

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**\$24.8
million**

Total USAID/OFDA
Funding to LAC in
FY 2014, Including
DRR Programs

**\$5.8
million**

Programs in Haiti with
DRR Components

**\$4.6
million**

Programs in Peru with
DRR Components

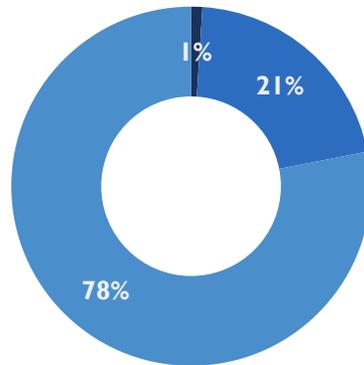
**\$2.3
million**

LAC Regional Programs
with DRR Components

29

Partners in LAC
Implementing FY 2014
Programs with DRR
Components

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2014



- Response Programs (1%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (21%)
- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (78%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING² TO LAC IN FY 2014

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	\$19,368,106
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response	\$5,183,224

\$24,551,330
TOTAL USAID/OFDA
DRR FUNDING TO LAC

OVERVIEW

- Countries in Latin America and the Caribbean³ (LAC) experience a range of natural hazards, including earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, tsunamis, landslides, volcanoes, forest fires, and droughts. El Niño and La Niña, extreme phases of natural climate cycles, periodically exacerbate the impacts of hydrometeorological events in the LAC region. Environmental degradation and poor land-use management also increase populations' vulnerability to natural hazards.
- USAID/OFDA supports DRR programs that save lives, alleviate human suffering, and reduce the social and economic impact of disasters in LAC. These programs include risk identification, prioritization, and reduction, as well as integration of DRR into post-disaster recovery and short-term rehabilitation projects. The focus of DRR funding in LAC is to enhance local and national self-sufficiency in disaster preparedness and management throughout the region. To this end, many of USAID/OFDA's programs strengthen the capacity of established national and regional disaster management institutions to meet the majority of emergency needs after a catastrophic event.

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

² Total does not include other programs funded by USAID's Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance.

³ The LAC region encompasses Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

- Established in 1989, the Regional Disaster Assistance Program (RDAP) is the primary vehicle for USAID/OFDA's support to manage disaster risk in LAC. USAID/OFDA's team of five regional advisors based in San José, Costa Rica, and a consultant network of 20 disaster risk management specialists dispersed throughout the region oversee and monitor RDAP programs. Since its inception, RDAP has improved the emergency response capacity of disaster management personnel and governments in LAC countries. Over time, USAID/OFDA support has shifted from a strictly instructional approach to providing technical assistance for planning, strengthening, and centralizing the role of national organizations in disaster management. Through RDAP, USAID/OFDA has expanded local and regional capabilities, improved intra- and inter-governmental coordination, and strengthened disaster preparedness, mitigation, and risk management activities.
- In addition to the regional office in Costa Rica, USAID/OFDA maintains a field office in Haiti—comprising two program officers—that works to build the capacity of the Government of Haiti to prepare for and respond to disasters and supports community-based preparedness and urban DRR activities.
- USAID/OFDA supports DRR activities in LAC through a wide range of programs. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$24.5 million for DRR projects throughout LAC, including programs that integrate DRR with disaster response. The programs discussed herein include both programs funded in FY 2014, as well as ongoing programs funded in previous fiscal years.

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN LAC

In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA's LAC team provided nearly \$19.4 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives that improve preparedness and aim to prevent and mitigate the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global stand-alone programs that include activities in LAC 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 at-risk populations—to reduce the risk of disasters. These programs reflect 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 opportunities. Analysis of existing capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guide programs. When possible, USAID/OFDA programs address underlying causes of recurrent disasters, including environmental degradation and insufficient disaster planning resulting from rapid urban growth.

Global and Multi-Regional Programs Active in LAC

- **Monitoring Volcanic Activity:** Following the 1985 eruption of Nevado del Ruiz volcano in Colombia, which resulted in approximately 23,000 deaths, USAID/OFDA and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) established the Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP), which provides technical assistance to national volcano monitoring organizations, including training in hazard assessment, development of early warning plans, and installation and updating of volcano monitoring equipment. In FY 2014, VDAP responded to 27 volcanoes worldwide, including 16 volcanoes in the LAC region. At the request of host governments, VDAP teams travel to areas with significant volcanic risks throughout the world and use mobile volcano monitoring equipment to quickly assess hazards and help local agencies generate eruption forecasts. The early warning forecasts allow local authorities to evacuate high-risk areas before a disaster occurs, reducing fatalities and economic loss. VDAP programs also include training and technical assistance for local geologists to enhance preparedness and response for future volcanic events. VDAP programs focus on the East Asia and the Pacific and LAC regions, where many of the most potentially dangerous volcanoes are located. The USAID/OFDA LAC team provided \$489,000 for VDAP activities in the LAC region in FY 2014. The funding supported the collection of remote sensing data, as well as technical expertise—provided both remotely and in person—for responses in Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Peru.
- **Natural Hazards Mitigation:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA continued global support to USGS as part of the Natural Hazards Mitigation Interagency Agreement, a partnership that enables USAID/OFDA to quickly access USGS experts

