

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015 FACT SHEET

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

\$50 million

Global Programs with DRR Components

\$63.2 million

Asia Programs with DRR Components

\$23 million

Africa Programs with DRR Components

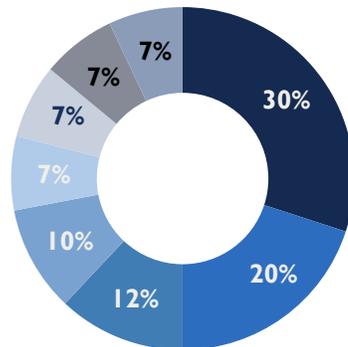
\$18.8 million

Latin America and the Caribbean Programs with DRR Components

\$1.4 million

Europe, the Middle East, and Central Asia Programs with DRR Components

USAID/OFDA¹ DRR FUNDING PER SECTOR IN FY 2015



- Protection (30%)
- Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (20%)
- Risk Management Policy and Practice (12%)
- Agriculture and Food Security (10%)
- Logistics Support and Relief Commodities (7%)
- Public Health and Nutrition (7%)
- Natural and Technological Risk (7%)
- Other (7%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FUNDING

IN FY 2015

Stand-Alone Global DRR Programs	\$16,972,064
Global Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response	\$33,059,138
TOTAL GLOBAL DRR FUNDING	\$50,031,202
TOTAL REGION-SPECIFIC DRR FUNDING²	\$106,541,434
\$156,572,636	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN FY 2015	

OVERVIEW

- Natural disasters adversely affect millions of people every year. To minimize the impact on vulnerable populations, USAID/OFDA supports disaster risk reduction (DRR) programs aimed at saving lives and protecting livelihoods, assets, and infrastructure before, during, and after disasters, while strengthening resilience to natural hazards.
- In addition to country- and region-specific DRR programs, USAID/OFDA supports global DRR activities designed to address widespread or recurring humanitarian issues and strengthen disaster preparedness and response capacity worldwide. Many USAID/OFDA-funded global DRR programs explore utilizing science, technology, and applied research to help prepare for potential disasters; strive to improve global coordination efforts; test implementation of innovative approaches; share tools and information on hazards and risk; and emphasize building the capacity of populations at all levels.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$50 million for global DRR activities, in addition to the more than \$106.5 million provided for county- and region-specific programs.² Of the total global funding, nearly \$17 million supported stand-alone DRR initiatives, while more than \$33 million supported programs that integrated DRR activities into a broad range of disaster response interventions to not only meet immediate needs, but also strengthen people's ability to cope during subsequent crises.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² For more information, please see regional DRR Fact Sheets, available at: <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/disaster-risk-reduction/resources>

- The DRR programs funded by USAID/OFDA in FY 2015 continued to support the priorities of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 and also aligned with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, which was adopted in March and aims to reduce disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods, and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities, and countries.

SECTOR-SPECIFIC DRR PROGRAMS

USAID/OFDA implements DRR programs in multiple technical areas with a wide variety of goals, such as controlling and reducing vector-borne diseases, enhancing disaster management capacity, monitoring seismic risks, implementing hydrometeorological early warning systems, promoting gender equality in DRR management, and reducing post-harvest seed loss. Overall, these programs aim to reduce risk and increase community resilience to potential shocks.

Agriculture and Food Security

- When disasters impact agriculture, the provision of agricultural inputs, particularly seeds, is the most common intervention. Given the importance of seed-based programs, USAID/OFDA continued to support Catholic Relief Services (CRS) with nearly \$266,000 in FY 2015 to evaluate seed-based practices, alleviate recurring technical challenges to those practices, and improve the design and management of seed-based interventions. The program encouraged more rigorous analysis of seed-based interventions and disseminated the findings for improved seed security response options, targeting farmers in emergency, chronic stress, and development contexts. The program also developed a decision-tree guide to help practitioners link seed security problems with the best responses given the context. Additionally, CRS disseminated practical advice on evolving seed response options through webinars and held a global meeting on decentralized seed systems that included discussions on community-based seed production, farmer cooperatives, and women's agro-enterprise groups.
- USAID/OFDA has supported the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) with \$3 million since FY 2011 to develop regional cooperation mechanisms to address transboundary pests, promote the use of safer tools and techniques for locust control, and provide technical assistance for locust surveillance and monitoring. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided FAO more than \$137,000 to continue conducting pest management activities worldwide, including efforts to establish the Pesticide Stock Management System in several countries; provide training to mitigate, prevent, respond to, and reduce the risk of transboundary pest outbreaks; and strengthen national and regional capacities for transboundary pest interventions in the Northwest Africa, East Africa, and Red Sea regions.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to help vulnerable farming communities protect their crops from armyworm—an invasive pest that destroys harvests—through prior year funding to the Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DLCO-EA), which supports community-based armyworm monitoring, forecasting, and early-warning mechanisms. The easily adaptable tools created by the project enable village farmers and agricultural extension agents in rural Ethiopia, Kenya, and Tanzania to identify armyworm infestations at an early stage and develop tailored mitigation strategies that reduce damage to crops and pasture. Early detection and response to armyworm threats help protect valuable crops and improve both food security conditions and livelihoods for approximately 2 million food-insecure people in eastern Africa. In total, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$639,000 over three years to support the DLCO-EA program, which ended in September 2015.

