

# EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**\$59.5 million**

Total USAID/OFDA Funding for EAP in FY 2016

**\$12.3 million**

Programs in Indonesia with DRR Components

**\$4.4 million**

Programs in Burma with DRR Components

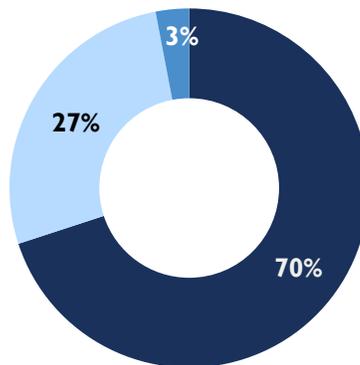
**\$4 million**

Programs in the Philippines with DRR Components

**25**

Partners Implementing FY 2016 Programs with DRR Components

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2016



- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (70%)
- Response Programs (27%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (3%)

## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2016

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	\$38,785,417
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response	\$1,506,390
<b>Total DRR Funding</b>	<b>\$40,291,807</b>

## OVERVIEW

- The 32 countries in the East Asia and the Pacific (EAP) region<sup>2</sup> have varying climates, levels of development and capacity, and vulnerabilities to hazards. Many countries in the region undergo seasonal periods of increased hydrometeorological activity, experiencing cyclones and monsoon rains that can increase floods and landslides risks. Several EAP countries situated along the Pacific Ring of Fire also experience volcanic activity, earthquakes, and associated tsunamis. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA continued to respond to disasters and support DRR programs that strengthen the ability of communities, governments, businesses, and other actors to prepare for and respond to emergencies.
- Following early warning of a strong El Niño phenomenon likely to cause increased drought and floods, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$16.5 million for El Niño-related DRR activities across 10 EAP countries in FY 2016.
- USAID/OFDA has focused DRR activities in the EAP region on strategic, context-specific programs designed to meet particular risk reduction needs in each country, with capacity building as a consistent theme in all programs. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA continued scaling up implementation of this strategic approach through a number of new initiatives at the country and regional level; USAID/OFDA also began country-specific DRR programs in Fiji, Malaysia, and Taiwan. In addition, USAID/OFDA maintained support for programs throughout the region funded with prior year assistance. USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$40.3 million in FY 2016 for DRR projects throughout EAP, including programs that integrate DRR with disaster response.

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

<sup>2</sup> The EAP region comprises Australia, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

## STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN EAP

In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$38.8 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives in EAP that improved preparedness and aimed to mitigate and prevent the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global stand-alone programs that included activities to strengthen disaster preparedness and response. At the regional and country levels, USAID/OFDA and implementing partners engaged communities, national and local governments, international and regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop effective strategies—tailored to the needs of vulnerable populations—to reduce disaster-related risks. These programs reflected USAID/OFDA’s commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages among risk identification, monitoring, early warning, and early action; and expand partnerships and joint programming. Analysis of existing capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guided programs.

### EAP Regional Programs

- **Supporting ASEAN-U.S. PROGRESS:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 through USAID’s Regional Development Mission for Asia to partner Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) to support the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)–U.S. Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development, and Security (PROGRESS)—a program designed to improve ASEAN member states’ ability to manage issues of common concern. USAID/OFDA is supporting ASEAN’s Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management, known as the AHA Center, to establish and convene a working group for disaster management training and curriculum development, as well as manage disaster-related information and develop assessment tools.
- **Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA continued to support the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Regional Office for Asia-Pacific (ROAP) in Bangkok, Thailand, and the OCHA Regional Office for the Pacific in Suva, Fiji, to strengthen humanitarian coordination and information management in the region. Along with supporting a global program active in the EAP region,<sup>3</sup> USAID/OFDA provided ROAP an additional \$100,000 in FY 2016 to enhance coordination between civilian and military organizations to ensure rapid and effective disaster responses.
- **Improving Regional Search-and-Rescue Capacity:** USAID/OFDA, through \$75,000 in FY 2016 funding, continued to support the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG)—led by OCHA—to conduct regional training events around the world to strengthen the effectiveness and coordination of international urban search-and-rescue (USAR) activities. Between FY 2012 and FY 2015, USAID/OFDA partnered with the China Earthquake Administration (CEA) to support INSARAG simulation exercises in China, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Mongolia. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA continued the partnership for a fifth year through OCHA, supporting an earthquake simulation exercise in Indonesia. These exercises improve participating states’ ability to conduct and coordinate USAR activities, while strengthening relationships within the international USAR community, facilitating a smoother and more coordinated response when the next disaster requiring international USAR assistance occurs.
- **Building Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity:** With \$162,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the emergency unit of the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) Regional Office for East Asia and the Pacific. Comprising a regional emergency advisor and specialist, an emergency preparedness specialist, a program assistant, and specialists in child protection, education, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), the unit provides technical assistance and policy guidance in emergency preparedness and response to UNICEF’s 14 country offices in the region. USAID/OFDA funding supported UNICEF to build preparedness and response capacity among its country offices; strengthen its regional rapid response roster through simulations, trainings, and webinars; and promote knowledge of emerging humanitarian topics relevant to EAP and lessons learned in response.

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<sup>3</sup> Through a global program, the USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Policy and Global Engagement Division contributed an additional \$400,000 in FY 2016 to support the disaster preparedness and response efforts of OCHA’s regional office in Bangkok.

- **Expanding FFGS in Southern EAP:** USAID/OFDA allocated \$200,000 to the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in FY 2016 to extend the Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS) to several countries in the southern EAP region, including Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, and Timor-Leste. By providing new technologies, forecaster trainings, and technical assistance, the program aims to build the capacity of national-level hydrological and meteorological services to more effectively monitor potential flash floods, thereby improving early warning lead times and enabling rapid responses that save lives and livelihoods. The initial planning meeting for the program was hosted by the Indonesian Agency for Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics in FY 2016.
- **Employing Mobile Communication to Prepare for Disasters:** In FY 2016, prior year USAID/OFDA funding enabled the American Red Cross (AmCross) to continue a program—started in FY 2013—that capitalized on the widespread use of mobile technology in East Asia to enhance public awareness of disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities. The AmCross program, which concluded in December 2015, developed a short message service (SMS) platform for mobile phones and a flood alert application, or app, for smart phones. Targeting urban populations in Burma, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam, the SMS platform and flood app provide early warning messages, enabling greater community mobilization prior to disasters.
- **ICS Training:** The Incident Command System (ICS) is the U.S. Government’s management framework for integrating personnel, equipment, procedures, facilities, and communications during emergencies, enabling more effective response operations within a common organizational structure. Globally recognized as a best practice for emergency response, ICS provides organizational structure and processes to improve the speed and effectiveness of a rapid response, allowing personnel from multiple agencies to fit rapidly into a uniform management structure that streamlines planning and resource allocation during an emergency situation. In 2003, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) began working with ASEAN to build disaster response capacity in the region under the ASEAN–U.S. Disaster Management Cooperation Program. USFS initially introduced ICS to ASEAN members through trainings and a study tour in the United States. USFS has since expanded the program to include additional countries and continues to coordinate regional training activities, including basic and intermediate ICS courses and the development of online ICS training modules. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported ongoing ICS activities in Indonesia, Mongolia, Philippines, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Vanuatu and began ICS activities in Palau in FY 2016. USAID/OFDA also provided FY 2016 funding for emergency operations center (EOC) support in Burma, as described below.
- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) continued to build the capacity of national authorities in Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam to improve hydrometeorological forecasting and early warning systems for populations at risk of weather-related disasters.

