

Southern Africa – Regional Disasters

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Increasing prevalence of droughts, flooding, and other climatic shocks has decreased food production in Southern Africa, extending the agricultural lean season and exacerbating existing humanitarian needs.
- The COVID-19 pandemic and related containment measures have worsened food insecurity and disrupted livelihoods for urban and rural households.
- USG partners delivered life-saving food, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance to vulnerable populations in eight Southern African countries during FY 2020.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Southern Africa Response in FY 2020	USAID/BHA ^{1,2}	\$202,836,889
	State/PRM ³	\$19,681,453
Total		\$222,518,342⁴

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

¹USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

²Total USAID/BHA funding includes non-food humanitarian assistance from the former Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) and emergency food assistance from the former Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP).

³U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁴This total includes approximately \$30,914,447 in supplemental funding through USAID/BHA and State/PRM for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Food Insecurity Worsens in Southern Africa During FY 2020

Nearly 10.5 million people across Angola, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe were experiencing Crisis—IPC 3—or worse levels of acute food insecurity as of late September, according to IPC analyses.⁵ The Southern African Development Community anticipates worsening food insecurity in the coming months, as the negative impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on poor households in urban areas intensifies during the November-to-January lean season, when food is scarcest.

Lesotho

Approximately 380,000 people across seven districts—nearly 30 percent of Lesotho’s total population—faced Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity between July and September 2020 due to drought, high food prices, and reduced income-earning activities associated with COVID-19-related restrictions, according to an August IPC assessment. The IPC analysis anticipates that this number will increase to 582,000 people across all 10 districts of Lesotho—40 percent of the population—from October 2020 to March 2021, largely due to the continued adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and drought.

Madagascar

Approximately 1.6 million people were experiencing food insecurity in southern Madagascar by the end of July, according to the Food Security Cluster. Of these, more than 554,000 people in southern Madagascar’s Androy, Anosy, and Atsimo-Andrefana regions faced Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity between April and July due to below-average rainfall, reduced harvests, and price increases for staple foods, according to an April IPC analysis. Overall, below-average rainfall and reduced harvests beginning in November 2019 caused food security conditions to deteriorate in Madagascar’s southernmost regions throughout 2020. In addition, IPC analyses anticipate that acute food insecurity in Madagascar’s Antananarivo, Fianarantsoa, and Toamasina cities will remain at Stressed—IPC 2—levels through January 2021. COVID-19-related restrictions on movement and commerce have led to diminished domestic agricultural output and higher staple food prices, resulting in heightened food insecurity in urban areas of Madagascar, where poor households primarily rely on markets to access food, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).

Malawi

An estimated 2.6 million people across all of Malawi’s twenty-eight districts and four largest cities will experience Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity between October 2020 and March 2021—a period that includes the lean season—according to a September IPC analysis. Poor households in Malawi’s Southern Region and in Central Region’s Salima district will be especially affected, according to FEWS NET, and are projected to face Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity from November 2020 until the next harvest in April 2021. Additionally, poor households in Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu and Zomba cities will likely continue to face Crisis levels of food insecurity in the coming months, largely due to the negative impact of COVID-19 on wages and income-earning opportunities. Flooding in parts of northern Malawi, prolonged dry spells in areas of southern Malawi, and decreased income-generating opportunities linked to COVID-19 mitigation measures are among the primary drivers of food insecurity in the country.

⁵ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.

Mozambique

Recent flash flooding in areas of central Mozambique hosting populations displaced by Tropical Cyclone Idai in March 2019, combined with poor rainfall in the southern half of the country and persistent conflict, continue to negatively impact food security in Mozambique. Approximately 4 million people—more than 10 percent of the population—across the country are experiencing food insecurity; of these, 2.5 million people have become food insecure since the onset of the country's COVID-19 outbreak in March, the UN estimates. Additionally, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) estimates that nine of the least accessible districts in northern Mozambique's Cabo Delgado Province are currently hosting approximately 135,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs), the vast majority of whom are experiencing Crisis levels of acute food insecurity. During the five-month COVID-19 state of emergency, the number of estimated jobs lost surpassed 450,000, while school-feeding programs for more than 235,000 children were suspended, according to the UN.

Zambia

Widespread poverty, high COVID-19 caseloads, and locust infestations have exacerbated food insecurity across Zambia, increasing humanitarian need for food assistance and agricultural support. The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Zambia currently represents the third-highest countrywide figure in Southern Africa; as of September 30, nearly 15,000 people in Zambia have tested positive for COVID-19, including 332 deaths linked to the virus, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). In addition, COVID-19 containment measures have restricted access to markets in dense population centers, increasing food needs in low-income areas of Zambia's capital city of Lusaka, as well as in central Zambia's Kafue, Kitwe, and Livingstone districts. Locust infestations have also threatened crops and livelihoods among rural populations, especially in and around Western Province's Mwandia and Sesheke towns.