in the fields of hydrology, seismology, biology, tsunamis, landslides, mapping, cartography, and geographic information systems. USAID/OFDA has drawn on this agreement to deploy Earthquake Disaster Assistance Teams (EDATs) to collaborate with partners, improve earthquake monitoring, and collect valuable information about seismic hazards so that communities can build safer structures and reduce the impacts of future earthquakes. Also through the agreement, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$110,000 since FY 2012 to USGS for the development of seismic hazard and risk products for Central and South America that will be used as the basis of new hazard maps from the Regional Center for Seismology in South America (CERESIS), the Global Earthquake Model (GEM) Foundation, and USGS. In FY 2014, USGS staff traveled to Nicaragua to meet with the Nicaraguan Institute of Territorial Studies (INETER) to discuss possible future technical assistance projects, including one to strengthen earthquake monitoring.

- **Integration of Global and Regional Seismic Risk Modeling Activities:** Prior-year USAID/OFDA funding continued to support GEM in FY 2014 for projects that examine risks, social vulnerabilities, and resilience building associated with seismic hazards around the world, including in the LAC region. GEM is a public-private partnership that brings together national and international disaster management organizations, governments, scientific institutions, and individual experts, professionals, and practitioners to transfer knowledge, best practices, and technology to a number of earthquake-prone regions around the world. In particular, GEM aims to apply global best practices for seismic risk assessment at the local and regional levels through the development and deployment of standards, databases, and software tools. The non-profit and independent GEM Foundation, which comprises a governing board of representatives from participating government agencies and private companies that fund the effort, guides the initiative.

LAC Regional Programs

- **DRR in the Americas:** In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA entered into a cooperative agreement with Florida International University (FIU), titled DRR in the Americas, to strengthen DRR programs among public- and private-sector organizations, particularly universities, and reinforce DRR best practices in the LAC region. USAID/OFDA continued its support to FIU in FY 2014 for the educational and professional development of the next generation of Latin American DRR leaders through scholarships, student and faculty exchanges, and small grants. Through the DRR in the Americas program, which is now in its second phase, universities in Latin America have trained professionals—urban planners, land-use managers, and builders—to incorporate DRR into national plans for disaster risk management. USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$4.5 million to support the DRR in the Americas program since 2008.
- **Seismic Hazard Mapping and Prioritization of High Risk Locations:** With prior-year funding, USAID/OFDA continued its support in FY 2014 for two complementary USGS projects that develop seismic hazard and risk products for the LAC region. The first project—conducted through the aforementioned Natural Hazards Mitigation Interagency Agreement—compiles geological and seismological data to serve as the basis for new seismic hazard maps for GEM, CERESIS, and USGS to better assess the short- and long-term hazards in South America. The second project focuses on identifying LAC locations with high seismic hazards coupled with high population density. Continued support for both projects strengthens regional capacity for seismology and engineering and increases earthquake hazard expertise in LAC.
- **Tsunami Warning and Emergency Weather Information Network:** With \$196,000 in FY 2014 funding from USAID/OFDA, the International Tsunami Information Center—a partnership between the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)—provided trainings to strengthen tsunami warning capacities, develop emergency response plans and standard operating procedures, and encourage the use of new international tsunami forecast products. The trainings for emergency response and tsunami warning authorities from the Caribbean, Central America, and South America included lessons on the use of tsunami warning exercises as an effective preparedness tool that can regularly test institutional tsunami readiness while also enhancing community tsunami readiness. The USAID/OFDA funding also supported the training

of Caribbean countries on NOAA's Emergency Managers Weather Information Network, which offers critical weather- and climate-related information to emergency warning and response authorities.

