

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2011

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION — EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

OVERVIEW

The East and Central Africa (ECA) region includes 15 countries and faces a range of hazards, including drought, floods, and seismic events. Additional factors such as conflict, climate variability, rapid population growth, slow economic development, political instability, and limited government capacity compound risks to populations by increasing their vulnerability to disasters.

Due to the recurring or chronic nature of many emergencies in the ECA region, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) builds disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities into the majority of the region's humanitarian responses and promotes initiatives that increase the resilience of populations to future shocks. ECA's regional DRR strategy complements emergency response activities and addresses the underlying causes of food insecurity and other vulnerabilities.

USAID/OFDA is committed to assisting the development of preparedness, mitigation, and emergency response capacities in ECA. During FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$84.6 million for programs that integrate DRR with disaster response activities and an additional nearly \$2.8 million for stand-alone DRR programs in the ECA region.

ECA DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2011	
Stand-alone DRR Programs in ECA (see pages 1-2)	\$2,776,756
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response ² (see page 2-6)	\$84,559,268
TOTAL DRR Funding in ECA	\$87,336,024

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN ECA

• In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA's ECA team provided nearly \$2.8 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives that advance a goal of improving preparedness and mitigating and preventing the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided funding for regional and global stand-alone programs that include activities in ECA to strengthen disaster preparedness and response. USAID/OFDA and implementing partners engaged communities, national and local governments, international and regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop and enhance effective strategies—tailored to the needs of at-risk populations—to reduce the risk of disasters. These programs reflect USAID/OFDA's commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages between risk identification, monitoring, early warning, and early action; and expand partnerships and joint programming. Analysis of local capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guide programs. When possible, USAID/OFDA programs address underlying causes of recurrent disasters, including environmental degradation, rapid urban growth, and climate change.

Global Programs Active in ECA³

• Views from the Frontline: To increase the ability of global civil society groups to collaborate on strategic DRR policy and practices, in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA supported the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction's "Views from the Frontline" (VFL) project through \$760,000 in assistance to Tearfund. A participatory action research project designed to bring the voices and concerns of vulnerable people into DRR policy and practice, VFL strengthens links between local, national, regional, and international civil society organizations. In FY 2011, VFL extended its geographical coverage to 70 countries, including East and Central African nations.

¹ Year of funding indicates the FY of obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² The figure reported represents the integrated DRR-response portion of larger disaster response programs.

³ Funding figures for global and regional initiatives represent program totals, including USAID/OFDA funding for activities implemented both within and outside of ECA.

- Cash Response Capacity Building: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided Adeso with more than \$350,000 for the Cash Response Capacity Building II project, which aims to enhance the ability of humanitarian actors in east, north, and west Africa to plan and implement effective cash-based interventions. Program activities include training for local NGOs on effective cash transfer programming, which can be used to quickly increase household access to goods and services in the event of a disaster.
- <u>Linking Climate Change Adaptation and DRR</u>: With USAID/OFDA funding, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is implementing an emergency capacity-building project on DRR and climate change adaptation, as well as developing a practitioner's guide and training package. The instructional tools will serve both development and humanitarian response professionals worldwide, as well as government bodies responsible for DRR and emergency response. The guide will fill gaps in existing resources and explain the essentials of DRR and climate change adaptation. In addition, the guide will include suggestions for integrating the two concepts and help to advance DRR practices as a means to protect development gains, while increasing community resilience to natural hazards. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA funding for the global program totaled more than \$80,000, a portion of which was allocated to Kenya and Uganda.

Regional Programs Active in ECA

• Periperi U: Since FY 2006, USAID/OFDA has supported the Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks – Universities (Periperi U) program in order to meet increasing demands for skilled professionals to manage disaster risks in Africa. The first of its kind on the continent, Periperi U provides a platform for disaster-related training and research in DRR and humanitarian assistance through a network of English, French, Swahili, Portuguese, and Arabic-speaking universities. Currently, 10 institutions in Algeria, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda participate in Periperi U. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$6 million for the program, including more than \$2.6 million⁴ in FY 2011, \$1 million of which supported activities in ECA.