Economic Recovery and Market Systems

- In previous years, USAID/OFDA supported the Small Enterprise Education and Promotion (SEEP) Network to develop the Minimum Economic Recovery Standards (MERS)—a companion to the Sphere³ Handbook that focuses on economic interventions to improve the purchasing power of vulnerable households prior to, during, and following emergencies. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided the SEEP Network an additional \$300,000 to complete the next revision of the MERS handbook and help implementing agencies roll out the standards in the field.

³ The Sphere Project was launched in 1997 by the International Committee of the Red Cross, UN, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and donors to develop a set of universal minimum standards for humanitarian assistance and thereby improve the quality of assistance provided to disaster-affected persons and to enhance the accountability of humanitarian agencies.

- To supplement funding from USAID’s Global Development Lab, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 to NetHope in FY 2015 to pilot a public-private partnership that seeks to improve the distribution of humanitarian cash assistance through a payments platform. Implemented in Pakistan’s Sindh Province, the program is intended to make humanitarian cash programming through digital payments more transparent and easier to monitor while reducing costs and expediting the delivery of humanitarian assistance. Through this program, USAID/OFDA is supporting the establishment of faster and more flexible humanitarian responses in disaster-prone areas.
- USAID/OFDA allocated \$30,000 in FY 2015 to supplement a USAID Bureau of Food Security (USAID/BFS) program that uses Microlinks—an information-sharing platform—to increase the knowledge and capacity of aid workers in the economic recovery and market systems sector. USAID/OFDA support enabled the creation of seminars on operationalizing the minimum standards for economic recovery and private sector engagement in DRR.
- Through the International Rescue Committee (IRC), USAID/OFDA has supported the Emergency Market Mapping and Analysis (EMMA) methodology and the related Pre-Crisis Market Mapping and Analysis (PCMMA) guide. USAID/OFDA continued to support IRC in FY 2015 with prior year funding to promote market-sensitive crisis response and preparedness through the execution of several PCMMA analyses, technical assistance to agencies conducting emergency market assessments, publications, and support to a growing community of practice. In addition, IRC worked to develop an interactive, online learning program that provides guidance on market analysis in different contexts, including pre-crisis analysis that can inform preparedness and contingency planning.
- Where markets are functional, cash can circumvent many of the logistical challenges that often impede humanitarian assistance. Cash can also empower beneficiaries to buy the relief items they most need and invest in their own recovery. In early FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support African Development Solutions (Adeso) with prior year assistance to develop a cadre of trainers across Africa specializing in cash-based interventions, particularly in countries with large emergency responses. The program concluded in January 2015.

Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management

- USAID/OFDA maintains a partnership with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to ensure robust humanitarian coordination as a means to prevent and respond to emergencies. USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$11.7 million to OCHA in FY 2015 to support a number of programs, including efforts to build the capacity of and strengthen partnerships with global rising actors; reinforce the role of the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) and United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) networks; enhance regional disaster response capacity by supporting OCHA’s regional offices; and strengthen coordination in and among the humanitarian clusters—the coordinating bodies for humanitarian activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders. USAID/OFDA also supported OCHA’s Junior Professional Officer (JPO) Program by sponsoring two JPOs focused on improving donor reporting in OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service and assisting OCHA’s Donor Support Group.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$1.5 million to International Medical Corps (IMC) in FY 2015 to strengthen the capacity of national NGOs to respond effectively to humanitarian emergencies. With USAID/OFDA support, IMC worked to identify participating NGOs and capacities; develop workshop curriculums that address assessed training needs; conduct training workshops; and provide onsite support to enable the development of work plans outlining activities to further address gaps in NGO capacity.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.5 million to support the Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP)—hosted by the Overseas Development Institute (ODI)—to improve humanitarian performance through learning, peer-to-peer sharing, evaluations, and research. ALNAP uses the broad range of experience and expertise within its membership to produce tools and analysis relevant to humanitarian agencies, including a library of preparedness and DRR-focused learning resources, the State of the Humanitarian System report, and evaluations of humanitarian action. ALNAP also organized and hosted the June 2015 Global Forum for Improving Humanitarian Action (Global Forum) in New York City. As part of the broader consultation process to help shape and develop the agenda for the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit (WHS), the Global Forum

brought together approximately 250 humanitarians from 54 countries to identify a set of recommendations to improve responses given current challenges and opportunities in the international humanitarian system.

- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1 million to Concern Worldwide to help build the next generation of humanitarian leaders through the development of a humanitarian leadership program that incorporates rigorous academic training with a practical field-based placement. Concern Worldwide is developing the program in consortium with the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, IMC, and the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$920,000 to InterAction in FY 2015 to strengthen the operational practices and policy engagement of its members. FY 2015 support enabled InterAction to facilitate headquarter-level coordination through country- and issue-specific working groups; support multiple training and learning events; and engage in efforts to improve the effectiveness of the humanitarian system at the global and country levels.
- USAID/OFDA continued to fund the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) in FY 2015 to support the Internal Displacement Monitoring Center (IDMC)—a global program that tracks, analyzes, and disseminates information on internal displacement, highlighting potential areas of intervention for humanitarian actors. USAID/OFDA has provided \$2.7 million to support IDMC since FY 2013, including \$900,000 in FY 2015.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to the WHS Secretariat to support preparations for the May 2016 Summit in Istanbul, Turkey, which will bring together global humanitarian actors to focus attention on humanitarian crises and the need for stronger collective action.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to the UN Development Program (UNDP) in FY 2015 to support the Senior Transformative Agenda Implementation Team (STAIT) to improve understanding and encourage the adoption of Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Transformative Agenda (TA) protocols at the field level. The STAIT engages key stakeholders, including humanitarian coordinators, humanitarian country teams, and other humanitarian actors, by undertaking field support missions, providing remote support, and conducting informational webinars related to the implementation of TA protocols. The STAIT also distributes communications material related to the TA and shapes policies and practices at global forums.
- USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$450,000 to iMMAP in FY 2015 to continue enabling the rapid deployment of information management officers to support humanitarian clusters requiring information management (IM) support, as well as to enhance overall IM capacity at the field level. With USAID/OFDA funding, iMMAP is facilitating coordination and more-informed decision-making through analysis and improved data and information sharing among humanitarian actors, using established standards and supporting various common information platforms used during humanitarian response within the cluster coordination framework.
- To support the continued development and maintenance of a global geospatial data repository to serve humanitarian operations, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$374,000 in FY 2015 to the University of Georgia's Office of Information Technology Outreach Services (ITOS) for the Geographic Information Support Team (GIST) geographic data repository. The GIST data repository strengthens the planning and coordination of relief and risk reduction activities by organizing, processing, and improving access to geospatial data for the humanitarian community. ITOS also develops applications for, and provides other geospatial services to, the humanitarian community. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support ITOS' existing data services, advisory capacity, and geospatial application development, while also supporting the development of common operational datasets, featuring government-sanctioned boundaries, for every country.
- USAID/OFDA continued to support the Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT), maintained by the Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), with more than \$274,000 in FY 2015. EM-DAT provides the humanitarian community and general public with statistics on all recorded disasters since 1900, allowing for trend analyses and historical comparisons to improve risk assessment and preparedness. FY 2015 funding supported CRED to maintain the EM-DAT database, improve disaster data collection at the national and regional levels, geo-reference new disaster data, and modify the EM-DAT website to increase usability.
- USAID/OFDA provided the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) with \$300,000 in FY 2015 to improve systems tracking internally displaced persons (IDPs). Through improved approaches to collecting and organizing IDP data, this USAID/OFDA-funded program increased humanitarian actors' understanding of displacement and informed policy

development. DRC aims to provide comparative and disaggregated information to advance the capacity of governments and relief agencies to address IDP needs.

- Building on previous year USAID/OFDA support, UNICEF continued in FY 2015 to enhance its capacity to deliver humanitarian assistance in high-risk environments and improve UN interagency risk management coordination, collaboration, and capacity development at headquarter, country, and regional levels. UNICEF also worked to strengthen the risk management-related efforts of the IASC Principled Humanitarian Action Task Team and facilitate an exchange of best practices on comprehensive risk management and due diligence. Since FY 2013, USAID/OFDA has provided \$630,000 to UNICEF for this program, including \$200,000 in FY 2015.
- USAID/OFDA provided ODI more than \$150,000 to organize a February 2015 conference on regional humanitarian action. Held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, the conference brought together representatives from governments and regional and international organizations to exchange information, identify best practices and lessons learned, consider challenges facing regional organizations engaged in humanitarian action, and develop a set of recommendations for continued information sharing and collaboration among regional organizations on humanitarian issues.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided Adeso more than \$106,000 to support the establishment of a Global Southern NGO network, intended to augment local and national NGOs' capacities to contribute effectively to international disaster response, recovery, and resilience-building efforts. The network—comprising at least 70 local and national humanitarian organizations representing members from the Africa, Asia, Caribbean, Latin America, and Middle East and North Africa regions—will serve as a forum for amplifying the voices of local and national NGOs to influence international aid policies and practices.
- USAID/OFDA continued to support the IMC-led Building a Better Response (BBR) project in FY 2015. During the fiscal year, IMC held a series of workshops in Bangladesh, Canada, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Panama, Tanzania, Turkey, and South Africa. IMC also held Arabic language trainings for emerging partners in Egypt, England, Jordan, and Turkey, while launching Arabic and French versions of its e-learning training course. The e-learning course, designed to help humanitarian stakeholders better understand the humanitarian response architecture, is free for anyone interested and offers a certificate from the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative upon completion of the course. Cumulatively, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$7.2 million to IMC for BBR.
- Additionally, USAID/OFDA continued to support IMC's development of a simulation-based capacity strengthening exercise for disaster response. The exercise provides key staff from various U.S. Government agencies and humanitarian organizations with an opportunity to participate in a simulated emergency response, during which participants build and apply knowledge of international coordination structures in a controlled learning environment.
- With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support two UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) programs intended to increase the effectiveness of DRR interventions at the local, national, regional, and international levels. With USAID/OFDA funding, UNISDR launched the 2015 UN Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction, which analyzes risk patterns and trends, highlights progress, and provides policy guidance for DRR. UNISDR also enhanced the capacity of local authorities and national governments to manage disasters and build resilience in their communities by analyzing the impact of the Hyogo Framework for Action and providing disaster management professionals with tools to support risk-sensitive planning.
- The Cuny Center for the Study of Societies in Crisis continued working in FY 2015 with prior year USAID/OFDA support to digitize and transfer its disaster management research collection to Texas A&M University's Cushing Memorial Library and Archives, ensuring open access to documentation to inform future disaster responses worldwide.

Logistics Support and Relief Commodities

- With \$450,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the Fritz Institute to develop a key performance indicator framework to enable humanitarian organizations to strengthen logistics operations by learning from and incorporating identified best practices. Organizations that adopt the framework will, for example, have an enhanced capacity to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of supply chain processes, allowing them to better meet the needs of disaster-affected populations. The framework also aims to improve the coordination of activities among the various actors in the logistics sector by adopting common language and processes.