- **Emergency Health Preparedness:** With prior-year funding, USAID/OFDA supported the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to increase preparedness in the health sector by providing technical support for improved health policy and legislation in the LAC region. USAID/OFDA funded the PAHO health sector preparedness program—which ended in December 2013—with more than \$5.8 million since 2009. Over the course of the five-year program, PAHO developed a variety of technical materials, guidelines, and assessment tools that countries across the LAC region have used to set priorities and build disaster response plans. The program also increased preparedness capacity in the health sector through the continuous training of partner organization staff and health ministry personnel; improving technical information services and human resources training in health, environment, and related sectors; and developing a logistics and supply management system to manage humanitarian health supplies during a crisis response.
- **Health Sector Resilience in LAC:** USAID/OFDA provided \$885,000 in FY 2014 to PAHO to continue supporting health sector resilience in the LAC region. The five-year program aims to enhance the capability of LAC countries to provide timely, appropriate, and gender-sensitive health responses following disasters and other crises. The program will also bolster the effectiveness of national health systems for emergency preparedness and DRR through the development of guidelines and interventions to improve the resilience of health services throughout the region, as well as increase the effectiveness and efficiency of disaster responses through strengthened coordination. In addition, PAHO will advocate for health-specific DRR programs through the publication of scientific reports on the cost-effectiveness of preparedness and mitigation measures.
- **Improving Regional Disaster Information Management:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA continued its support to PAHO to improve communication on disaster preparedness and response and strengthen disaster information management throughout LAC. The funding supported and strengthened the emergency and disaster response information networks of Chile's National Emergency Office of the Ministry of the Interior, Colombia's National Unit for Disaster Risk Management, and the Faculty of Medical Science at the Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala. The project, which ended in June 2014, also worked closely with the regional Latin American Disaster Risk Management Information Centers Network (RELACIGER) to promote the integration of RELACIGER's goals with those of national civil defense and protection organizations in affiliated countries.
- **Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacities Through E-Learning:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to the UN World Food Program (WFP) to develop and deliver e-learning courses to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacities. WFP plans to use information and communication technologies to develop the e-learning courses in three main areas—food security, logistics, and telecommunications—tailored for and in support of national disaster management authorities and key local stakeholders in the LAC region.
- **Strengthening Women's Participation in DRR:** The Huairou Commission works globally to develop strategic partnerships and linkages among grassroots women's organizations, advancing their capacity to collectively influence disaster management efforts and enhance sustainable community development practices. With prior-year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the Huairou Commission in FY 2014 for activities in four LAC countries: Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, and Peru. These activities increase collaboration among communities, government officials, and local authorities to establish priorities and plans to reduce disaster risks and vulnerabilities. Associated grassroots women's groups are also networking across neighborhoods and towns to expand the Huairou Commission's Community Practitioner Platform on Resilience, which builds inter-community support to promote women's empowerment and gender-equitable DRR activities.

- **International Cooperative Framework for DRR:** With \$500,000 in FY 2014 support from USAID/OFDA, the U.N. Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) is minimizing the adverse impacts of natural hazards by enhancing the capability of vulnerable groups and local communities to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. The USAID/OFDA–UNISDR collaboration further develops government capacities to design and execute actions aimed at building the resilience of cities and communities to mitigate urban disaster risk. Among other activities in the LAC region, the UNISDR Making Cities Resilient global campaign—launched in May 2010—focuses on developing urban risk management strategies with participating municipalities. In FY 2014, campaign activities included city-to-city learning and cooperation, local action planning, and monitoring and evaluating progress.
- **Community-Level DRR Learning Exchange Conference:** USAID/OFDA provided \$45,000 in FY 2014 funding through USAID/El Salvador to support a learning exchange workshop held on January 29 and 30 in Sonsonate, El Salvador. The two-day learning exchange, coordinated with UNISDR, convened NGOs, universities, and disaster management organizations from the region to share successes and challenges in supporting vulnerable communities to identify and reduce disaster risks. The conference facilitated experience sharing and learning among participants and identified best practices for replication and scale, as well as areas for further learning and evaluation.

Caribbean Regional Programs

- **Saving Lives in the Caribbean Through Preparedness:** USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 to the American Red Cross (AmRC) in FY 2014 to continue a program that helps more than 75,000 people in 34 communities in the Bahamas, Belize, and Saint Lucia better mitigate and respond to the adverse effects of climate change and disasters. The Saving Lives in the Caribbean Through Preparedness program builds on lessons learned from a previous USAID/OFDA-funded program entitled Readiness to Respond. Through the Saving Lives program, AmRC is planning, implementing, and monitoring small-scale disaster mitigation projects, increasing long-term community engagement, and providing refresher trainings to community members, national Red Cross society staff, and volunteers to reinforce disaster management skills and knowledge.
- **Youth-Focused DRR:** With more than \$247,000 in USAID/OFDA funding in FY 2014, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) engaged and trained young people in hazard-prone communities in the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, and Saint Lucia on DRR and preparedness principles through the Youth Emergency Action Committees (YEAC) program. Now in the program's fourth phase, CRS is linking YEACs and implementing partners across the region into a YEAC network to share ideas, best practices, lessons learned, and training opportunities. The fourth phase focuses on consolidating and strengthening technical management and coordination skills for disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, and early recovery for 150 YEAC members.