### *Pacific Islands*

- **Mitigating the Effects of El Niño-Related Drought:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$386,000 to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to monitor and prepare for El Niño-related drought in FSM, Palau, RMI, and the Solomon Islands. Through USAID/OFDA funding, FAO collaborated with national disaster response agencies to develop systems to monitor food production and supply, particularly in remote locations where information gathering is difficult. In addition to developing a robust data collection process, FAO assisted local officials to assess drought impacts and food security conditions to determine the need for response activities.
- **Building Disaster Management Capacity in FSM, Palau, and RMI:** The Pacific Island countries of FSM, Palau, and RMI are vulnerable to a number of natural hazards, including drought, floods, and storms. With USAID/OFDA funding, the Marshall Islands Red Cross Society (MIRCS), Micronesia Red Cross Society (MRCS), and Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS)—supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)—partner with local government agencies, businesses, and communities to build awareness of disaster response activities and

cultivate a trained volunteer base for emergency responses. USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.5 million since FY 2013, including \$680,000 in FY 2016 funding, to support the preparedness and mitigation activities of MIRCS, MRCS, and PRCS.

- **Supporting WFP Emergency Capacity and Preparedness:** With \$500,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the UN World Food Program (WFP) to bolster emergency logistics and telecommunications capacity across the Pacific, including in Fiji, the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Western Samoa, and Vanuatu. WFP works with national and regional relief actors to improve assessment, coordination, equipment stocking, technical advisory services, and training capacity in the region. Through these activities, WFP aims to build the operational capacity of national disaster management offices and their local partners, as well as develop infrastructure to prevent and respond to disasters.

## Country-Specific Programs

### *Burma*

- **Enhancing Disaster Safety in Vulnerable Communities and Schools:** With more than \$522,000 in FY 2016 USAID/OFDA funding, AmCross began phase two of a multi-year program to reduce the potential impact of disasters in Burma by supporting the Myanmar Red Cross Society to design and implement DRR projects in the Ayeyarwady, Bago, and Yangon regions. The program has expanded Myanmar Red Cross Society capacity to help targeted communities and schools establish disaster safety committees, complete hazard analysis and vulnerability assessments, conduct practice drills, develop disaster safety plans; and strengthen the function of the Myanmar Red Cross Society EOC, among other activities. AmCross also worked with the Myanmar Red Cross Society to establish emergency response teams trained in basic response skills and equipped with first responder kits.
- **Improving Disaster Management Capacity:** Populations in Burma are vulnerable to numerous hazards, including cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, and floods. Through \$1.5 million in FY 2016 funding to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), USAID/OFDA continued to support a range of DRR activities in Rakhine State and expanded disaster management and community resilience activities to Chin State and Kalay township in Sagaing Region following the 2015 floods and landslides in Burma. IOM and a consortium of partners worked with local authorities and communities to implement early warning systems, support disaster management planning, and educate populations on disaster response and preparedness practices. The program targeted vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons (IDPs) and people residing in Rakhine's coastal communities.
- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** With USAID/OFDA support, NOAA conducted assessments to plan activities that aim to build the capacity of national authorities in Burma to improve hydrometeorological forecasting and early warning systems to reduce the impact of natural disasters. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided \$400,000 to NOAA for future programming.
- **Improving Disaster Response in Burma:** When disasters occur, OCHA's in-country offices coordinate humanitarian assistance, ensuring a coherent response from local and international humanitarian organizations that effectively addresses the needs of affected populations and avoids duplicative forms of assistance. With \$400,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA supported OCHA to strengthen disaster management, preparedness, and response mechanisms, including policy development, capacity building, and updated contingency plans, throughout Burma.
- **Strengthening Disaster Management Systems:** Since 2013, USAID/OFDA has supported USFS to work with Government of Burma (GoB) officials to develop and implement a national EOC and disaster management system. With \$200,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support USFS to establish and strengthen the capacity of the EOC through a technical advisor. The USFS-designated advisor supported EOC facility development and staffing; conducted EOC training for staff and partners; improved inter-governmental coordination during disasters; and developed concepts for rapid response teams.

- **Mitigating Seismic Risk:** Sitting along the major fault system responsible for the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, Burma is highly vulnerable to earthquakes. USAID/OFDA provided \$700,000 in FY 2016 to support the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to collaborate with GoB counterparts to assess earthquake risks and prioritize local needs. USGS also worked with the GoB to enhance Burma's seismic monitoring network with the installation of five improved seismic monitoring stations and support systems.
- **Consortium for Capacity Development on Disaster Management:** With prior year USAID/OFDA support, the UN Human Settlements Program (UN-HABITAT) and a consortium of UN agencies and NGOs continued to support the GoB in FY 2016 by providing technical assistance to develop new DRR courses and curricula, train local master trainers, conduct DRR courses, raise public awareness about disaster risk management, and increase research of disasters in the country.
- **Extending FFGS for the Lower Mekong River to Burma:** WMO—with prior year USAID/OFDA funding—is preparing to extend the FFGS for the lower Mekong River to include Burma. The FFGS uses satellite data to monitor weather conditions and soil moisture to determine the potential for flash floods and enable authorities to issue early warnings. Extending the system will improve the capacity of authorities to produce flash flood early warnings specific to Burma.
- **Building Community Resilience:** With prior year funding, World Vision continued a program launched in FY 2012 to build the capacity of communities in Kachin State and Tanintharyi Region to understand hazards and address vulnerabilities. The program has established disaster management committees at the village level, supported community-led vulnerability and capability assessments, created community disaster preparedness plans, provided educational DRR materials, and facilitated training and disaster drills for school children. World Vision has also supported community-level early warning systems by providing radios and loudspeakers to disaster management committee members to communicate information on impending disasters. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA support helped World Vision broaden community knowledge through the development of teaching materials, as well as drills, trainings, and other events that empowered groups to understand hazards and underlying vulnerabilities.