Country-Specific Programs

Ethiopia

- Disaster Risk Management Capacity Building with Bahir Dar University: In collaboration with USAID's Assets and Livelihoods Transition Office, USAID/OFDA supported Bahir Dar University to place graduate interns from the university's Disaster Risk Management and Sustainable Development program into Government of Ethiopia (GoE) Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) offices. The program aims to build capacity within DRMFSS and improve the coordination and implementation of disaster risk management-related programs at the district, regional, and federal levels in Ethiopia.
- Root and Tuber Crop Diversification: To increase agricultural output and improve food security in Ethiopia, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to increase farmers' access to root and tuber planting materials to achieve a sustainable increase in crop yields. The program also helps farmers produce nutritional, drought-tolerant, and disease-resistant varieties of crops, with the goal of improving food security and resilience in response to drought and high food prices.
- U.S. National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) Capacity Building: With \$450,000 in funding, USAID/OFDA—through its partner, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS)—is supporting disaster management capacity building for the GoE. USFS conducts workshops, trainings, and consultations on NIMS—the U.S. Government-coordinated approach to disaster management—as well as its components, including ICS. ICS is a framework designed to integrate personnel, equipment, procedures, facilities, and communications during complex events, enabling more effective response operations within a common organizational structure. USFS is helping incorporate relevant components of NIMS into the GoE's disaster management system.
- <u>Durable Rust Resistance in Wheat (DRRW) Project</u>: In partnership with USAID's Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture, and Trade, USAID/OFDA provided \$75,000 to the World Bank to support the Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research and other institutional research on durable rust-resistant wheat. The DRRW Project aims to assist vulnerable farmers by developing wheat varieties capable of withstanding stem rust, which can spread quickly

⁴ This figure includes \$1.6 million allocated by USAID/OFDA's Southern, West, and North Africa regional team.

and destroy wheat crops.

South Sudan

• Flood Risk Reduction in Warrap State, South Sudan: In South Sudan, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$680,000 through the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) for a DRR program to improve the flood resistance of homesteads and granaries in flood-prone areas, in conjunction with specific DRR awareness-raising, to complement efforts made in increasing food security. Through this program, USAID/OFDA aims to strengthen self-reliance during traditional periods of food scarcity between harvests, when food stores are depleted.

PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented to prevent or mitigate the effects of hazards in ECA, 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 2011, USAID/OFDA worked not only to respond to drought and famine conditions in the Horn of Africa but also to build resilience throughout the region to prevent, mitigate, prepare for, and respond to future droughts and other environmental shocks in the region.

Chad

- Integrating DRR into Complex Emergency Response: USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$250,000 to the MENTOR Initiative (MENTOR) to reduce the prevalence of malaria among internally displaced persons (IDPs) and vulnerable host communities in eastern Chad. MENTOR is providing technical support, trainings, and essential supplies to the Government of Chad's Ministry of Health (MoH) and to NGOs delivering malaria-related health services in conflict-affected border areas. MENTOR's activities focus on maintenance support to reinforce progress achieved during previous anti-malaria efforts and to prevent future epidemics.
- In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA supported efforts to foster self-sufficiency among IDPs in Chad, providing nearly \$740,000 to the World Concern Development Organization (WCDO) and its ongoing Strengthening Lives in Chad project. Through savings and loan activities and a cash-for-work (CFW) program, WCDO seeks to enable IDPs to meet basic food needs and start rebuilding their asset base. WCDO also works with returnees, IDPs, and host communities to facilitate both dry and rainy season agriculture by providing seeds, animal traction devices, and training on sack gardening.

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

- Integrating DRR into Complex Emergency Response: USAID/OFDA is addressing food security needs of IDPs and host communities through \$1 million to Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/USA). AAH/USA works to improve local food production and availability, as well as restore livelihoods for vulnerable and conflict-affected populations, through an array of agricultural programs, including seed distributions and trainings on improved fishery practices and farming techniques.
- By providing nearly \$2.6 million in funding in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA is working with CRS to target vulnerable
 populations in isolated districts within Orientale and North Kivu provinces through food security and livelihoods
 programs. CRS seeks to enhance community-level infrastructure and promote agricultural production through CFW
 programs, seed and tool distributions, and business management and sustainable fisheries trainings.
- USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$740,000 to IMA World Health to strengthen the capacity of gender-based violence (GBV) service facilities in the DRC to deliver primary health services. IMA World Health's activities supplement the USAID-funded USHINDI project, which targets the improvement of GBV service delivery in eastern DRC. IMA World Health focuses on improving the capacity of primary health care centers to respond to GBV through the provision of equipment and training, and the introduction of a GBV information management system.