Caribbean Country Programs

Barbados

- **Implementing a Community-Based Early Warning System:** USAID/OFDA provided \$70,000 in FY 2014 to the U.N. Development Program (UNDP) to implement a community-based early warning system in the low-lying coastal area of St. James Parish. The project will increase awareness of natural hazards through enhanced public education and knowledge-building initiatives, reduce vulnerability to natural hazards through an enhanced alert system, and strengthen the capacity of national authorities to provide timely and accurate public warnings.

Dominican Republic

- **DRR for Persons with Disabilities:** With nearly \$150,000 in FY 2014 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting the Dominican Development Institute (IDDI) to reduce vulnerabilities to natural risks in 16 communities in the lower watershed of the Ozama–Isabela River. The 10-month project aims to increase the coordination capabilities of organizations belonging to the national system of risk management at the municipal and local levels, in addition to promoting the integration of persons with disabilities and organizations working for their welfare in disaster and

emergency coordination systems. IDDI will also provide tools, equipment, and training to promote community-based preparedness and mitigation activities for persons with disabilities, as well as to implement self-protection measures.

- **Building Local Response Capacity:** Prior-year support from USAID/OFDA has enabled the organization Corporación Ciudadana Santiago Solidario to conduct activities that mitigate the impact of disasters in the Dominican Republic. During FY 2014, the project continued to build the community's capacity to respond to disasters—namely landslides caused by heavy rains and earthquakes—through improved training in search-and-rescue techniques for local first responders. Santiago Solidario is implementing the project in 11 vulnerable communities on the banks of the Yaque del Norte River in the city of Santiago de los Caballeros.
- **Studying Hispaniola's Septentrional Fault:** With prior-year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the USGS study and assessment of the seismic hazard risks to the city of Santiago de los Caballeros and other population centers within the rapidly growing Cibao Valley in northern Dominican Republic. Hispaniola is located along the seismically active Caribbean–North American plate boundary that comprises the Septentrional fault, which traverses the Cibao Valley. In FY 2014, a USGS EDAT analyzed data from field studies to determine whether the fault near Santiago de los Caballeros has experienced recent large earthquakes and how such earthquakes may affect the fault's future activity.

Haiti

- **Emergency Flood Mitigation and 2014 Hurricane Season Preparedness:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.2 million in FY 2014 to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for emergency flood mitigation and hurricane season preparedness in Haiti. As part of the project, IOM collected aerial imagery, engaged with the local community, and prepared technical plans for its emergency flood mitigation project along the Millet Ravine in Haiti's capital city of Port-au-Prince. The project, which benefits more than 70,000 Haitians living in low-lying areas, is building structures in the ravine to prevent future flooding and resultant population displacement. IOM is also strengthening the capacity of vulnerable community groups, relevant Government of Haiti (GoH) authorities, and camp committees at high-risk internally displaced person (IDP) camps to prepare for and respond to disaster-related emergencies. Preparations included training community-based organizations on basic disaster preparedness and first aid, distributing emergency supplies to IDP sites, and updating evacuation policies to include IDP populations.
- **Improving Haiti's Seismic Network:** With \$15,000 in FY 2014 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting a USGS EDAT mission to Haiti. The team provided technical assistance to Haitian partners from the GoH Bureau of Mines and Energy (BME) to improve the reliability of the Haitian national seismic network. The team also met with BME colleagues and stakeholders, including Haitian agencies and USAID/OFDA, to discuss and solicit feedback regarding a planned outreach project to create earthquake awareness materials for schools. On previous missions to Haiti, the EDAT collected geological and seismological information to assess short- and long-term seismic hazards and emphasized capacity building and hands-on instruction with instrument deployment and operations in the field.
- **Reducing Risk Through Disaster-Resistant Construction Practices:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$475,000 to Medair in FY 2014 to reduce risk in vulnerable areas by strengthening disaster-resistant construction practices in local communities. The project, which targets nearly 1,500 people, will provide in-depth trainings in disaster-resilient construction techniques to local construction workers, increasing their knowledge and capacity to "build back better," including building demonstration houses as a hands-on element of the training. Medair will also provide materials, cash grant installments, and technical assistance to selected vulnerable households to safely and efficiently upgrade transitional shelters. The project, which aims to raise community awareness of the importance and need for disaster-resilient construction in targeted communities, will also comprise a research study to investigate barriers contributing to the low utilization of safe construction techniques.