- The Fritz Institute’s Humanitarian Logistics Certification Program is the recognized best practice for training in humanitarian logistics and supply chain management. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided the Fritz Institute with \$300,000 for scholarships to enable representatives from funding-constrained organizations, such as national NGOs and host government ministries, to receive logistics training at the institute. USAID/OFDA supported 41 scholarships in FY 2015, for a total of 154 USAID/OFDA-supported scholarships to date. The Fritz Institute also used FY 2015 USAID/OFDA funding to begin developing a new certification course focused on the role of supply chain management during the implementation of cash-based humanitarian interventions.

Natural and Technological Risk

Geohazards

- USAID/OFDA and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) established the Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP) after a 1985 eruption at Colombia’s Nevado del Ruiz volcano caused approximately 23,000 deaths. Over the past three decades, USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$33 million to support VDAP, including nearly \$3.1 million in FY 2015 to support VDAP at the global level. At the request of host governments, VDAP scientists travel to volcanic areas around the world and use mobile volcano monitoring equipment to rapidly assess hazards and generate eruption forecasts. Early warnings provided by VDAP and local partners allow authorities to evacuate high-risk areas before a disaster occurs, reducing fatalities and economic loss. VDAP also provides technical trainings, primarily focusing on the East Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) regions, which have higher concentrations of potentially dangerous volcanoes. During FY 2015, VDAP conducted 45 remote and eight on-site earthquake responses worldwide. For example, in the LAC region in FY 2015, VDAP provided technical expertise—both remotely and in person—for volcanic events that impacted Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.
- With nearly \$300,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support GeoHazards International to research various factors that influence the efficacy of protective actions—steps individuals take while an earthquake is occurring to protect themselves from injury or death—during earthquake shaking. The program aims to reduce vulnerability among populations living in earthquake-prone areas by developing and promoting context-specific guidelines on protective actions to take during an earthquake.
- USAID/OFDA provided more than \$149,000 to USGS in FY 2015 to support the Natural Hazards Mitigation Interagency Agreement—a partnership that enables USAID/OFDA to quickly access USGS experts in the fields of biology, geographic information systems, hydrology, landslides, seismology, and tsunamis to assist before, during, and after natural disasters. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA utilized the agreement for several projects, including funding for an USGS Earthquake Disaster Assistance Team (EDAT)—a cadre of earthquake experts—to work in Nepal following the April 2015 earthquake. The EDAT visited affected areas, conducted a hazards assessment, and provided technical assistance to local agencies.
- With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support Pennsylvania State University to implement a pilot project for the mitigation of earthquake risks in Sub-Saharan Africa. The project used data from the AfricaArray seismic network, a program that strengthens and maintains a network of African geoscientists and researchers, to train individuals on seismic hazard assessment and risk mitigation, as well as to introduce improved techniques for assessing seismic hazard and risk to inform the development of new building codes. Earthquakes pose an increasing risk to areas prone to seismic activity in sub-Saharan Africa, as urbanization has led to the construction of new buildings that do not take into account seismic hazards.
- In recent years, USAID/OFDA has supported the Global Earthquake Model (GEM) Foundation—a public-private partnership—to develop global databases, methodologies, tools, and open-source software for earthquake risk assessment worldwide. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support the GEM Foundation with prior year funding to reduce earthquake risk by building capacity in developing regions for earthquake risk assessment. For example, the GEM Foundation has worked with the Kandilli Observatory and Earthquake Research Institute (KOERI) in Istanbul, Turkey to strengthen KOERI’s capacity to use open-source modelling software and run earthquake models for the Middle East region.

Hydrometeorological Hazards

- USAID/OFDA provided \$3.5 million to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in FY 2015 to improve the capacity of the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services to deliver weather, climate, and hydrometeorological information and warnings to reduce loss of life and vulnerability to hydrometeorological extremes. Activities included regional climate variability and prediction workshops to address cross-border cooperation and capacity building on climate prediction; the development of new technology for weather monitoring and information dissemination to remote populations; and the launch of an impact-based forecasting program as part of Weather-Ready Nation—a NOAA initiative designed to help communities prepare for extreme weather, water, and climate events.
- With \$550,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to strengthen the capacity of national meteorological or hydrometeorological services to reduce the impact of hydrometeorological extremes, including floods, droughts, cyclones, coastal hazards, severe weather, and other climate-, water-, and weather-induced hazards.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) with \$320,000 to support flood risk reduction activities and improve the ability of communities and local governments to reduce flood risk through natural resources management policy and practice. Activities included the development of a flood mitigation manual and training of local governments, community members, and NGOs on flood risk management plans and implementation.
- With \$150,000 of USAID/OFDA support, USGS continued work in FY 2015 to reduce flood risk in Africa and Asia by strengthening the capacity of regional and national hydrometeorological institutions to monitor, model, forecast, and develop strategies on flood management and early warning in transboundary rivers.