### *Cambodia*

- **Building the Emergency Response Capacity of Humanitarian NGOs:** USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$450,000 in FY 2016 to support the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) to provide trainings aimed at strengthening the capacity of and improving coordination among local NGOs, the Government of Cambodia, and other relevant agencies. ADPC's program worked in FY 2016 to strengthen a local NGO network—the Cambodian Humanitarian Forum—and improve coordination between the National Committee for Disaster Management and local NGOs to facilitate more coherent and effective preparedness and response operations.
- **Strengthening the Emergency Preparedness of the HRF:** The Humanitarian Response Forum (HRF)—a network of UN agencies, NGOs, and international organizations—supports emergency preparedness in Cambodia by enhancing coordination and communication among humanitarian actors based in the country. With more than \$193,000 in FY 2016 assistance through WFP, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the HRF to finalize sector-specific disaster contingency plans, implement coordination and information-sharing mechanisms, consolidate assessment methodologies to fit the Cambodian humanitarian context, and provide relevant training for HRF participants, government authorities, and local NGOs.

### *China*

- **Deepening Regional Disaster Management Networks:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided \$800,000 to The Asia Foundation (TAF) to deepen China's engagement in regional disaster management networks, building on ongoing TAF activities supporting the expansion of the capacity of Chinese organizations to manage international humanitarian response activities. In coordination with the Government of the People's Republic of China, which also supported the

program, TAF partnered with provincial emergency management offices and local training institutes to develop emergency response training curricula for communities in neighboring Laos and worked with Chinese organizations to increase their capacity to train and assist Laotian communities to prepare for disaster. Additionally, this program facilitated regional exchanges on disaster management standards and procedures.

- **Building the Capacity of Chinese Foundations:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported TAF to build the capacity of and foster an enabling environment for Chinese foundations working in international humanitarian assistance. This two-year program, which began in FY 2015, is designed to enhance Chinese foundations' knowledge and capacity in relief work, foster opportunities for the foundations to network with key international humanitarian actors, improve the Chinese government's understanding of NGOs' role in international humanitarian assistance, and mobilize support from the private sector.
- **Improving Leadership and Coordination of Disaster Management in China:** USAID/OFDA began working with TAF to strengthen China's disaster management capacity—both at the national and community level—in 2010. In coordination with government and NGO partners, TAF developed training programs and created and disseminated disaster mitigation models in more than 250 communities and 200 schools. With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued these community-based disaster management activities in FY 2016, while also supporting TAF's capacity-building activities for the Chinese Academy of Governance National Institute of Emergency Management (CAG/NIEM). With 47 local branches throughout the country, CAG/NIEM is able to convene and train emergency management officials and provide policy recommendations to government bodies. The USAID/OFDA-funded program also supported China to assist other ASEAN countries, such as Thailand, to identify training needs for disaster management officials and develop and undertake context-specific training courses.

### *Fiji*

- **Building Resilient Communities in Disaster-Prone Areas:** With nearly \$1.3 million, USAID/OFDA supported the new multi-year Building Resilient Communities in Fiji (BRCF) program in several of the country's disaster-prone areas. Through partner IFRC, BRCF program activities included collaborating with the Fiji Red Cross Society to build disaster management capacity and working with community members to facilitate assessment and early warning systems trainings to reduce disaster risk.

### *FSM and RMI*

- **Bolstering Disaster Response Capacity:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA partnered with AmCross to initiate a multi-year program with MCRS to build local capacity and reduce communities' vulnerability to disaster risks in FSM by improving sanitation infrastructure and increasing water supply. USAID/OFDA provided AmCross with \$1.5 million to address WASH needs in disaster-prone areas, including conducting hygiene awareness activities and repairing sanitation facilities.
- **Mitigating the Effects of Decreased Rainfall:** With \$350,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA supported IOM to engage with communities in FSM and RMI at-risk to El Niño-related impacts to encourage water conservation before atolls felt the full impacts of the 2016 El Niño-related drought. USAID/OFDA also supported IOM to provide solar-powered reverse osmosis units to supplement safe drinking water supplies in remote, vulnerable areas of the two countries. IOM worked with disaster management agencies, NGOs, and local weather services to highlight the impact of El Niño and improve household water conservation.
- **Reducing Vulnerabilities Through School Collaborations:** USAID/OFDA provided \$350,000 to IOM in FY 2016 to continue the Climate Adaption, Disaster Risk Reduction, and Education (CADRE+) program in FSM and RMI. Under the CADRE+ program, IOM is targeting at least 500 school-aged children and 5,000 community members to build the resilience of vulnerable communities to climate change and climate-induced hazards. Program activities include creating community disaster preparedness and response committees, developing school emergency management plans, and training teachers in climate change and evacuation center management. USAID/OFDA has provided \$700,000 for the CADRE+ program in FSM/RMI since FY 2015.

- **Landslide Hazard Assessment in FSM:** During FY 2016, USGS continued conducting landslide susceptibility assessments in FSM to reduce risks associated with landslides—a common hazard during typhoon season. By identifying potential hazards, developing hazard maps, and formulating landslide-avoidance plans, the project enables the development of early warning mechanisms that alert populations to seek safe shelter during periods of intense rainfall. USAID/OFDA has supported USGS landslide assessment activities in FSM since FY 2012.

### *Indonesia*

- **Bolstering Government of Indonesia Disaster Training Capacity:** USAID/OFDA provided \$600,000 to ADPC in FY 2016 to provide technical assistance and advisory services to Indonesia’s National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) Disaster Management Training and Education Center. ADPC aims to advance the technical capacity of the BNPB training center to become a sustainable resource, enabling Indonesian officials to prepare for and manage disasters.
- **Building Capacity to Partner in Disaster Response:** With \$2.4 million in FY 2016, USAID/OFDA supported AmCross and PMI to develop standard operating procedures and emergency preparedness plans to increase PMI’s ability to respond to disasters. AmCross also collaborated with PMI to plan a comprehensive water supply assessment and conducted temporary water supply provision in communities affected by El Niño-related drought conditions.
- **Integrating Climate Change Adaption into Policy and Planning:** USAID/OFDA and USAID/Indonesia jointly support the USAID/Indonesia-managed *Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Ketangguhan* (APIK), or Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, program through DAI. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to continue the program’s efforts to assist the Government of Indonesia, the private sector, and community organizations to integrate climate change adaptation and DRR into planning processes. The program emphasized building capacity to prepare for, manage, and respond to disaster events at national and community levels. In FY 2016, APIK focused on four key activities: enhancing sub-national government preparedness and community resilience to climate change and weather-related natural disasters, increasing the private sector’s disaster response capacity, integrating climate change adaptation and DRR into national-level policy and coordination, and strengthening targeted climate and weather information.
- **Adapting to Climate Change and Reducing Food Insecurity through Conservation Agriculture:** The most food-insecure populations in Indonesia reside in the southern, drought-prone provinces of East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara. With more than \$1.5 million in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to implement the second phase of a program promoting conservation agriculture—comprising activities that improve agriculture sustainability, reduce crop losses, enhance soil fertility, and increase crop diversification—among universities, research centers, local governments, and farmers in the two provinces.
- **Reducing Risk of Population Displacement:** Indonesia is vulnerable to a variety of natural disasters—such as floods, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions—that can displace people from their homes. With \$350,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support IOM to build the capacity of BNPB to develop a contextually appropriate training strategy and training materials on humanitarian camp coordination and camp management (CCCM). Program activities include training BNPB and other relevant officials in CCCM practices, developing a cadre of national CCCM trainers who can conduct additional courses at the provincial and district level, and establishing standard operating procedures for managing evacuation sites in Indonesia.
- **Institutionalizing Disaster Management Capacity:** Mercy Corps works to institutionalize disaster management capacity in Indonesia through Technical Assistance and Training Teams (TATTs). TATTs embed qualified teams of trainers within eight targeted provincial disaster management agencies— in West Sumatra, Central Java, East Java, Maluku, North Maluku, Southeast Sulawesi, West Papua, and Papua provinces —and provide ongoing technical support. USAID/OFDA has provided \$5 million since FY 2014, including \$1 million in FY 2016, to the multi-year program, which aims to reach more than 5,200 people with training from FY 2014 to FY 2016, indirectly benefitting an estimated