Zimbabwe

More than 5.4 million people in rural areas of Zimbabwe will likely be food insecure during the January-to-March 2021 peak of the lean season, according to a September Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZimVAC) Rural Livelihood Assessment. Additionally, the UN World Food Program (WFP) estimated that 3.3 million people in urban areas of Zimbabwe were food-insecure in April 2020, an increase of 1.1 million people compared to September 2019, due to the combined effects of drought, economic recession, and the country's COVID-19 outbreak. The nationwide COVID-19 lockdown has contributed to a loss of livelihood opportunities in urban areas, prompting a decline in remittances and a return of unemployed migrants to their villages amid worsening food insecurity, while climatic shocks, continued high rates of inflation, and above-average food costs continue to amplify food access gaps. Additionally, the Zimbabwe National Climate Outlook Forum noted in a September report that storms, prolonged drought conditions, flash flooding, and tropical cyclones may occur as the upcoming agricultural season progresses.

Locust Swarms Threaten Livelihoods of Vulnerable Populations

Emergent swarms of African Migratory Locusts in Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe could adversely affect food security and livelihoods for at least 7 million people still recovering from drought and facing negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, according to a September UN report. African Migratory Locusts—first reported in the region in February 2020—are a non-endemic species of locust; as a result, there is little capacity in the affected countries to control or mitigate the impact of swarms. The upcoming 2020–2021 rainy season is expected to bring normal to above-normal rainfall, providing ideal conditions for the expanded breeding and spread of locusts in Southern Africa.

OAG Activity Displaces up to 320,000 People in Northern Mozambique

Conflict between government forces and organized armed groups (OAGs) in Cabo Delgado has escalated since January, as coordinated OAG attacks on port cities and urban centers have prompted increased displacement of civilian populations and exacerbated humanitarian needs. The conflict had displaced approximately 320,000 people in Cabo Delgado as of September 30, while OAG attacks on district capitals in Macomia, Mocimboa da Praia, Muidumbe, and Quissanga districts have hindered relief actors' access to IDPs, posing continued challenges to addressing growing humanitarian needs in the province, according to the UN. High rates of poverty, gender-based violence, and climatic shocks—including protracted recovery from tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth—present additional protection risks to IDPs in Cabo Delgado.

KEY FIGURES



\$137 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA
food assistance in
Southern Africa



\$1.3 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA
support for life-saving
health care programming

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT

To address acute food insecurity in Southern Africa, USAID/BHA supports Catholic Relief Services (CRS), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and WFP to provide emergency food assistance—including U.S.-sourced staple foods and food vouchers redeemable in local markets—to vulnerable households in Southern Africa. With more than \$137 million in FY 2020 funding, USAID/BHA partners delivered food assistance to food-insecure households in Angola, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. USAID/BHA-funded activities promoting food security during FY 2020 include emergency food assistance to food-insecure individuals in southern Lesotho, providing life-saving nutrition screening services and ready-to-use therapeutic food to 10,000 children in southern Angola suffering from severe acute malnutrition, and addressing acute food insecurity in Cabo Delgado with food- and cash-based assistance. USAID/BHA also coordinated with the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) to provide emergency food assistance to nearly 45,000 individuals in Namibia affected by severe drought. Additionally, the U.S. Department of State Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) is supporting four UN agencies—the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, UNHCR, UN Habitat, and WFP—to implement a livelihood program for refugees and host communities supporting more than 1,700 households affected by poverty in Mozambique.

HEALTH

USAID/BHA supports four non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide life-saving health services for populations exposed to COVID-19 and the adverse health effects of climatic shocks in Southern Africa. During FY 2020, USAID/BHA supported the MENTOR Initiative to reduce the risk of epidemics and waterborne illnesses in communities in Mozambique still recovering from cyclones Idai and Kenneth. Other NGOs are working in communities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in Zimbabwe to provide nearly 600,000 people with COVID-19 screenings and integrated health services.



\$10.7 Million

In dedicated,
USAID/BHA-funded
WASH activities

WASH

USAID/BHA supports water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programming to prevent communicable disease outbreaks in areas affected by COVID-19, cyclones, drought conditions, and flooding. USAID/BHA supports 10 partners for critical WASH activities throughout Southern Africa, including hygiene promotion, disease prevention, and increased access to water for nearly 230,000 people affected by flooding in Malawi and over 73,000 people affected by persistent conflict in Mozambique. USAID/BHA also supports WASH activities through six partners in Zimbabwe, where persistent drought conditions, combined with the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, have limited the availability of disinfectants, fuel, and water.