Protection

Advocacy, Coordination, and Policy

- USAID/OFDA supported OCHA's Gender Capacity (GenCap) and Protection Capacity (ProCap) rosters with more than \$1 million of FY 2015 assistance. GenCap and ProCap maintain rosters of gender and protection specialists with capacity to rapidly deploy to emergencies worldwide and provide technical input to actors working to prevent and respond to emergency-related gender and protection concerns. OCHA also utilized USAID/OFDA funding to strengthen coordination by preparing global protection reports, briefing the UN Security Council on advances and challenges in implementing protection principles, and developing guidance for maintaining protection standards, particularly in UN peacekeeping operations.
- USAID/OFDA provided UNICEF with \$600,000 in FY 2015 to support the integration of protection accountability mechanisms into the Child Protection, Education, Nutrition, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Clusters. UNICEF is using USAID/OFDA funding to reinforce the quality and accountability of humanitarian actions and capture lessons learned to develop guidance for a system-wide, people-centered approach.
- USAID/OFDA and USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) each provided \$300,000 to the UN World Food Program (WFP) in FY 2015 to support the integration of protection principles and accountability mechanisms into WFP's food assistance programs. With USAID funding, WFP is developing approaches to improve beneficiaries' safety along with their food security.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 to InterAction to lead an analysis of results-based protection practices and organize training and learning events related to gender-based violence (GBV) and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse. InterAction also engages with the Global Protection Cluster to provide leadership on global discussions related to improved protection responses to internal displacement.
- USAID/OFDA continued to support IRC in FY 2015 to mainstream protection in humanitarian activities. With prior year funding, IRC enhanced its Protection Mainstreaming Resource Kit to include a monitoring and evaluation system intended to measure the inclusion of protection mainstreaming across sectors. The kit also engages beneficiaries to assess the quality and relevance of programming. IRC introduced the kit in three countries experiencing active conflict and shared lessons learned in order to enhance protection mainstreaming efforts at the global level.
- With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support HelpAge International, on behalf of the Age and Disability Consortium, to train more than 300 humanitarian staff to provide age- and disability-inclusive assistance,

aiming to increase the skill, capacity, and knowledge of humanitarian actors to meet the needs of the most vulnerable during a crisis by providing training and technical support to ensure an appropriate response.

Child Protection

- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$800,000 to Save the Children U.S. (SC/US) to strengthen emergency response programming for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). SC/US developed and tested a suite of tools for measuring the nature and scale of separation of children from their families. The USAID/OFDA-supported tools for assessing separation aim to improve the quality of UASC programming and advocate for policies to strengthen child welfare and protection systems in humanitarian contexts.
- USAID/OFDA provided UNICEF approximately \$437,500 in FY 2015 to continue supporting the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG)—a sub-group of the Global Protection Cluster. With USAID/OFDA support, UNICEF bolstered technical knowledge at the field level by deploying interagency experts and providing technical assistance and capacity-building activities for humanitarian actors working on child protection issues in new and ongoing emergencies. UNICEF also developed a methodology and toolkit to monitor child protection activities, increasing learning and expertise within the sector. Additionally, USAID/OFDA supported the Assessment and Measurement Task Force (AMTF) through FY 2015 funding to UNICEF. AMTF produces research tools and methods that strengthen the capacities of practitioners and policy makers to measure and assess humanitarian child protection work.
- Since 2013, USAID/OFDA has supported Terre Des Hommes—as part of the CPWG—to help create and roll out the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS), which aim to improve the quality, predictability, and accountability of humanitarian response efforts to child protection concerns during emergencies. As of September 2015, the CPWG had distributed nearly 18,600 copies of the CPMS in Arabic, English, French, and Spanish. Nearly 80 percent of child protection coordinators surveyed by the CPWG reported programming improvements due to CPMS use, particularly in the areas of psychosocial support and case management. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided Terre Des Hommes nearly \$346,000 to support the continued roll-out of the CPMS. Terre des Hommes supported the integration of CPMS into global-, regional-, and country-level humanitarian frameworks, including through capacity-building workshops in Bangkok, Thailand, and Beirut, Lebanon.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$339,000 to the Women’s Refugee Commission (WRC) to improve emergency response by implementing protection programs and market-based livelihood recovery programs targeting adolescent girls. WRC has developed the Girl Roster and Cohort Livelihoods and Risk Analysis tools and guidance to increase relevant actors’ capacity to identify and address the needs of, and risks to, adolescent girls, as well as implement safe, gender-sensitive livelihood interventions in emergency settings. The project addressed gaps identified in two WRC reports: *I’m Here: Adolescent Girls in Emergencies* and *Double Edge Sword: Livelihoods in Emergencies*.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$30,000 in FY 2015 to the Tides Center/Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict (Watchlist) to continue studying the influence of the UN-led Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM), which collects information on violations against children in armed conflict and uses this information to prompt a response. The Watchlist project gathers feedback from communities where the MRM has been implemented to measure its perceived impact and provide recommendations to improve its effectiveness. USAID/OFDA has provided a total of \$150,000 to support the Watchlist project.

Gender-Based Violence

- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided UNICEF nearly \$1.7 million to continue supporting a number of protection interventions focused on GBV and increased levels of violence in the home during emergencies. With USAID/OFDA support, UNICEF developed and is rolling out guidance and resources for GBV prevention and response, including an accountability framework for the revised IASC GBV guidelines and a resource pack to educate humanitarian personnel and local governments on implementing GBV programs during emergencies. Through UNICEF, USAID/OFDA also supported the Transforming Households: Reducing Incidence of Violence in Emergencies (THRIVE) program, which aims to develop and pilot interventions to combat and prevent violence in the home exacerbated during emergencies. Additionally, UNICEF used FY 2015 and prior year USAID/OFDA funding to build better practices for prevention of

sexual violence against conflict-affected women and girls by strengthening positive social norms that protect women and girls from violence while working to change social norms that serve to hide or encourage forms of violence.

- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$500,000 to the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and more than \$417,000 to IRC to support the Real-Time Accountability Partnership, an initiative that convenes humanitarian actors to promote system-wide accountability for GBV prevention and response in emergencies. Comprising USAID/OFDA, UNFPA, IRC, UNICEF, OCHA, and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the six-member partnership is working to ensure that all humanitarian actors prioritize and integrate GBV prevention and response, focusing on strategic-level actions that fall within the responsibility of donors, humanitarian coordinators, humanitarian country teams, protection lead agencies, cluster bodies, and NGOs. With USAID/OFDA support, IRC is helping coordinate the partnership while also supporting UNFPA to develop and apply evaluation tools to assess ways to improve GBV responses.
- With prior year assistance from USAID/OFDA, UNFPA continued working in FY 2015 to strengthen the capacity of local governments and NGOs to prevent and respond to GBV. The project focused on the Philippines—the third most disaster-prone country in the world—to ensure that trained staff in affected areas have the capacity to implement an effective GBV response. UNFPA worked to strengthen municipal- and provincial-level mechanisms and local NGOs—the first responders following a disaster—to support disaster interventions, as well as improve overall GBV data collection. The program concluded in July 2015.

Psychosocial Support

- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided UNICEF with \$500,000 to better address the psychosocial consequences of protracted crisis on mental and emotional well-being. UNICEF developed and began piloting a monitoring and evaluation framework for the IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in Emergency Settings. USAID/OFDA also supported the first year of UNICEF's implementation of community-based psychosocial support in South Sudan, which is helping facilitate the transition away from child-friendly spaces to community-based psychosocial support. In previous years, USAID/OFDA supported the MHPSS Reference Group, the review of the IASC MHPSS Guidelines, and the creation of a framework to strengthen MHPSS monitoring and evaluation.
- USAID/OFDA continued to support the UN World Health Organization (WHO) in FY 2015 to improve psychosocial interventions for disaster-affected populations. In previous years, WHO utilized USAID/OFDA funding to develop and pilot a Problem Management Plus (PM+) manual that provides guidance for community workers to facilitate the delivery of low-intensity psychosocial support. In FY 2015, WHO began conducting a definitive randomized control trial on the effectiveness of the PM+ manual in Pakistan's Swat District in partnership with a local university. WHO expects the trial to directly benefit approximately 360 adult women through service provision, as well as dozens of counselors and community health workers. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$826,000 to support this program, including \$500,000 in FY 2015.
- USAID/OFDA also supported IRC through prior year funding to enhance psychosocial support programming for children, improving their ability to cope with, and heal from, trauma, exposure to violence, and conflict. With USAID/OFDA support, IRC developed a toolkit, which includes basic trauma relief activities for children showing signs of distress and basic parenting support activities, among other resources.

Public Health and Nutrition

- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$1.2 million to fund an interagency agreement with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), continuing a multi-year partnership between USAID/OFDA and CDC. USAID/OFDA supported research projects evaluating the impact of a variety of projects, including programs aimed at improving maternal and newborn survival among IDPs in Somalia; integrating reproductive health in disaster risk reduction programs; and enhancing information management in humanitarian emergencies.
- USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1 million to SC/US in FY 2015 to support surge capacity and enhanced coordination within the Global Health Cluster. As the leader of a consortium of humanitarian partners working in

health, SC/US is increasing the availability of skilled health workers for humanitarian responses and promoting cooperation between humanitarian organizations responding to health emergencies.

- Although country-level emergency nutrition coordination has improved in recent years, the humanitarian nutrition community continues to face challenges related to the availability of technical specialists to immediately deploy to support emergency responses. To address this constraint, USAID/OFDA provided IMC nearly \$1 million in FY 2015 to build a consortium of rapid response team specialists that remain on stand-by status to deploy when humanitarian emergencies require increased technical guidance to support an emergency nutrition response.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$986,000 to Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/USA) to begin implementing a multi-year pilot program designed to increase the number of nutrition technical staff in the humanitarian workforce by providing nutrition-focused learning and development opportunities. With USAID/OFDA support, AAH/USA will increase the knowledge and skills of program participants, equipping them to effectively manage and deliver quality nutrition programs in humanitarian contexts.
- With nearly \$788,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN) in FY 2015 to build international, national, and individual knowledge and capacity to respond to food security and nutrition emergencies. With USAID/OFDA funding, ENN expanded the readership of its Field Exchange and Nutrition Exchange publications; supported an online forum to provide remote technical support to food and nutrition sector practitioners; conducted technical research; created and informed guidance; and convened technical meetings.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$450,000 to AAH/USA in FY 2015 to continue supporting Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART)—a multi-year initiative and methodology to collect accurate and reliable nutrition, anthropometric, and mortality data to inform nutrition response activities and reduce malnutrition risk. AAH/USA serves as a neutral, non-operational project convener and technical advisor for the adoption of SMART across the humanitarian sector.
- USAID/OFDA provided more than \$363,000 in FY 2015 to UNICEF to begin implementing a program aimed at reducing nutrition-related deaths by bolstering countries' national preparedness and response measures. UNICEF is documenting and sharing nutrition-related lessons learned during the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak in West Africa to help humanitarian organizations mitigate risks and improve efficiency and effectiveness of similar interventions in the future. UNICEF is also working to improve emergency response programming by providing technical support and capacity development in Latin America and in the East Asia and Pacific region.
- With prior year assistance from USAID/OFDA, Action Contre le Faim (ACF) continued to strengthen local capacity to conduct nutritional analysis, particularly in Chad, Ethiopia, and Kenya. As part of a consortium comprising four NGOs, ACF provided technical assistance to humanitarian stakeholders to analyze the causes of under-nutrition, propose effective interventions, and monitor and evaluate the impact of nutrition interventions.
- The Coverage Monitoring Network (CMN)—implemented by AAH/USA and other NGOs—strengthens humanitarian response efforts by identifying and responding to barriers to accessing community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) interventions. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the CMN in FY 2015 to improve the quality of coverage assessments and bolster the development of global guidance related to acute malnutrition program management assessments. These assessments allow communities, implementing partners, and donors to better understand and address the challenges to reaching more children with CMAM programming. To date, nutrition actors have conducted more than ninety coverage assessments in 24 countries.
- In FY 2015, World Vision used prior year USAID/OFDA funding to continue enhancing the quality of care for children experiencing acute malnutrition via the CMAM mobile health (mHealth) application. The mHealth application uses mobile technology to strengthen the ability of health workers to manage data for CMAM interventions. In collaboration with a consortium of other USAID/OFDA partners, World Vision first developed standard technical specifications for the CMAM mHealth application. World Vision and the consortium then piloted the application in four countries—Chad, Kenya, Mali, and Niger—to improve the quality of and access to CMAM program performance data to help save lives and reduce the number of malnourished children that experience medical complications.
- Mental health is often overlooked in the provision of primary health care during emergencies. In FY 2015, with prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, IMC continued a pilot program designed to integrate mental health into primary