83 million people through increased disaster preparedness and response capacity. Mercy Corps also implemented a series of training modules coordinated and standardized with BNPB.

- **Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** USAID/OFDA provided OCHA \$200,000 in FY 2016 to support humanitarian coordination and information management activities in Indonesia. USAID/OFDA assistance helped ensure OCHA's preparedness to effectively coordinate assistance, identify needs, and avoid the duplication of relief efforts in the aftermath of a major disaster. OCHA's Jakarta office coordinates humanitarian engagement and collaboration with ASEAN and the AHA Centre, in addition to providing targeted technical assistance and support to BNPB.
- **Indonesia All-Hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation (InAWARE):** Designed by the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), the DisasterAWARE web-based platform integrates information, modeling, and mapping technologies to provide disaster authorities with a stream of information on current hazards. PDC—in partnership with the University of Hawaii/Manoa and in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Defense—worked in FY 2016 to enhance Indonesia's capacity to monitor and respond to natural hazards through InAWARE, a custom platform featuring an Indonesian language interface and real-time data from Indonesian agencies. With nearly \$2 million in FY 2016 USAID/OFDA support, the program expanded to include additional sub-partners and incorporate crowd-sourced disaster information for Jakarta and Surabaya cities. Throughout the course of the multi-year program, PDC supported government agencies to formalize information-sharing processes and trained local authorities on interpreting and making decisions based on data received through InAWARE.
- **Reducing Risks of Forest and Peat Fires:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA—with nearly \$586,000—and USAID/Indonesia jointly funded a UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) program to improve forest fire risk mitigation planning in Indonesia. Known as the Generating Anticipatory Measures for Better Utilization of Tropical Peat Lands (GAMBUT) project, the program was designed to help local and national authorities and communities identify fire hotspots and prevent fires in those areas through better land use planning and other preemptive measures.
- **Volcano Monitoring and Response:** With \$375,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support USGS to provide technical assistance and respond to volcanic eruptions through the USGS Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP). VDAP has provided technical assistance and responded to volcanic eruptions in Indonesia since the 1990s, including multiple eruptions at Mt. Merapi and the 2014 Mt. Sinabung eruption. From FY 2014–2016, VDAP staff participated in remote and on-site crisis response efforts and provided technical support for volcano hazard responses. VDAP also assisted with the installation of volcano monitoring equipment in Indonesia and trained local geologists on volcano monitoring technologies.
- **Improving Humanitarian Logistics Capacity:** USAID/OFDA provided WFP \$750,000 in FY 2016 to strengthen the ability of Jakarta Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) to manage humanitarian logistics operations. Program activities included adapting and translating a WFP-developed curriculum, teaching participants to lead disaster management trainings, staging disaster scenarios for training purposes, and supporting authorities to develop a logistics management system.
- **DRR in Nusa Tenggara:** USAID/OFDA supported World Neighbors in FY 2016 to continue to strengthen the disaster preparedness capacity of communities and local authorities in East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara. Through \$750,000 from USAID/OFDA, World Neighbors trained farmers on climate-resilient agriculture practices, such as planting drought-resistant crops; worked with communities to identify disaster threats and develop preparedness and mitigation plans; and built the capacity of local disaster authorities through training exercises.
- **Mitigating Risks for Coastal Communities:** AmCross, in partnership with the Indonesian Red Cross Society (PMI), is reducing coastal populations' vulnerability to natural hazards by increasing the DRR knowledge and capacity of

community members, strengthening organizational and management capacity, and conducting disaster mitigation activities to decrease environmental risks. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, AmCross continued to assist communities to reforest denuded coastal areas with mangrove trees to mitigate coastal erosion and storm surges, map local hazards and develop evacuation routes, and provide updated communications equipment and skills training to enable the dissemination of disaster early warning messages.

- **Increasing Community Resilience in Aceh:** In Indonesia's Aceh Province, which was severely affected by the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, USAID/OFDA continued a partnership with IOM to strengthen the disaster management capacity of provincial, district, and city disaster management authorities; enhance comprehensive, multi-sectoral disaster planning among local government agencies; and link communities to government and non-governmental disaster management organizations. With previous year funding, IOM assisted community disaster management committees to map local hazards and develop disaster response plans in coordination with local authorities.
- **Preparing Disaster Responders to Provide Psychosocial Support:** Through prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) implemented protection initiatives in Jakarta in FY 2016. JDC partnered with the Crisis Center of the Faculty of Psychology at the University of Indonesia to enhance the readiness of first responders, educators, medical professionals, and other community-based responders to deliver psychosocial support to disaster-affected populations. The program provided training—including community leadership development—and advocated for incorporating a psychosocial approach to DRR and disaster response at the regional and national levels.
- **Building Capacity of MFIs to Support Disaster Preparedness and Response:** Many poor households and small business owners in Indonesia rely on microfinance institutions (MFIs), such as rural banks and credit unions. Following a disaster, MFIs can provide immediate loans, savings withdrawals, and other services to help people repair houses and businesses or replace tools and inventory. However, MFIs are often affected by the same disasters that affect their clients. Since FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has supported Mercy Corps to partner with technical experts and a commercial bank to build the capacity of Indonesian MFIs. In FY 2016, Mercy Corps used prior year USAID/OFDA funding to provide training and technical assistance to Indonesian MFIs and increase access to short-term, post-disaster funding by providing a mechanism for emergency cash injections to MFIs. Mercy Corps also expanded the program—known as Indonesia Liquidity Facility After Disaster—to include new MFIs, with more than 130 institutions across nine of Indonesia's 34 provinces involved in the program by the end of the fiscal year. This program ended in June 2016.
- **Promoting Market-Based Responses to Emergencies:** With previous funding from USAID/OFDA, Oxfam conducted pre-crisis market mapping and analysis in urban areas of Indonesia, helping to strengthen WASH emergency response activities. The program aims to increase local disaster resilience and economic stability following a crisis event by enabling government authorities and humanitarian relief actors to anticipate the delivery of emergency WASH assistance to disaster-affected communities through existing market structures.
- **Enhancing Disaster Management through University Partnerships:** In recent years, USAID/OFDA has supported the University of Hawaii/Manoa to enhance disaster management education and research in Indonesia by developing and administering university courses and certificate programs adapted to the local context. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA assisted the University of Hawaii/Manoa to further develop disaster management curricula for Indonesian universities.
- **Strengthening Capacity for Emergency Response:** In FY 2016, World Vision continued to use USAID/OFDA funding from previous years to improve the disaster preparedness and emergency response capacity of the Jakarta Province Disaster Management agency, BPBD/DKI Jakarta. World Vision targeted more than 2,000 BPBD staff in FY 2016 with DRR trainings that strengthened emergency preparedness skills.

