

Humanitarian Snapshot

USAID/BHA in West Africa

Fiscal Year (FY) 2022

Regional Profile

Countries in West Africa continue to face complex emergencies and climatic shocks—including recurrent drought and seasonal flooding—resulting in widespread humanitarian need. Several countries in the region have experienced protracted conflicts, which have generated widespread displacement and exacerbated existing vulnerabilities facing historically marginalized groups, including women and children. In FY 2022, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) provided more than \$801 million in emergency assistance to respond to crises in 10 countries across West Africa. These programs provided emergency food, health, nutrition, and other assistance to host communities, displaced persons, and other crisis-affected populations. USAID/BHA also provided more than \$56 million for standalone early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) programs to mitigate the effects of future disasters and bolster local capacity for disaster response across the region.



The West Africa region comprises Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, 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.

Humanitarian Situation in FY 2022

Armed conflict and climatic shocks were the primary drivers of humanitarian need in West Africa during FY 2022. Violent conflicts in Cameroon, Chad, Nigeria, and the Central Sahel—a region comprising Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger—continued to generate displacement and deteriorate humanitarian conditions. Furthermore, heavy rainfall and subsequent flooding between July and October resulted in widespread displacement and cropland destruction throughout the region, exacerbating food insecurity, health, and protection risks facing affected populations.

USAID/BHA Priorities

As conflicts and emergencies in West Africa persist and evolve, USAID/BHA's priorities for FY 2023 are to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance, enhance humanitarian response coordination and effectiveness, and reduce vulnerabilities for populations most severely affected by conflict and climatic shocks. USAID/BHA plans to continue flexible, multi-sector, multi-year programming to address acute needs as they arise and scale up integrated programming to bolster the capacity of populations, as well as host governments and local communities, to be resilient and responsive in the face of humanitarian shocks.

USAID/BHA is committed to strengthening coordination and engagement with humanitarian partners and local authorities to enhance solutions tailored to local humanitarian needs. USAID/BHA also supports localization strategies in many countries in West Africa that provide direct funding to national non-governmental organizations, as well as guidance, technical assistance, and training to local authorities to strengthen operational readiness and response to bolster community resilience.

USAID/BHA supports strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to anticipate and rapidly respond to crises due to the high incidence of acute shocks and displacement in West Africa. USAID/BHA strengthens early warning systems and uses flexible response mechanisms to enable humanitarian actors to adapt to changing contexts and rapidly distribute humanitarian assistance that responds to the needs of the most vulnerable populations affected by acute shocks, such as conflict and disease outbreaks.

FY 2022 Regional Funding Total

\$857,291,808

Top Receiving Countries in FY 2022

Nigeria	\$356,795,811
Niger	\$127,012,888
Burkina Faso	\$121,420,903
Mali	\$90,256,477
Chad	\$73,598,436