Ethiopia

• Integrating DRR into Complex Emergency and Drought Response: USAID/OFDA fostered resilience to drought among pastoralists in Oromiya and Somali regions by providing Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)—in partnership with CARE and the International Rescue Committee (IRC)— with nearly \$2.1 million through the Pastoralist Livelihoods Initiative's (PLI) Crisis Modifier. A collaboration between USAID/OFDA and USAID/Ethiopia, the PLI Crisis Modifier is an innovative program component that addresses emergency needs while protecting and reinforcing previous development gains. Through the PLI Crisis Modifier, partners implemented livestock

interventions—including feed provision, veterinary services, and destocking—to protect pastoral livelihoods and improve livestock conditions.

Kenya

- Integrating DRR into Food Insecurity Response: USAID/OFDA provided more than \$86,000 to the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) to support emergency livelihoods programs for vulnerable pastoralist communities affected by drought in Kenya's East Pokot and central and northern Samburu districts. USAID/OFDA-funded activities emphasized peace building amongst pastoral communities in these areas.
- USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$680,000 for Adeso's resource-based conflict mitigation efforts in Kenya. Adeso
 works with local communities to identify and strengthen DRR and conflict management mechanisms, such as peace
 committees or water user associations, to facilitate community-managed DRR processes. In addition, Adeso is
 addressing water scarcity and related conflict through water tank construction and rehabilitation, provision of spare
 parts and tools for water pump maintenance, management training for water user associations, and hygiene
 promotion activities.
- USAID/OFDA supports community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) programs in ECA. The CMAM approach works to train community members on the detection and treatment of acute malnutrition and treats the majority of severely malnourished children at home. As a part of this approach, USAID/OFDA provided \$510,000 to Concern to strengthen the capacity of Kenyan MoH staff and local health workers to effectively manage acute malnutrition in emergency situations. As a part of this approach, USAID/OFDA supported International Medical Corps (IMC) with more than \$520,000 for CMAM activities in Kenya, including capacity building, mentoring, and education programs for nurses, community health workers, and community members. USAID/OFDA also supported Mercy USA health facility nutrition programs and other community-based nutrition interventions, including trainings for health workers and community volunteers in Kenya. USAID/OFDA FY 2011 funding for this program totaled nearly \$470,000.
- USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$740,000 to Concern to continue targeting food insecurity-related risks for vulnerable groups in urban environments. Concern plans to further test and refine a framework of indicators for detecting and monitoring urban humanitarian crises and expand its use in selected informal settlements in Kenya, with a particular focus on identifying increases in malnutrition before they reach crisis levels.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$1.2 million in funding to FAO under the 2011 U.N. Emergency Humanitarian Response Plan to mitigate the impact of food insecurity in Kenya. To assist pastoral communities, USAID/OFDA supports livestock interventions, such as commercial and slaughter destocking. These interventions provide relief to pastoralists, lessen pressure on livestock grazing areas, and generate cash injections for households.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting the Food for the Hungry (FH)-led Arid and Marginal Lands Recovery Consortium—a partnership of five international NGOs—in a three-year coordinated effort to improve food security and household purchasing power in drought-affected areas of Kenya through emergency cash transfers and livelihoods-strengthening interventions. The Arid and Marginal Lands Recovery Consortium helps to improve market access for pastoralists and marginal farmers, working with community elders to establish rangeland management schemes based on traditional pastoralist movements, improving access to credit, and providing alternative livelihoods for pastoralist dropouts. With a stronger economic foundation, families become less vulnerable to drastic resource losses and more resilient to the impact of natural disasters in the long term. Since FY 2009, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$18.3 million for the program, including nearly \$3.4 million in FY 2011.
- USAID/OFDA provided more than \$718,000 to IFRC in FY 2011 to enable the Kenya Red Cross Society to preposition emergency relief supplies at regional warehouses for rapid dispatch in anticipation of potential flooding in drought-affected areas of Kenya. Each emergency relief kit will contain supplies sufficient for six people and will include a kitchen set, water containers, blankets, mosquito nets, a tarpaulin, and water purification tablets.
- USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$410,000 to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) for protection and GBV activities targeting IDPs and other vulnerable populations. USAID/OFDA-supported activities include training for protection working group members at the national and field level, along with GBV support services to women and girls who have been victims of trafficking.
- With nearly \$1.2 million in funding from USAID/OFDA in FY 2011, Welthungerhilfe (WHH) continues to assist
 Kenyan communities with the construction and management of rock catchment systems designed to collect and store
 rainwater for future use, enhancing communities' ability to sustain themselves during periods of drought. WHH also
 aims to enhance food security and livelihoods through CFW activities and livestock programs, including destocking,
 vaccinations, and treatment of common animal illnesses.

