in Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Sierra Leone; meningitis, cholera, and measles outbreaks in multiple countries; and flooding throughout the region.

Between FY 2004 and FY 2013, USAID provided nearly \$1.6 billion in humanitarian assistance to West Africa, comprising more than \$1.3 billion from USAID/FFP for emergency food assistance and nearly \$312 million from USAID/OFDA for agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions, as well as support for humanitarian coordination, logistics, and the provision of relief commodities.

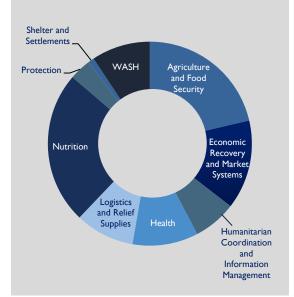
Over the last decade, USAID has deployed multiple humanitarian assessment teams to the region—most recently to Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal in 2012 in response to food



## Number of Disasters Declared in West Africa By Type (FY 2004 – 2013)

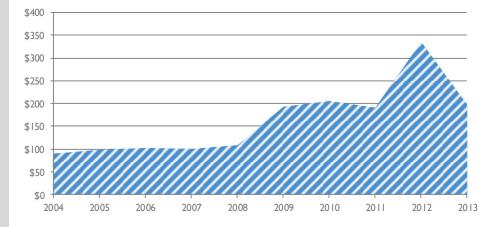
**USAID** Humanitarian Assistance to West Africa By Country (FY 2004 - 2013) Regional Sierra Food Other\* Insecurity Leone Senegal Burkina Faso Chad Niger USAID/OFDA Côte d'Ivoire Regional Locust Emergency Liberia Mali Mauritania Burkina Sierra Other\*\* Faso Leone Cameroon Niger USAID/FFP Mauritania Chad Mali Liberia Guinea Côte d'Ivoire

> **USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance to West Africa** By Sector (FY 2004 – 2013)<sup>+</sup>



USAID Disaster Response Funding to West Africa'

(FY 2004 - 2013), in millions



insecurity and to Côte d'Ivoire in 2011 following large-scale insecurity and displacement. In addition, USAID assembled Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DARTs) for locust infestations in 2004 and food insecurity in the Sahel in 2005. USAID/OFDA disaster response activities in West Africa focus on meeting immediate needs while building resilience against future crises. To assist conflict-affected populations, USAID/OFDA supports the provision of emergency relief supplies and basic services, as well as protection activities. Following periods of below-average agricultural yields, droughts, and floods, USAID/OFDA programs aim to improve livestock health and crop production, strengthen management of acute malnutrition, support livelihoods activities, and improve water and sanitation conditions.

In addition to short-term assistance for vulnerable populations, USAID/OFDA supports national and regional structures to strengthen early warning and response systems. To complement emergency assistance interventions and other regional efforts, USAID/OFDA's West Africa disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategy seeks to reduce the risks and effects of acute malnutrition, displacement, and epidemics through programs that decrease community and household fragility and increase resilience to future shocks by addressing the root causes of recurrent emergencies in the region.

Through emergency and development food assistance programs, USAID/FFP works to save lives and reduce food insecurity in times of crisis and situations of chronic food insecurity. USAID/FFP emergency food assistance includes both in-kind food aid and cash-based assistance in the form of local and regional procurement of food commodities, cash transfers, and food vouchers, where market conditions allow.

<sup>1</sup> FY 2013 rounded figures represent committed or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2013. FY 2013 figures are subject to fluctuation due to end-of-fiscal-year financial review and reconciliation activities. Figures do not include USAID/OFDA disaster preparedness and mitigation assistance provided outside of declared disaster responses or USAID/FFP development assistance.

\* Countries categorized as other have received less than \$1.5 million and include Benin, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria, São Tomé and Principe, The Gambia, and Togo.

\*\* Countries categorized as other have received less than \$4.1 million and include Benin, The Gambia, and Senegal.

<sup>+</sup> Chart does not include disaster preparedness and mitigation assistance, administrative support costs, or funding that cannot be categorized by sector due to changes to the USAID/OFDA accounting system that occurred during the decade covered by this document.