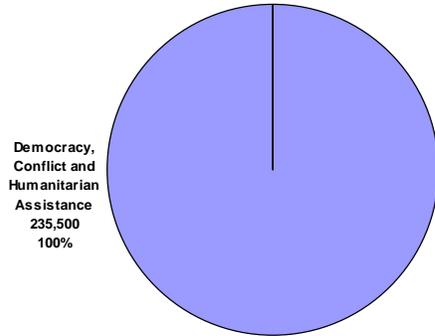
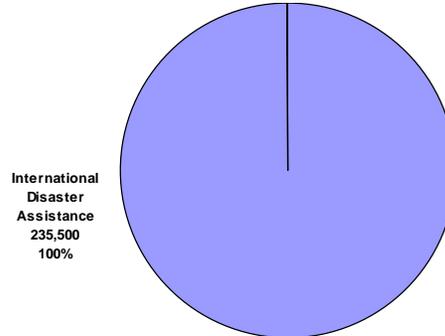


Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance

FY 2006 Assistance by Sector



FY 2006 Assistance by Account



Objectives and Budget

Objective	SO Number	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDA)	961-001	550,993	308,615	235,500
Total (in thousands of dollars)		550,993	308,615	235,500

Mission Director: Ken Isaacs

**Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Current	FY 2006 Request
Development Assistance {a}	30,000	0	0	0
Child Survival & Health Fund	0	0	50	0
International Disaster and Famine Assistance {b}	288,115	253,993	232,816	235,500
IDA - Wartime Supplemental {c}	143,800	0	0	0
IDFA Liberia Supplemental {d}	0	200,000	0	0
IDFA Sudan Supplemental	0	90,000	0	0
IDFA - Hurricane Relief	0	0	5,631	0
Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)	38,703	7,000	70,118	0
Total Program Funds	500,618	550,993	308,615	235,500

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

961-001 International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA)				
DA	30,000	0	0	0
CSH			50	
IDFA	288,115	253,993	232,816	235,500
IDA - Wartime Supplemental	143,800	0	0	0
IDFA Liberia Supplemental	0	200,000	0	0
IDFA Sudan Supplemental	0	90,000	0	0
IDFA - Hurricane Relief			5,631	
IRRF	38,703	7,000	70,118	0

{a} In FY 2003, OFDA received \$30 million in Development Assistance for Iraq per section 492 (b) authority of the Foreign Assistance Act.

{b} In FY 2003, International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA) appropriation provided \$288.115 million, with \$60 million for Afghanistan and \$82 million provided to DCHA/FFP and ANE for Iraq. In FY 2004, the IDFA appropriation provided \$253.993 million, with \$19.882 million programmed by the Africa bureau for the famine prevention. In FY 2005, IDFA excludes \$117.856 million for the Sudan and \$34.224 million for the famine prevention. In FY 2006, IDFA excludes \$100 million for the Sudan, \$20 million for the famine prevention and \$300 million for food aid. See separate IDFA chapter.

{c} FY 2003, Supplemental for Afghanistan reconstruction of which \$7 million was provided to OFDA.

{d} FY 2004, Supplemental for Liberia provided \$200 million of which \$71.4 was programmed by the Africa bureau and \$12 million was programmed by OTI.

**Major Disaster Responses by Country and Regional Totals
International Disaster and Famine Assistance**

Country	FY 2003	Disaster Type	FY 2004	Disaster Type
Afghanistan	24,536,631	Complex Emergency	9,896,870	Complex Emergency
Algeria	873,047	Earthquake		
Angola	19,516,211	Complex Emergency	6,805,825	Complex Emergency
Burundi	11,942,656	Complex Emergency	11,340,199	Complex Emergency
China (Peoples Republic of)	500,000	Health Emergency		
Cote d'Ivoire	2,437,100	Complex Emergency	652,548	Complex Emergency
Democratic Republic of Congo	31,888,855	Complex Emergency	22,395,336	Complex Emergency
Eritrea	3,296,633	Drought	3,431,177	Drought
Ethiopia	31,799,195	Drought	21,168,488	Drought
Gambia	682,392	Famine/Food Shortage		
Grenada			1,055,196	Hurricane/Cyclone/Typhoon
Haiti			2,128,100	Flood
Haiti			4,294,762	Complex Emergency
India	1,072,539	Drought		
Indonesia	4,050,000	Complex Emergency	1,500,000	Complex Emergency
Iran			8,461,437	Earthquake
Iraq	81,397,040	Complex Emergency	31,768,009	Complex Emergency
Jamaica			705,712	Hurricane/Cyclone/Typhoon
Liberia	5,679,543	Complex Emergency	23,407,527	Complex Emergency
Madagascar	508,650	Storm		
Malawi	1,942,999	Famine/Food Shortage		
Mali			566,500	Infestation
Nepal	653,413	Complex Emergency		
Mauritania			1,213,000	Infestation
Morocco			787,003	Earthquake
Nepal			763,997	Complex Emergency
Senegal	837,838	Famine/Food Shortage	1,500,000	Infestation
Sierra Leone	7,680,844	Complex Emergency	2,110,802	Complex Emergency
Somalia	3,283,528	Complex Emergency	4,274,262	Complex Emergency
Sudan	40,846,538	Complex Emergency	35,000,000	Complex Emergency
Sudan	1,459,138	Flood		
Sudan - Darfur			71,661,007	Complex Emergency
Uganda	3,990,215	Complex Emergency	8,960,762	Complex Emergency
Zimbabwe	6,527,705	Famine/Food Shortage	6,674,351	Complex Emergency
Other Disaster Responses				
Africa Region	954,439		2,087,132	
Asia Region	922,115		1,633,866	
Australia	25,000			
Europe Region	746,927		294,230	
LAC Region	803,869		1,223,312	
Middle East Region	50,000		100,000	
Mitigation / Preparedness	25,845,780		27,846,031	
Operations / Program Support	34,501,643		28,667,180	
Grand Total	351,252,483		344,374,621	