\$10.3 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA
funding for shelter and
settlements in Southern
Africa during FY 2020

PROTECTION, SHELTER, AND SETTLEMENTS

Through protection, shelter, and settlements programming, USAID/BHA supports the provision of covered living spaces for people who have been displaced due to conflict and natural disasters. From shelter reconstruction kits for households recovering from cyclones in Mozambique, to rebuilding homes in flood-affected regions of Malawi, USAID/BHA partners are on the forefront of efforts to promote safer and healthier settlements in Southern Africa. In addition, USAID/BHA continues to support IOM to provide protection services—including psychosocial support, safety audits, and COVID-19 awareness sessions—to vulnerable populations displaced by escalating OAG activity in Mozambique. State/PRM is also supporting IOM to strengthen public health measures at borders and points of entry for returning migrants in Zimbabwe; through the program, more than 21,000 migrants have been screened for COVID-19 symptoms upon return to Zimbabwe.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Beginning in FY 2019 and continuing into FY 2020, the Southern Africa region experienced several extreme weather events, generating increased humanitarian needs and exacerbating food insecurity across several countries in the region. In particular, tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth caused widespread damage and displacement. Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic and associated restrictions have limited livelihoods activities and exacerbated food insecurity across much of the region.
- U.S. Government (USG) assistance to countries across Southern Africa continues to support emergency relief to conflict-, cyclone-, drought-, and flood-affected populations throughout the region. USAID/BHA funding supports agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH activities. In addition, with FY 2020 State/PRM funding, humanitarian agencies continue to provide multi-sector assistance and protection support to refugees.
- U.S. Ambassador to Mozambique Dennis W. Hearne declared a disaster due to the complex emergency in Cabo Delgado on March 13, 2020. Ambassador Hearne also re-declared two separate disasters on November 18, 2019, due to the impacts of tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth, which made landfall in Mozambique on March 14, 2019, and April 25, 2019, respectively.
- U.S. Ambassador to Malawi Robert K. Scott and U.S. Ambassador to Zimbabwe Brian A. Nichols reissued disaster declarations due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from Tropical Cyclone Idai on December 4, 2019, and November 12, 2019, respectively.
- U.S. Ambassador to Zambia Daniel L. Foote and Ambassador Nichols declared disasters due to worsening drought conditions on November 16, 2019, and November 12, 2019, respectively.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL DISASTERS RESPONSE IN FY 2020¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Non-Food Assistance			
MALAWI			
CARE	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Chikwawa, Nsanje	\$827,325
PCI	WASH	Machinga, Zomba	\$807,742
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE MALAWI RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,635,067
MOZAMBIQUE			
CARE	Agriculture, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cabo Delgado, Manica, Nampula, Sofala	\$7,530,920
CRS	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cabo Delgado, Chiure, Pemba	\$1,699,745
FAO	Agriculture	Cabo Delgado	\$500,000
	Agriculture	Manica, Sofala	\$700,000
International Potato Center	Agriculture	Manica, Sofala	\$1,300,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (HCIM), Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Cabo Delgado	\$5,660,000

	HCIM, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Cabo Delgado, Dondo, Manica, Nampula, Nhamatanda, Sofala, Sussundenga	\$5,000,000
MENTOR	Health, WASH	Manica, Sofala	\$805,021
UNICEF	WASH	Pemba	\$400,000
WFP	Logistics Support	Cabo Delgado	\$1,903,823
World Vision	Agriculture, Early Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), WASH	Manica, Sofala	\$5,622,114
	Airlifted Relief Commodities		\$184,896
	Program Support		\$7,535
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE MOZAMBIQUE RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$31,314,054
ZAMBIA			
World Vision	Agriculture	Western Province	\$100,000
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE ZAMBIA RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$100,000
ZIMBABWE			
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	Agriculture, WASH	Chiredzi, Masvingo, Mwenzezi	\$1,000,000
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Agriculture, ERMS, WASH	Gokwe North, Midlands	\$1,685,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	WASH	Binga	\$1,000,000
IOM	HCIM, Shelter and Settlements	Chimanimani, Chipinge	\$1,495,961
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE ZIMBABWE RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$5,180,961
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL DISASTERS RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$38,230,082
Food Assistance			
ANGOLA			
UNICEF	136 MT of Local, Regional, and International Procurement (LRIP), Complementary Services	Cunene, Huila	\$1,000,000
WFP	807 MT of LRIP	Lunda Norte	\$1,000,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE ANGOLA RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$2,000,000
LESOTHO			
WFP	Food Vouchers, Cash Transfers for Food	Mokhotlong, Thaba-Tseka	\$1,166,439
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE LESOTHO RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,166,439
MADAGASCAR			
Catholic Relief Services	9,730 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Androy, Atsimo-Andrefana	\$9,998,700
	Complementary Services	Androy	\$500,000
UNICEF	125 MT of LRIP	Androy, Anosy, Atsimo-Andrefana	\$1,000,000
WFP	7,830 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Androy, Anosy, Atsimo-Andrefana, Vatovavy-Fitovinany	\$7,496,399
	435 MT of LRIP	Androy, Anosy, Atsimo-Andrefana	\$1,500,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE MADAGASCAR RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$20,495,099
MALAWI			
	Cash Transfers for Food	Dowa	\$1,000,000
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services	Balaka, Chikwawa, Machinga, Mangochi, Nsanje, Phalombe, and Zomba	\$10,350,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE MALAWI RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$11,350,000