health care and shared lessons learned to support the integration of mental health interventions into humanitarian response efforts. IMC's pilot program focused on the Central African Republic, the Philippines, and South Sudan.

- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued supporting IRC with prior year assistance to strengthen access to reproductive health interventions for crisis-affected populations. IRC built the capacity of health-related training institutions and service providers to deliver quality reproductive health care in emergency settings by facilitating clinical training and disseminating reproductive health resources. USAID/OFDA also supported IRC to develop and pilot a new protocol for treating moderate acute malnutrition, using analysis of existing therapeutic and supplementary feeding programs.
- With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the MENTOR Initiative in FY 2015 to analyze integrated vector management strategies in humanitarian settings, with the aim of supporting relief actors across humanitarian sectors to better integrate disease management and the control and reduction of vector-borne diseases into response activities.

Risk Management Policy and Practice

- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB) nearly \$1.5 million to enhance emergency response preparedness, increase the effectiveness of emergency WASH activities, and strengthen post-disaster resilience in Bangladesh, Haiti, Indonesia, and Zimbabwe through market-based activities. With USAID/OFDA support, Oxfam/GB trained staff from government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector on the principals and implementation of the EMMA toolkit—a resource for understanding market systems during disasters. Oxfam/GB also supported information sharing, training, and policy and advocacy activities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of market-based responses and support economic recovery in post-disaster settings.
- Building on prior year support, USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million in FY 2015 to the World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) to assist developing countries with reducing their vulnerability to natural disasters by incorporating DRR and climate change adaptation activities into country development strategies. USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$6 million to support the GFDRR since FY 2010.
- USAID/OFDA provided UNISDR nearly \$525,000 in FY 2015 to support implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2015-2015 and prepare for the transition to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. USAID/OFDA also supported UNISDR's Science and Technology Advisory Group and Global Assessment Report.
- To build resilience at the community level, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Global Network for Disaster Reduction's (GNDR) "Frontline—Turning Community Views into Action" program with \$500,000 in FY 2015. Building on findings from the USAID/OFDA-funded "Views from the Frontline" and "Action at the Frontline" initiatives, GNDR is designed to strengthen local capacity and leadership to build resilience in the face of everyday disasters. The program aims to enable civil society organizations and communities to understand shocks and stresses that impact their resilience; identify partnerships and actions based on local capacities and resources while they learn, discover, innovate, and share local-level strategies and actions; and create influence and political space to effect national and global policies. GNDR is implementing this program in more than 90 countries.
- With \$200,000 in USAID/OFDA support, NOAA worked in FY 2015 to improve communication with vulnerable groups that are disproportionately affected during hydrometeorological disasters. The program focused on strengthening the participation and active engagement of children and youth in the development and dissemination of hydrometeorological early warnings.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to the International Council of Volunteer Agencies to continue improving the humanitarian community's knowledge and utilization of the Sphere Project. FY 2015 activities included the expansion of the project's focal point database; continued support of global training activities, including the development of an e-learning course; the publication of a *Sphere Unpacked* guide in four languages; and the organization of a regional Sphere practitioners meeting in Jordan, among other activities. In particular, FY 2015 activities focused on strengthening the project's partnerships with Arabic-speaking regions, including the Middle East and Gulf states.

Safety and Security

- With more than \$201,000 in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported Humanitarian Outcomes to strengthen data collection and analysis through the Aid Worker Security Database (AWSDB). The AWSDB collects, analyzes, and shares data on violent incidents targeting aid workers, and the publicly available data allows the humanitarian community to assess changing security environments. USAID/OFDA previously funded the establishment of the AWSDB and supported Humanitarian Outcomes to increase data analysis related to operational security.
- Since 2010, USAID/OFDA has supported the European Interagency Security Forum (EISF), comprising security managers from more than 50 humanitarian organizations, to enhance the safety and security of aid workers operating in complex and volatile environments. Through coordination with fellow agencies on security issues and strengthening of integrated security risk management approaches, EISF facilitates increased and sustainable access to populations in need. EISF activities include capacity-building workshops, bi-annual forums, and knowledge-sharing events. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided EISF nearly \$195,000 through the NGO Christian Aid.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to partner with InterAction to improve the safety and security of member agencies' staff and their ability to reach disaster-affected populations in high-risk environments. InterAction provides technical and strategic assistance to NGOs developing security frameworks and engages the private sector to provide security services to NGOs, ensuring that services are furnished in accordance with NGO principles and sensitivities. With \$145,000 of FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported InterAction to provide global leadership in safety and security coordination, outreach, and policy, including liaising with UN agencies, NGOs, and other donors.

