

SADC Region

Supporting SHOC for Effective Disaster Response

Donor

European Commission - DG ECHO

Project Duration

24 months

Thematic Sector

GIS, Information Management & Disaster Risk Management

Team Composition

1 expert, based in Mozambique

Budget

USD 109,000

Project End Date

31 May 2027

Partners

World Food Programme (WFP) as Project Lead. MapAction, Esri, WeRobotics, SADC Humanitarian Operations Centre (SHOC) and National Disaster Management Agencies (NDMAs).

Context and Rationale

The Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region faces recurrent humanitarian emergencies caused by droughts, tropical cyclones, floods, disease outbreaks and conflict. Recent El Niño induced droughts affected more than 30 million people, while cyclones and insecurity in Northern Mozambique continue to challenge national response systems. To improve preparedness and response capacity, the project supports SHOC and National Disaster Management Agencies through enhanced geospatial analysis, information management, innovation and regional coordination mechanisms.

Project Overview

The project strengthens disaster preparedness and emergency response across the Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region by supporting SHOC with innovative geospatial technologies, artificial intelligence, hazard exposure analysis, risk modelling and information management services. The initiative establishes regional geospatial support mechanisms, strengthens early warning systems, improves disaster coordination and enhances technical capacities of SHOC and participating Member States.

Expected Outcomes

- Strengthen SHOC and NDMA capacity for geospatial analysis and disaster risk management;
- Improve regional coordination through standardized information management tools and workflows;
- Enhance early warning, risk modelling and hazard monitoring capabilities;
- Increase availability of maps, dashboards and analytical products supporting decision-making;
- Improve preparedness, anticipatory action and emergency response across the SADC region;
- Stronger regional resilience to climate-related and humanitarian shocks.