MOZAMBIQUE			
WFP	Food Vouchers, Cash Transfers, LRIP, HCIM	Cabo Delgado, Gaza, Inhambane, Manica, Maputo, Nampula, Sofala, Tete, Zambezi	\$36,580,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE MOZAMBIQUE RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$36,580,000
ZAMBIA			
WFP	2,380 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$3,388,530
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE ZAMBIA RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$3,388,530
ZIMBABWE			
CRS	Food Vouchers	Gwanda, Matobo	\$1,492,748
	48,910 MT of U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Countrywide	\$41,994,544
WFP	15,658 MT of LRIP	Countrywide	\$18,550,000
	698 MT of LRIP	Manicaland	\$700,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR THE ZIMBABWE RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$62,737,292
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL DISASTERS RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$137,717,360
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL DISASTERS RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$175,947,442
STATE/PRM			
ANGOLA			
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Education, ERMS, HCIM, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ANGOLA RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$4,000,000
MALAWI			
UNHCR	CCCM, Education, ERMS, HCIM, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MALAWI RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$2,000,000
MOZAMBIQUE			
UNHCR	CCCM, Education, ERMS, HCIM, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$4,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MOZAMBIQUE RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$4,500,000
SOUTH AFRICA			
Implementing Partners	ERMS, HCIM, Health, Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), Protection	Gauteng, Western Cape	\$1,156,453
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MALAWI RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,156,453
ZAMBIA			
UNHCR	Education, ERMS, HCIM, Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SOUTH AFRICA RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,000,000
ZIMBABWE			
UNHCR	CCCM, Education, ERMS, HCIM, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,000,000

TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ZIMBABWE RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,000,000
REGIONAL			
UNHCR	CCCM, Education, ERMS, Food Assistance, HCIM, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH		\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL DISASTERS RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$15,656,453
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL DISASTERS RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$191,603,895

FUNDING IN SOUTHERN AFRICA FOR COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE			
USAID/BHA			
Non-Food Assistance			
MOZAMBIQUE			
CARE	Health, Protection, WASH	Cabo Delgado, Manica, Sofala	\$1,000,000
World Vision	Protection, WASH	Manica, Sofala	\$1,000,000
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR MOZAMBIQUE COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$2,000,000
ZIMBABWE			
CARE	Health, WASH	Mashonaland West, Masvingo,	\$498,607
GOAL	Health	Buhera, Chipinge, Mutare	\$380,000
SCF	Health, Protection, WASH	Beitbridge, Kariba, Matobo	\$500,000
UNICEF	WASH	Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South, Mashonaland West	\$510,840
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR ZIMBABWE COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,889,447
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$3,889,447
Food Assistance			
MADAGASCAR			
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food	Anosy, Alaotra-Mangoro, Atsimo-Andrefana, Boeny, Vatovavy-Fitovinany	\$5,000,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR MADAGASCAR COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$5,000,000
MOZAMBIQUE			
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR MOZAMBIQUE COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$8,000,000
ZIMBABWE			
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR ZIMBABWE COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$10,000,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$23,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$26,889,447
STATE/PRM			
SOUTH AFRICA			
UNICEF	Health, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$80,000

TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SOUTH AFRICA COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$80,000
ZAMBIA			
UNHCR	ERMS, HCIM, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
UNICEF	Health, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$60,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR ZAMBIA COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,260,000
ZIMBABWE			
IOM	Health	Countrywide	\$1,315,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR ZIMBABWE COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,315,000
REGIONAL			
ICRC	Food Assistance, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH		\$670,000
UNHCR	CCCM, Education, ERMS, Food Assistance, HCIM, Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH		\$700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR REGIONAL COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,370,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$4,025,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA COVID-19 RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$30,914,447

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2020.

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 [interaction.org](https://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, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)