South Sudan

- Integrating DRR into Complex Emergency Response: USAID/OFDA supported contingency planning for potential humanitarian needs during the period surrounding South Sudan's referendum on independence in January 2011, providing \$6 million to IOM for preparedness measures. IOM continues to assist transitory and stranded returnees with transportation, health, and shelter assistance along travel routes in South Sudan. IOM has also established systems to track return movements and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian relief.
- With nearly \$4.1 million in funding from USAID/OFDA, CRS continues to facilitate the reintegration of South Sudanese returnees into communities in South Sudan. In addition to health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities, CRS is implementing economic recovery and market systems (ERMS) activities and supporting seed and tool fairs to promote sustainable livelihoods while strengthening the capacity of communities to withstand economic shocks.
- With \$3.5 million in funding from USAID/OFDA, PACT is implementing WASH activities in South Sudan's northern border areas in response to an influx of returnees. Through the construction of semi-urban water distribution systems and boreholes, PACT aims to increase access to safe drinking water, improve hygiene, prevent and reduce outbreaks of water-borne diseases, and mitigate tensions surrounding limited water resources.
- USAID/OFDA provided the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) with \$3 million to repair critical
 infrastructure to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian relief in South Sudan. UNOPS supported the repair of
 priority roads in anticipation of large population movements during South Sudan's referendum period and
 rehabilitated key airstrips to enable humanitarian access to areas in need of assistance. In addition, USAID/OFDA is
 funding ongoing repair by UNOPS of bridges and additional infrastructure to ensure that humanitarian agencies
 continue to have access throughout South Sudan.
- In addition to these programs, USAID/OFDA has provided \$32.1 million to other partners for humanitarian response programs in South Sudan with DRR components. These programs address the needs of returnees and IDPs, host communities, and other vulnerable populations. USAID/OFDA supports agriculture, livestock, and fishery interventions; health, nutrition, and activities; GBV and other protection interventions; livelihoods and CFW programs; logistics and infrastructure repair; and shelter activities. The following organizations are implementing these programs: AAH/US, ACTED, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), the American Refugee Committee (ARC), CHF International, Concern, IMA World Health, IRC, Mercy Corps, Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), NRC, Relief International, Samaritan's Purse, SC/US, the U.N. Development Program (UNDP), UNICEF, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), Vétérinaires Sans Frontières, WCDO, and World Vision.

Sudan

- Integrating DRR into Complex Emergency Response: With nearly \$3.2 million from USAID/OFDA, CARE is implementing health, livelihoods, and WASH activities as a part of its South Darfur Emergency Assistance and Recovery Project. CARE seeks to increase IDPs access to safe drinking water and sanitation services. CARE also addresses primary health care and psychosocial support needs of women and children and supports livelihoods by providing affected populations with agricultural inputs and access to loans.
- As a part of contingency planning for Sudan's 2011 referendum period and South Sudan's independence, USAID/OFDA provided UNICEF with \$4.2 million to prepare for potential emergency needs of displaced and affected populations. Using pre-positioned supplies, UNICEF provided affected populations with emergency relief supplies, nutrition support, and access to safe drinking water.
- USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.4 million to FAO to support agriculture and food security programs in Sudan, as well as to strengthen coordination of interventions to improve coverage of humanitarian activities. FAO provides seeds, tools, small-scale irrigation equipment, and training to communities. FAO supports livestock protection activities, including training for community animal health workers and animal disease surveillance. In addition, FAO is supporting income-generating activities, including vegetable production, agro-food processing, and handicrafts.
- With more than \$1.4 million in funding from USAID/OFDA, WHH continues to implement programs designed to mitigate competition for scarce resources among communities along the Sudan–South Sudan border in Sudan. WHH supports hygiene activities and the rehabilitation of water points to improve water access for people and livestock. To improve food security and support livelihoods recovery, WHH is implementing agriculture- and livestock-related programs, including support for veterinary services. WHH also supports road repair and the construction of simple bridges to facilitate travel and access to market places.