## *Laos*

- **Building Emergency Response Capacity:** With prior year USAID/OFDA support, IOM coordinated with the Government of Laos National Disaster Management Office and ADPC in FY 2016 to strengthen Laotian officials' ability to prepare for and manage disasters. By developing and implementing a national disaster management training framework, IOM facilitated knowledge sharing among authorities and developed and conducted relevant training courses on disaster management. This program ended in March 2016.

## *Malaysia*

- **Strengthening the Malaysian Red Crescent Society:** USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$201,000 to IFRC in FY 2016 to conduct capacity-building activities with Malaysian Red Crescent Society staff, including developing vulnerability assessments, contingency plans for disaster scenarios, and risk maps. With USAID/OFDA support, IFRC also worked with the Malaysian Red Crescent Society to improve the provision of emergency services through trainings and operational support.

## *Mongolia*

- **Leveraging Tradition and Science in DRR 2 (LTS 2):** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided Mercy Corps approximately \$800,000 to expand its work with the Government of Mongolia National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), local government officials, communities, and herder groups to mitigate the impacts of severe winter conditions—known locally as *dzud*—in 126 at-risk districts in 15 Mongolian provinces. Through the LTS 2 program, Mercy Corps established a national-level SMS-based information system to improve herders' access to weather forecast data so that herding communities are able to better prepare for and respond to potential *dzud* and create more resilient and sustainable pastoral management strategies. The program also builds local capacity to conduct trainings on emergency planning, preparation, mitigation, and recovery, including the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards, increasing local communities' capacity to successfully manage risks and improve outcomes when *dzud* occurs.
- **Bolstering Disaster Resilience in Ulaanbaatar:** Mongolia regularly experiences natural and human-induced disasters, including severe winter conditions, fires, floods, and earthquakes. In Mongolia's capital city of Ulaanbaatar, rapid and unplanned urbanization is increasing vulnerabilities to such events. With \$350,000 in FY 2016, USAID/OFDA supported World Vision to strengthen institutional- and household-level disaster management capacity and resilience in seven of nine urban districts in Ulaanbaatar. Program activities included developing an assessment tool to aid city-level disaster management organizations in identifying existing vulnerabilities and capacities, preparing disaster preparedness plans, training and equipping city-level disaster management teams, facilitating a disaster simulation for disaster management professionals, and raising awareness of hazards and vulnerabilities among community members.
- **Risk Reduction and Resilience in Mongolia Schools:** World Vision continued to work with NEMA, students, and teachers in Khuvsgul and Erdenet provinces and two of Ulaanbaatar's districts—all areas in active seismic zones and vulnerable to other hazards—to identify disaster risks and develop appropriate plans to better prepare for and respond to disasters. With prior year support from USAID/OFDA, the program trained school teachers and officials on DRR and emergency response readiness, developed and contextualized DRR education and learning materials, raised awareness of disaster preparedness within schools and communities, convened school drills tailored to the hazards in each target area, and provided schools with key emergency response materials, such as first aid kits and fire suppression tools.

## *Palau*

- **CADRE+:** With \$200,000 from USAID/OFDA, IOM continued to build disaster management capacity in Palau through incorporating the CADRE+ program into ongoing IOM DRR initiatives in FY 2016. CADRE+ activities focus on improving school-based preparedness for disasters. USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$500,000 since FY 2014 to support IOM's efforts to increase DRR capacity in Palau, which include contingency planning for typhoons and facilitating humanitarian assistance and logistics training.

## *Papua New Guinea*

- **Bolstering Community Resilience:** During the fiscal year, IOM helped reduce local populations' vulnerability to natural and man-made disasters in 30 communities within ten districts of Morobe, Oro, and West New Britain provinces. The IOM program lead training sessions for and provides technical support to district, local, and provincial government officials, and supported resilience-strengthening initiatives and risk mitigation planning. With \$1.5 million in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support agriculture and WASH services in targeted communities, including areas significantly affected by El Niño conditions. These preparedness activities enabled communities to plan for and mitigate the most severe impacts of El Niño through adaptive agriculture techniques, expanded water storage and management planning, and public-private partnerships to enhance the efficient use of shared resources.
- **VDAP:** Implemented by USGS, VDAP provides technical assistance to national volcano monitoring organizations, including training in hazard assessment, early warning system development, and volcano monitoring equipment installation. USAID/OFDA supported the Port Moresby Geophysical Observatory and Rabaul Volcano Observatory in Papua New Guinea through VDAP, helping improve volcanic gas monitoring and warning systems. Since FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$1 million to VDAP for DRR activities in Papua New Guinea, including \$242,000 in FY 2016 funding.

## *Philippines*

- **Increasing Disaster Resilience through Livelihoods Fortification:** USAID/OFDA provided \$2.5 million in FY 2016 to Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to begin a two-year program increasing typhoon preparedness among vulnerable communities in Northern Samar Province. Populations in Northern Samar are highly susceptible to seasonal storm damage and displacement; at least three destructive storms have struck the province since 2013. CRS initiatives targeted stakeholders at the municipal, administrative division, community, and household levels to bolster institutional capacity and strengthen disaster awareness. Program activities included promoting self-capitalized savings strategies, working with communities to develop disaster contingency plans, and training farmers and fishermen on diversifying and fortifying livelihoods practices.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA committed \$250,000 through OCHA to increase the technical capacity of the Government of the Philippines (GPH) to undertake preparedness and response activities; activate in-country humanitarian coordination mechanisms through the Cluster System,<sup>4</sup> and facilitate opportunities for the GPH to engage in regional collaborative initiatives for effective DRR monitoring, early warning, emergency response, and preparedness.
- **Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response:** In FY 2016, WFP increased the ability of national and local governments, academic institutions, and NGOs to effectively prepare for and respond to disasters and climate change. The multi-year program—with \$700,000 from USAID/OFDA in FY 2016—continued to build the institutional capacity of the GPH to respond to disasters, enhance logistics and response capabilities, and improve vulnerability assessment and mapping techniques. WFP also strengthened national and local disaster preparedness and mitigation plans by incorporating climate change adaption activities into risk reduction planning.
- **Enhancing Emergency Preparedness with Logistics Surge Capacity:** With \$500,000 in FY 2016 USAID/OFDA funding, WFP coordinated with the GPH Department of Social Welfare and Development to improve readiness and enhance access to vital relief materials during disasters, including pre-positioning temporary generators, office units, temporary storage tents, and other logistics equipment in WFP warehouses on Luzon, Mindanao, and Visayas islands. WFP worked with the GPH to facilitate transportation of equipment to affected areas by road, air, and sea.