Shelter and Settlements

- USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 to InterAction in FY 2015 to continue supporting the Shelter and Settlements Working Group—a platform aimed at improving the effectiveness and quality of humanitarian shelter and settlement programs worldwide. Members of the working group share best practices and help shape international policies on shelter and settlement issues.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

- With \$440,000 through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), USAID/OFDA supported increased capacity and enhanced coordination within the Global WASH Cluster in FY 2015. With USAID/OFDA support, IFRC is collaborating with UNICEF and six other humanitarian organizations to manage a Geneva-based Field Support Team (FST) that can provide critical WASH surge capacity to enhance emergency responses, in addition to increasing coordination capacity among WASH actors before and after crises occur.
- USAID/OFDA has supported CARE in previous years to develop and strengthen a Global WASH Cluster Rapid Assessment Team (RAT), which supports the design and implementation of WASH assessments in the aftermath of emergencies and informs response and mitigation activities. In FY 2015, CARE used prior year USAID/OFDA funding to integrate the RAT into the newly developed FST.
- UNICEF continued to use prior year USAID/OFDA funding in early FY 2015 to support the work of emergency WASH advisors at UNICEF's regional offices worldwide; expand the number and diversity of decision-makers involved in disaster responses; and improve regional coordination. With USAID/OFDA support, UNICEF adapted global WASH methodologies for application to local and regional contexts, developed integrated response plans for WASH in emergencies, and trained implementing agencies on emergency WASH programming. Program activities concluded in December 2014.

USAID/OFDA GLOBAL DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2015¹

SECTOR	PARTNER	AMOUNT	TOTAL	
USAID/OFDA GLOBAL DRR FUNDING²				
Agriculture and Food Security	CRS	\$265,992	\$403,428	
	FAO	\$137,436		
Economic Recovery and Market Systems	SEEP Network	\$300,000	\$380,001	
	NetHope	\$50,000		
	USAID/BFS	\$30,001		
Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$11,698,424	\$20,371,402	
	ODI	\$1,649,847		
	IMC	\$1,500,000		
	CONCERN	\$998,039		
	InterAction	\$920,000		
	NRC	\$900,000		
	WHS Secretariat	\$500,000		
	UNDP	\$500,000		
	iMMAP	\$449,996		
	University of Georgia	\$374,406		
	DRC	\$300,000		
	CRED	\$274,080		
	UNICEF	\$200,000		
Adeso	\$106,610			
Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Fritz Institute	\$750,000	\$750,000	
Natural and Technological Risks	Geohazards	USGS	\$3,210,326	\$8,030,241
		GeoHazards International	\$299,915	
	Hydrometeorological Hazards	NOAA	\$3,500,000	
		WMO	\$550,000	
		WWF	\$320,000	
		USGS	\$150,000	
Protection	Advocacy, Coordination, and Policy	OCHA	\$1,050,000	\$7,676,274
		UNICEF	\$600,000	
		WFP	\$300,000	
		InterAction	\$200,000	
	Child Protection	SC/US	\$799,088	
		UNICEF	\$437,510	
		Terre Des Hommes	\$345,928	
		WRC	\$338,563	
		Tides Center	\$30,000	

	UNICEF	\$1,658,286	
GBV	UNFPA	\$499,441	
	IRC	\$417,458	
Psychosocial Support	UNICEF	\$500,000	
	WHO	\$500,000	
Public Health and Nutrition	AAH/USA	\$1,435,633	
	CDC	\$1,200,000	
	SC/US	\$1,050,181	
	IMC	\$992,311	\$5,829,162
	ENN	\$787,617	
	UNICEF	\$363,420	
Risk Management Policy and Practice	Oxfam/GB	\$1,499,814	
	World Bank	\$1,000,000	
	UNISDR	\$524,880	
	GNDR	\$500,000	\$3,874,694
	NOAA	\$200,000	
	International Council of Volunteer Agencies	\$150,000	
Safety and Security	Humanitarian Outcomes	\$201,425	
	Christian Aid	\$194,558	\$540,983
	InterAction	\$145,000	
Shelter and Settlements	InterAction	\$250,000	\$250,000
WASH	IFRC	\$440,000	\$440,000
	Program Support Costs	\$1,485,017	\$1,485,017
TOTAL USAID/OFDA GLOBAL DRR FUNDING			\$50,031,202

USAID/OFDA REGIONAL DRR FUNDING

Africa	DRR Funding	\$23,040,369
Asia and the Pacific	DRR Funding	\$63,212,366
Europe, the Middle East, and Central Asia	DRR Funding	\$1,422,333
Latin America and the Caribbean	DRR Funding	\$18,791,366
Additional Regional USAID/OFDA DRR Funding*		\$75,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA REGIONAL DRR FUNDING		\$106,541,434
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN FY 2015		\$156,572,636

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2015; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2015.

*Includes additional USAID/OFDA funding for regional or country-specific DRR programs not captured in the USAID/OFDA regional DRR funding totals due to administrative classifications.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts and disaster risk reduction measures is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations and working with communities to reduce recurrent impact of natural hazards. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses and risk reduction activities around the world can be found at www.interaction.org and www.cidi.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, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at
<http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>