In addition to regular International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA) funds, in FY2004 OFDA obligated funds from supplemental IDFA and IRRF appropriations for Sudan, Iraq, and Liberia.

**International Disaster and Famine Assistance
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance**

The Development Challenge: The Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is the lead coordinator of U.S. Government responses to disasters in foreign countries. OFDA works to minimize the human costs of displacement, conflicts and natural disasters. As the largest bilateral donor of humanitarian assistance, the U.S. Government has a unique role to play in shaping the nature of the assistance environment. Through close cooperation with other U.S. Government agencies, bilateral and multilateral donors, host governments and implementing partners, OFDA's activities help maintain good relations and contribute positively to the United States' image abroad.

The USAID Program: Under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the President has designated the USAID Administrator as the Special Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance. OFDA's mandate is to save lives, alleviate suffering, and reduce the economic impact of disasters. OFDA targets the most vulnerable groups with its emergency assistance: the malnourished, children, nursing and pregnant women, child- and women-headed households, the elderly, and the disabled. OFDA strives to reduce the economic impact of disaster while providing emergency assistance. Assistance must be received by its beneficiaries in a timely manner to avert further suffering and death, and it must be of a kind that helps victims regain their productivity and reduce their dependency.

OFDA draws on public and private sector resources, and maintains an in-house staff with specific expertise in public health, sanitation, nutrition, shelter, agriculture, social sciences, hydro-meteorology, and earth science to identify needs, coordinate appropriate emergency response, and facilitate the flow of information. OFDA also provides disaster assistance response teams (DARTs), search and rescue teams, health and medical intervention, shelter assistance, and water purification units as needed in response to a disaster.

In addition to its emergency assistance, OFDA works with USAID missions and other partners in disaster-prone countries to enhance regional, national and local capacity to plan, mitigate, and respond to disaster events. In Asia, for example, OFDA promotes preparedness to manage disaster events through incident command training, the application of technological advancements (e.g., flood forecasting), and early warning and hazard mapping for vulnerable and affected communities. Enhancing institutional and community capacities ensures a more timely, efficient and appropriate emergency response, which can reduce the effects of a disaster.

OFDA has partnerships with the Fairfax County (Virginia) and Los Angeles County (California) urban search and rescue teams, either of which can be deployed within 48 hours in the event of an earthquake or other disaster requiring their expertise. The teams also provide support to their counterparts in several countries, focusing on the training of first responders (those first on the scene of a disaster), hospital preparedness for mass casualty events, and improving capacities for regional search and rescue.

OFDA supports a number of rehabilitation and disaster prevention activities around the world, and collaborates with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other partners to improve regional climate forecasting. OFDA-supported mitigation activities reduce the impact of floods, and in drought-prone areas OFDA supports borehole and water-well rehabilitation and maintenance activities that improve the supply of potable water. To improve food security for drought-affected populations, OFDA supports the development and distribution of disease- and drought-resistant seed varieties. OFDA promotes earthquake-resistant construction in seismically active areas, and partners with the U.S. Geological Survey to provide communities with advance warning of impending volcanic eruptions.

Recognizing that OFDA's effectiveness is largely dependent on the success of the non-governmental (NGO) community, OFDA provides funding for a disaster response committee at InterAction. With over 160 member agencies, InterAction is a Washington-based consortium committed to enhancing the effectiveness and professional capacity of NGOs engaged in international humanitarian and development work. OFDA also promotes the coordination and leadership function of the United Nations through grants and cooperative agreements. Through its Military Liaison Unit, OFDA coordinates with the Department of

Defense on issues of logistics, transport of relief supplies and outreach to units with which OFDA has a close working relationship.