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<sup>4</sup> The Cluster System is a group of coordinating bodies for sector-specific humanitarian activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders.

- **Improving Resilience to Natural Disasters in Leyte:** With prior year funding, CRS assisted communities in Leyte—a province severely affected by Typhoon Haiyan in November 2013—to build resilience to natural disasters through the creation and implementation of household preparedness and contingency plans. CRS also conducted risk and vulnerability assessments and trained local officials in disaster preparedness and DRR planning in three Leyte municipalities that together comprise approximately 18,000 households.
- **Strengthening Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks in Metro Manila and Mindanao:** Since FY 2014, USAID/OFDA has supported CRS to enhance community resilience in 23 urban communities of Metro Manila, as well as in seven municipalities and 42 villages in Compostela Valley, Mindanao. CRS projects in the area included channel clearing, flood-resilient infrastructure construction, and improvements to evacuation centers and early warning systems. CRS also organized youth- and civil society-led waterway and community cleanup projects; promoted solid waste management; and provided livelihoods support to at-risk women.
- **Strengthening Community-Based DRR in Eastern Visayas:** USAID/OFDA supported Plan International USA (Plan USA) with previous year funding to implement a multi-year program designed to strengthen disaster preparedness and response capacity in communities affected by Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines' Eastern Visayas Region, including in vulnerable coastal areas of, Leyte, Eastern Samar, and Samar provinces. Plan USA supported the creation of village-level DRR committees; conducted trainings focused on mapping disaster risks and identifying vulnerable populations; and organized, trained, and equipped emergency response teams to act as first responders at the community level.

#### *Republic of Korea*

- **Building the Capacity of Humanitarian Actors:** Humanitarian actors in the Republic of Korea (RoK) are increasingly playing a role in international disaster assistance while also responding to national crises. With nearly \$380,000 in FY 2016 USAID/OFDA support, IOM continued to work with RoK organizations—including the Korea International Cooperation Agency, the National Emergency Management Agency, and various NGOs—to increase staff capacity to respond to disasters. FY 2016 program activities included training NGO staff on program management, facilitating a three-day CCCM seminar for humanitarian actors, and facilitating a training-of-trainers course on providing humanitarian assistance and filling gaps in disaster response knowledge.

#### *Solomon Islands*

- **Mitigating the Impact of Disasters by Coping with Water Challenges:** The Solomon Islands are vulnerable to natural disasters—including cyclones, floods, and tropical storms—that can limit access to safe drinking water and increase the risk of waterborne disease outbreaks. With \$1 million in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA supported a community-based DRR program strengthening the capacity of communities in Guadalcanal and Malaita provinces to respond to natural disasters that may affect drinking water supply, including El Niño-related drought. The French Red Cross (FRC), in coordination with the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society, incorporated WASH elements into community disaster mitigation plans, rehabilitated water supply infrastructure, and promoted hygiene awareness. USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$2 million to FRC in the Solomon Islands since FY 2013 to help communities better manage water supply challenges.

#### *Taiwan*

- **Training Disaster-Prone Communities to Mitigate Risk:** Situated in a typhoon-prone and seismically active area, Taiwan faces a high risk of storm- and earthquake-related disasters. USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 to the Taiwan Red Cross (TRC) in FY 2016 to support risk mitigation activities, including training local government officials, risk management specialists, and community members in disaster response best practices. TRC worked with authorities and populations to improve contingency plans, develop local disaster response networks among public and private sector actors, and establish and train rescue teams. Additionally, TRC facilitated disaster-related safety trainings for school-age children in disaster-prone areas.

## *Thailand*

- **Implementing Community-Based DRR:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$536,000 to IFRC to strengthen Thai Red Cross Society (TRCS) disaster response systems and expand TRCS institutional capacity to respond to disasters. With IFRC support, the TRCS and the Royal Thai Government developed hazard maps to identify vulnerable areas, improved TRCS capacity to coordinate and implement disaster response activities, and conducted community-based DRR projects in 10 flood-prone communities.
- **Improving Disaster Resilience in Southern Thailand:** Communities in southern Thailand face natural disaster risks, including fires, floods, and storms, as well as hazards related to ongoing conflict in the region. To mitigate these risks, USAID/OFDA provided \$300,000 in FY 2016 to Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) to implement DRR strategies in communities and schools in Narathiwat, Pattani, and Yala provinces. SC/US worked with local authorities and communities to improve disaster preparedness knowledge and skills, particularly in schools, and to advocate for including DRR policies into the national school safety framework.
- **Reducing Vulnerability to Floods:** In the wake of the historic 2011 floods in Thailand, which resulted in approximately 800 deaths and affected more than 13 million people, USAID/OFDA began working with ADPC to strengthen the capacity of the Royal Thai Government Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation and related institutions to implement flood mitigation and preparedness projects. Through USAID/OFDA support, ADPC conducted flood mitigation and preparedness projects with local authorities in 21 provinces in middle and lower parts of the flood-prone Chao Phraya River basin. In FY 2016, ADPC used prior year USAID/OFDA funding to continue providing technical training to a community-based volunteer network that disseminates early warning messages for floods and landslides and increasing coordination efforts among technical agencies in Thailand involved in water management.

## *Timor-Leste*

- **Promoting Conservation Agriculture:** With more than \$1.4 million in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO to reduce crop loss in Timor-Leste. Periods of extreme weather, combined with deforestation and other unsustainable land practices, are eroding the country's arable land, resulting in erratic production levels of major crops, including maize, rice, and coffee. Combined with this, communities in Timor-Leste were at high-risk for adverse impacts from the 2016 El Niño. In coordination with the Government of Timor-Leste Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, FAO trained farmers in Baucau, Ermera, Manatuto, and Manufahi districts to adopt conservation agriculture practices—characterized by minimal soil disturbance, diversified crop rotations, and other activities that promote sustainable production and help mitigate the effects of adverse weather conditions on harvests. Utilizing these techniques, farmers were able to better withstand El Niño-related drought and sustained crop losses much lower than those who planted utilizing conventional methods.
- **Building Resilience in Timor-Leste:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA continued a partnership with IOM focused on training national-, district-, and village-level officials on disaster preparedness and response techniques and providing technical assistance to develop a national DRR strategy. With \$700,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, IOM worked in seven disaster-prone districts to train community members in mitigation strategies and help them develop disaster management plans. IOM also assessed the capacity of district-based radio stations to disseminate early warnings and other key information to the target communities, which comprise approximately 50,000 individuals.
- **Effective Seed Storage Techniques:** Since 2011, USAID/OFDA has supported Mercy Corps to reduce post-harvest seed loss in Timor-Leste, where the majority of rural farmers rely on subsistence agriculture for their livelihoods and are vulnerable to hazards such as drought, floods, and pest infestations. After successfully introducing effective seed storage solutions to more than 3,000 rural farmers in four sub-districts of Timor-Leste, Mercy Corps expanded its program to new sub-districts throughout the country in FY 2013 and introduced a savings and internal lending communities (SILC) model to provide communities access to credit and savings options in FY 2014. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided Mercy Corps more than \$1.3 million to further expand the seed storage and SILC programs through partnering with