• In addition to these programs, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$8.3 million to other partners for response programs in Sudan with DRR components. To meet the needs of IDPs, host communities, and other vulnerable groups, including returnees, CRS is implementing health, shelter, and WASH activities, while IOM provides protection support to returnees and coordination support to the humanitarian community. Concern seeks to enhance access to safe drinking water for communities and livestock, improve food security through community initiatives, and meet the emergency shelter and hygiene needs of IDPs and South Sudanese returnees in Sudan's southern border area. With support from USAID/OFDA, UNDP and WHO aim to strengthen humanitarian coordination and information sharing to reduce and eliminate gaps in service delivery. SC/US and World Vision are also implementing OFDA-supported programs in Sudan.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN ECA IN FY 20116

USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN ECA					
Country/Region	Program	Activity	Partner	Subtotal	Total
ECA	Periperi U	Natural and Technological Risks	Stellenbosch University	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Ethiopia	Disaster Risk Management Capacity Building	Natural and Technological Risks	Bahir Dar University	\$75,000	\$1,100,000
	Root and Tuber Crop Diversification	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$500,000	
	NIMS and ICS Capacity Building	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$450,000	
	Durable Rust Resistance in Wheat	Agriculture and Food Security	World Bank	\$75,000	
South Sudan	Flood Risk Reduction	Natural and Technological Risks	NRC	\$676,592	\$676,756
		Administrative Support		\$164	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN ECA \$2,7					\$2,776,756

USAID/OFDA PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE IN ECA ⁷					
Country/ Region	Program	Activity	Partner	Subtotal	Total
Chad	Complex Emergency	Health	MENTOR	\$249,991	\$986,229
Chad	Response	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	WCDO	\$736,238	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	AAH/US	\$1,000,000	\$4,320,554
DRC	Complex Emergency Response	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	CRS	\$2,584,792	
	·	Health	IMA World Health	\$735,762	
Ethiopia	Complex Emergency Response	Agriculture and Food Security	SC/US	\$497,546	\$497,546
Ethiopia	Drought Response	Agriculture and Food Security	SC/US	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000
		Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	ACTED	\$86,305	
		Agriculture and Food Security, Natural and Technological Risks, WASH	Adeso	\$679,173	
Kenya	Food Insecurity Response	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications	Concern	\$736,926	
	rood insecurity Kesponse	Nutrition	Concern	\$510,000	
		Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,200,000	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	FH	\$3,366,338	
		Logistics and Relief Supplies	IFRC	\$718,113	
		Nutrition	IMC	\$524,266	

		Nutrition	Mercy USA	\$467,860	
Kenya	Food Insecurity Response	Protection	UNICEF	\$410,000	\$9,862,264
		Agriculture and Food Insecurity, ERMS, WASH	WHH	\$1,163,283	
		Nutrition, WASH	AAH/US	\$1,050,000	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	ACTED	\$2,276,276	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	ADRA	\$1,353,411	
		ERMS, Health, Protection, WASH	ARC	\$2,856,576	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	CHF International	\$1,915,362	
		Agriculture and Food Security	Concern	\$905,428	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, WASH	CRS	\$4,084,957	
		Health	IMA World Health	\$1,190,488	
		Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Supplies	ЮМ	\$6,000,000	
		Health	IRC	\$1,196,210	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Mercy Corps	\$943,746	
South Sudan	Complex Emergency Response	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	NPA	\$3,502,142	\$48,663,541
	Пезропае	Agriculture and Food Security	NRC	\$677,119	
		WASH	PACT	\$3,500,000	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	Relief International	\$653,842	
		Health	SC/US	\$2,480,330	
		WASH	Samaritan's Purse	\$1,065,706	
		Shelter and Settlements	UNDP	\$1,052,313	
		Nutrition, WASH	UNICEF	\$1,500,000	
		Logistics and Relief Supplies	UNOPS	\$3,000,000	
		Logistics and Relief Supplies	WFP	\$1,000,000	
		Health	WHO	\$1,000,000	
		Agriculture and Food Security	Vétérinaires Sans Frontières	\$2,900,000	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS	WCDO	\$919,150	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Protection	World Vision	\$1,640,410	
		Administrative Support	Foreign Service Institute	\$75	
Sudan	Complex Emergency Response	Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, WASH	CARE	\$3,198,044	
		Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics and Relief Supplies, WASH	Concern	\$1,658,638	
		Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	CRS	\$531,062	
		Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	FAO	\$1,422,338	

		Health, WASH	GOAL	\$1,600,000	
Sudan	Complex Emergency	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Supplies, Protection	IOM	\$1,000,000	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	SC/US	\$2,116,014	
		Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	UNDP	\$400,000	\$18,629,134
	Response	Health, Logistics and Relief Supplies, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	UNICEF	\$4,225,000	
		Agriculture and Food Security, ERMS, WASH	WHH	\$1,478,038	
		Health	WHO	\$500,000	
		Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	World Vision	\$500,000	

TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS FUNDING IN ECA

TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN ECA IN FY 2011

\$84,559,268 \$87,336,024

Year of funding indicates the Fiscal Year of obligation, not appropriation, of funds.
 The figure reported represents the integrated DRR-response portion of larger disaster response programs.