In FY 2004, OFDA provided over \$316 million in relief and mitigation assistance, responding to 70 declared disasters in 55 different countries, targeting an estimated 71.4 million beneficiaries. This compares to \$550.993 million in the program summary table as total program funds. The difference of \$134.9 million was managed by USAID country missions. Seventeen of those disasters were complex emergencies involving varying degrees of civic strife, economic hardship, famine or malnutrition, and a general breakdown of state services. OFDA's largest response was in Darfur, Sudan, where OFDA provided more than \$71 million to address the needs of the internally displaced populations through programs focusing on food, emergency health and nutrition, water and sanitation, and shelter. Other major responses in FY 2004 include Sudan, Iraq, Liberia, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and Burundi.

OFDA's budget for FY 2005 is planned at \$232.8 million. Here too the difference with the program summary table level of \$308.497 million are funds managed by USAID overseas missions. Other funds appropriated for Iraq or as supplemental funding are also managed by OFDA. OFDA has planned obligations in FY 2005 for 41 countries. Of particular note in terms of anticipated funding levels are: Sudan; Iraq; Ethiopia; DRC; Liberia; Burundi. With these resources OFDA will continue to provide and improve upon its timely and appropriate humanitarian assistance to disaster victims. In attempting to help people reduce dependence on outside assistance, OFDA will also work to improve the response capacities of host-countries and other humanitarian assistance providers in risk-prone countries. Enhanced capacities and improved capabilities for humanitarian responders at national and local levels can ensure more timely and efficient response and help graduate countries from the need for outside assistance. The dire humanitarian situation in Darfur, Sudan, will continue to be OFDA's primary focus in that country as it provides assistance to internally displaced populations through programs focusing on food, emergency health and nutrition, water and sanitation, and shelter. OFDA will also support expanded essential services and rehabilitation in southern Sudan, where the long civil war has just ended. Additional International Disaster and Famine Account (IDFA) funds in Iraq, Liberia and Ethiopia for famine assistance, along with those for southern Sudan are administered by USAID field missions.

OFDA will use the requested \$235.5 million of FY 2006 resources to continue providing quality humanitarian assistance to disaster victims, as well as expertise and resources for planning, preparedness, mitigation and prevention activities. The office will hone the professional skills of its staff and partner agencies through targeted training, and will continue to improve its monitoring, evaluation, and response capabilities for quicker and more appropriate regional disaster response. In addition to OFDA's baseline budget of \$235.5 million USAID is requesting \$100 million for Sudan to assist recovery in Sudan's war-affected regions, mainly the South, where the new peace agreement is fragile due to decades of war and inequitable access to resources. Sudan's abundant natural resources will eventually lead to economic recovery, but, in the short term, peace will need to be supported by continuing international assistance so that essential services and infrastructure are extended to Sudan's vast regions that have been isolated during the decades of war. IDFA funds will support programs of nongovernmental organizations and United Nations agencies in primary health care, water, sanitation, food security, livelihoods, and rural infrastructure, giving priority to the most isolated and under-served regions of the country. Also included in USAID's request is an additional \$300 million of IDFA funds for cash procurement of emergency food aid and an additional \$20 million has been requested for famine mitigation and prevention.

Other Program Elements: OFDA continues to cooperate closely with other USAID offices, the Department of State, the Department of Defense and other parts of the U.S. Government to provide timely and effective humanitarian aid to foreign countries wherever needed. USAID's Office of Food for Peace, Office of Transition Initiatives, regional bureaus, and missions are important partners. Development aid can complement humanitarian relief programs when it serves as longer-term rehabilitation and recovery assistance; countries that have achieved sustainable development are less likely to require massive U.S. Government humanitarian assistance. Three of the biggest providers of U.S. Government humanitarian assistance are the Department of Agriculture; the Department of State's

Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration; and the Department of Defense's Office for Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Affairs.

Other Donors: OFDA also collaborates with other donors and NGOs. Coordinating relief efforts is essential for bringing resources to the table and using them efficiently. For example, OFDA and the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) co-sponsor a security training program for NGOs and other relief workers. OFDA and several international agencies, including DFID and the European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO), support the Integrated Regional Information Networks run by the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (OCHA), and OFDA and ECHO work together to fund several country-specific Humanitarian Information Centers.

Please see the following list of major disaster responses, by country and region for FY 2003 and FY 2004. Also, please see the separate chapter on the full IDFA funding, in addition to OFDA-managed IDFA activities.