CRS, while also promoting alternative gardening techniques to ensure sustainable access to nutritious food. Utilizing these alternative gardening techniques, communities were able to successfully plant and grow nutritious foods, such as bok choy, carrots, and spinach, even during the height of the El Niño-related drought.

### *Tonga*

- **Community Disaster Risk Management:** USAID/OFDA, through Act for Peace and in collaboration with the Tonga National Council of Churches, continued supporting the Government of Tonga to implement its Joint National Action Plan for climate change and disaster risk management in FY 2016. Recognizing that first responders to disasters are typically local community members, Act for Peace facilitated community DRR and emergency response trainings—including in first aid and search-and-rescue operations—and simulation exercises in communities across Tonga. The program also worked with local authorities to plan and implement disaster mitigation projects, such as retrofitting evacuation centers and developing early warning systems. Since FY 2013, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$2 million for the program, including more than \$488,000 in FY 2016 funding.

### *Vanuatu*

- **Improving Water Access and Supply:** CARE, with more than \$1 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2016 funding, conducted WASH interventions in Tafea Province, helping to mitigate the impact of El Niño on communities' access to safe drinking water. The organization bolstered community-led water system construction, management, and rehabilitation, as well as implemented campaigns to raise awareness about water safety and protection of water resources. With USAID/OFDA funding, CARE undertook basic repairs of taps and guttering to rainwater harvest schemes in remote and vulnerable areas, increasing water storage capacity, enabling families to improve limited rainfall collection and storage, and mitigating acute water shortages associated with El Niño. The organization bolstered community-led water system construction, management, and rehabilitation and implemented campaigns to raise awareness about water safety and protection of water resources. Working closely with local authorities, CARE also facilitated community-level preparedness efforts to mitigate the effects of future disasters.
- **Community Planning to Mitigate the Impact of Disasters:** USAID/OFDA has supported a community-based WASH program in Vanuatu since FY 2013, providing approximately \$2.2 million—including more than \$1.2 million in FY 2016—to partner FRC. During the fiscal year, the program continued efforts to construct and rehabilitate water supply infrastructure in Malampa and Torba provinces, helping strengthen communities' ability to access safe drinking water in times of disaster, including the 2016 El Niño. FRC also provided hygiene information to community members to protect water sources from contamination, thereby reducing the risk of waterborne diseases.

### *Vietnam*

- **Vietnam Hazard Early Warning and Capacity Development:** PDC—managed by the University of Hawaii/Manoa—has developed a customized, internet-based platform that integrates information, modeling, and mapping technologies to provide a stream of information on current hazards for national-level decision makers in Vietnam's capital city of Hanoi and for provincial authorities in central Vietnam. With more than \$149,000 in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting PDC to incorporate additional information—such as flood monitoring data for large reservoirs, dam-break models, and local disaster management resources—into the system. USAID/OFDA assistance also bolstered the capacity of the Government of Vietnam (GVN) Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to host and manage the Vietnam All-Hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation system and provided relevant training for NGOs and GVN officials.
- **Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience:** USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 in FY 2016 funding to TAF to facilitate DRR public-private partnerships in 20 of Vietnam's 58 provinces. TAF launched the program in FY 2011 to build the disaster risk management capacity of small- and medium-sized enterprises located in areas vulnerable to natural disasters. Working with the Vietnam Chamber of

Commerce and Industry, GVN officials, and local NGOs, the project has established a disaster risk management training curriculum and institutionalized the role of business in disaster risk management in Vietnam.

- **CBDRM:** USAID/OFDA has partnered with AmCross since FY 2011 to train Vietnam Red Cross Society (VNRC) staff and community members in community-based disaster risk management techniques. The program also teaches disaster preparedness to primary school students—engaging more than 10,000 students to date—and educates emergency response teams. After initially targeting rural communities, AmCross expanded the program in recent years to urban and peri-urban areas near the capital city of Hanoi and in Ha Tinh, Quang Nam, and Quang Ngai provinces. Using prior year funds, in FY 2016 USAID/OFDA enabled AmCross to further expand the program by establishing an NGO consortium to train community members on DRR and climate change adaptation strategies, conduct safety assessments and distribute emergency supplies in schools, help local authorities develop community action plans, integrate preparedness for disabled and elderly populations, and upgrade early warning systems in high-risk areas.
- **Establishing Public-Private Partnerships for DRR:** Drawing on the existing relationship between the sister cities of Seattle and Hai Phong, Vietnam, USAID/OFDA continued supporting Hai Phong in FY 2016 to strengthen its disaster preparedness capacity through engagement with the city’s private sector. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, Peace Winds America led an alliance of public and private entities to support business continuity and disaster preparedness planning in Hai Phong—Vietnam’s third largest city—through technical assistance, trainings, and exchanges as part of the USAID Global Development Alliance Initiative. This program ended in May 2016.
- **Enhancing the Capacity of VNRC:** USAID/OFDA supported VNRC with previous year funding to enhance its capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters while also increasing community awareness of and participation in DRR activities. In FY 2016, VNRC began a program at its headquarters and in three provinces—Bac Lieu, Hoa Binh, and Quang Tri—to train VNRC staff and volunteers, as well as local government authorities, on DRR and climate change adaptation strategies, particularly focusing on first aid and WASH. The program targeted more than 9,000 people and also aimed to involve community members, including students and teachers, in identifying and mitigating disaster risks.

## **PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE**

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented to prevent or mitigate the effects of hazards in the EAP region, 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 to increase the resilience of communities to future shocks. USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$1.5 million in FY 2016 for programs that integrated DRR with disaster response.

### ***Burma***

- **Camp Management and Capacity Building in Kachin and Rakhine:** Conflict in Kachin and Rakhine states since FY 2012 has resulted in ongoing population displacement, with IDPs residing in camps in both states. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided IOM approximately \$700,000 to continue supporting CCCM trainings for Kachin and Rakhine state officials, NGOs, and community members. IOM program activities also included facilitating dialogue between IDPs and host communities, establishing effective processes for sharing information with camp residents, supporting officials to maintain camp registration data, and implementing a complaints and feedback mechanism for camp residents. By strengthening the management of IDP camps, USAID/OFDA also bolstered the camps’ ability to prepare for and respond to natural disasters, such as storms and floods.

### ***FSM and RMI***

- **Pre-Positioning Emergency Relief Commodities:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided IOM with approximately \$46,000 to support the pre-positioning and maintenance of emergency relief supplies. USAID/OFDA has supported IOM since FY 2010 to pre-position emergency relief supplies in three strategic locations throughout FSM and RMI and develop standby agreements with regional and local organizations for logistical support during an emergency response.

## Indonesia

- Reducing the Risk of Forest and Peat Fires:** In 2015, forest and peat fires in Indonesia were among the worst in modern history. In response, USAID/OFDA provided \$760,000 in FY 2016 to support UNOPS to respond to drought and fires in Indonesia through the Systematize Improved Action to Gear towards Improved Peat Fire Suppression Action (SIAGA) program. The program enhanced the effectiveness of fire suppression through use of the Fire Risk Management System (FRS) being developed by the USAID/OFDA-supported GAMBUT program. In particular, SIAGA focused on providing training on early warning through the use of the FRS, introduced improved peat firefighting tactics, and provided protective clothing to fire brigades, helping firefighters respond to fires, as well as providing training to improve future peatland fire suppression activities.

### USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2016<sup>1</sup>

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
<b>USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS<sup>2</sup></b>					
EAP Regional	Supporting ASEAN-U.S. PROGRESS	Risk Management Policy and Practice	DAI	\$250,000	\$787,000
	Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$100,000	
	Improving Regional Search-and-Rescue Capacity	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$75,000	
	Building Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	UNICEF	\$162,000	
	Expanding FFGS in Southern EAP	Natural and Technological Risks	WMO	\$200,000	
Pacific Islands	Mitigating the Effects of El Nino-Related Drought	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$386,430	\$1,566,430
	Building Disaster Management Capacity in FSM, Palau, and RMI	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	\$680,000	
	Supporting WFP Emergency Capacity and Preparedness	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	WFP	\$500,000	
Burma	Enhancing Disaster Safety in Vulnerable Communities and Schools	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmCross	\$522,004	\$3,722,004
	Improving Disaster Management Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$1,500,000	
	Strengthening Early Warning Systems	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$400,000	
	Improving Disaster Response in Burma	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$400,000	
	Strengthening Disaster Management Systems	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$200,000	
	Mitigating Seismic Risk	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$700,000	
Cambodia	Building the Emergency Response Capacity of Humanitarian NGOs	Risk Management Policy and Practice	ADPC	\$449,968	\$643,156
	Strengthening the Emergency Preparedness of the HRF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	WFP	\$193,188	
China	Deepening Regional Disaster Management Networks	Risk Management Policy and Practice	TAF	\$800,000	\$800,000
Fiji	Building Resilient Communities in Disaster-Prone Areas	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	\$1,278,282	\$1,278,282

FSM and RMI	Bolstering Disaster Response Capacity	Natural and Technological Risks, WASH	AmCross	\$1,500,000	\$2,200,000
	Mitigating the Effects of Decreased Rainfall	WASH	IOM	\$350,000	
	Reducing Vulnerabilities Through School Collaborations	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$350,000	
Indonesia	Bolstering Government of Indonesia Disaster Training Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	ADPC	\$600,000	\$11,551,348
	Building Capacity to Partner in Disaster Response	Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	AmCross	\$2,400,000	
	Integrating Climate Change Adaption into Policy and Planning	Risk Management Policy and Practice	DAI	\$1,000,000	
	Adapting to Climate Change and Reducing Food Insecurity through Conservation Agriculture	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,549,262	
	Reducing Risk of Population Displacement	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$350,000	
	Institutionalizing Disaster Management Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	\$1,000,000	
	Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Humanitarian Coordination and Management	OCHA	\$200,000	
	InAWARE	Risk Management Policy and Practice	PDC	\$1,991,556	
	Reducing Risks of Forest and Peat Fires	Natural and Technological Risks	UNOPS	\$585,530	
	Volcano Monitoring and Response	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$375,000	
Malaysia	Improving Humanitarian Logistics Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	\$750,000	\$201,020
	DRR in Nusa Tenggara	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	World Neighbors	\$750,000	
Malaysia	Strengthening the Malaysian Red Crescent Society	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	\$201,020	\$201,020
Mongolia	LTS 2	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	\$799,999	\$1,149,999
	Bolstering Disaster Resilience in Ulaanbaatar	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	\$350,000	
Palau	CADRE+	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$200,000	\$200,000
Papua New Guinea	Bolstering Community Resilience	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$1,500,000	\$1,742,000
	VDAP	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$242,000	
Philippines	Increasing Disaster Resilience Through Livelihoods Fortification	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$2,500,000	\$3,950,000
	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$250,000	
	Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	\$700,000	
	Enhancing Emergency Preparedness with Logistics Surge Capacity	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	WFP	\$500,000	
Republic of Korea	Building the Capacity of Humanitarian Actors	Shelter and Settlements, Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$379,529	\$379,529
Solomon Islands	Mitigating the Impact of Disasters by Coping with Water Challenges	Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	FRC	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

Taiwan	Training Disaster-Prone Communities to Mitigate Risk	Risk Management Policy and Practice	TRC	\$200,000	\$200,000
Thailand	Implementing Community-Based DRR	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	\$536,423	\$836,423
	Improving Disaster Resilience in Southern Thailand	Risk Management Policy and Practice	SC/US	\$300,000	
Timor-Leste	Promoting Conservation Agriculture	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,448,455	\$3,487,598
	Building Resilience in Timor-Leste	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$700,000	
	Effective Seed Storage Techniques	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Mercy Corps	\$1,339,143	
Tonga	Community Disaster Risk Management	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Act for Peace	\$488,402	\$488,402
Vanuatu	Improving Water Access and Supply	WASH	CARE	\$1,002,898	\$2,252,897
	Community Planning to Mitigate the Impact of Disasters	Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	FRC	\$1,249,999	
Vietnam	Vietnam Hazard Early Warning and Capacity Development	Risk Management Policy and Practice	PDC	\$149,329	\$349,329
	Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience	Risk Management Policy and Practice	TAF	\$200,000	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS</b>					<b>\$38,785,417</b>

#### USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE

Burma	Camp Management and Capacity Building in Kachin and Rakhine	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements	IOM	\$700,000	\$700,000
FSM and RMI	Pre-Positioning Emergency Relief Commodities	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	IOM	\$46,390	\$46,390
Indonesia	Reducing the Risk of Forest and Peat Fires	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNOPS	\$760,000	\$760,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE</b>					<b>\$1,506,390</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2016</b>					<b>\$40,291,807</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2016; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2016.

## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.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](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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>