- **Pre-Positioning Relief Supplies Ahead of Disaster:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$813,000 to IOM to pre-position emergency relief supplies for potential disasters—such as destructive flooding, mud- and landslides, and cholera spikes—during Haiti’s rainy and hurricane seasons. Pre-positioning relief commodities, including plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, and water containers, ensures that supplies are available for a GoH-coordinated emergency response. USAID/OFDA FY 2014 funding also supports the addition of a rapid-response mechanism that will allow IOM to directly distribute relief supplies and provide shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance in areas with post-disaster needs where other organizations are unable to respond. The funding also helps maintain warehouses for the storage and distribution of relief commodities, as well as develop the capacity of GoH personnel to manage the facilities and deploy supplies when necessary. IOM continues to work closely with the GoH Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC)—the agency responsible for emergency preparedness and response—and other humanitarian partners to support the management and delivery of relief commodities to affected populations in the event of an emergency.
- **Increasing Capacity to Support Displaced Populations:** Through prior-year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting IOM to build the capacity of the GoH to support IDPs. The IOM program, which ended in May 2014, worked to improve the government’s disaster preparedness and response capabilities in preparation for the full transition of these responsibilities to the GoH. The IOM IDP program strengthened the capacity of the GoH to manage and coordinate IDP camps, provide emergency and transitional shelters, and coordinate the procurement and distribution of emergency relief supplies. Activities in FY 2014 addressed the challenges of prolonged displacement resulting from the 2010 earthquake, including the development and implementation of return strategies for IDPs who remain in camps.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination in Haiti:** USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in FY 2014 to strengthen national preparedness and response capacities, including increasing preparedness to better respond to future displacement and reinforcing GoH capacities to coordinate emergency evacuations. OCHA also aims to strengthen shelter preparedness and response and build the capacity of the GoH to meet the needs of the most vulnerable populations following an emergency.
- **Support to Haiti’s National Disaster Risk Management System:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$184,000 to UNDP to support the GoH in further developing its national institutional capacity for disaster mitigation and response. UNDP continued to provide the GoH DPC with critical technical staff to enable strong management of DPC operations in the event of an emergency. The support contributed to timely preparation ahead of the 2014 hurricane season, particularly through the organization of departmental- and national-level disaster simulation exercises to improve coordination and incorporate lessons learned from previous responses.
- **Assessing Haiti’s EOC:** Building on previous U.S. Government investments that supported the construction of 10 emergency operation centers (EOCs) in Haiti, USAID/OFDA is supporting a multi-year program to strengthen the capacity of GoH staff to manage the EOCs. With technical support from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and administrative support from CRS, the program aims to enhance EOC functionality through a contextualized and collaborative capacity-building program focused on the application of the incident command system (ICS) and EOC management principles. The current pilot phase focuses on Grand’Anse and South departments, with an ultimate goal of nationwide scale-up. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$3,700 through USAID/Haiti to support a USFS assessment related to this program.
- **Department-Level Capacity Building with the GoH:** With nearly \$750,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2014 support, CRS aims to build capacity in DRR and preparedness by working closely with authorities in Grand’Anse, North, and Northeast departments to update vulnerability maps and contingency plans; address training and capacity-building needs of the GoH DPC; facilitate small-scale infrastructure improvements for disaster risk mitigation at temporary

evacuation shelters; and strengthen early warning systems and disseminate emergency preparedness information to vulnerable communities. CRS will also support the creation of a rapid-response mechanism to assess and meet urgent needs if an emergency event occurs within the aforementioned departments. The program will strengthen the capacity of department-level disaster and emergency structures while simultaneously providing preparedness services to benefit the more than 1.9 million people living in the three at-risk departments.

- **Strengthening Disaster Risk Management in South Department:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided \$90,000 to CRS to continue building disaster risk management capacity in South Department. The project, scheduled to end in December 2014, addresses training and capacity-building needs and bridges gaps in early warning systems. Among other activities, CRS disseminated emergency preparedness information to improve coordination between the GoH DPC and vulnerable communities and worked with local authorities to design and develop an updated vulnerability map for South Department. CRS also incorporated lessons learned from previous emergency simulation exercises into the departmental contingency plan and provided training on emergency response skills and international humanitarian principles, with an emphasis on gender and protection concerns.
- **Building Resilience in Artibonite Department:** USAID/OFDA provided \$90,000 to Mercy Corps in FY 2014 to continue a resilience-building project in Artibonite Department. The project supports GoH DPC members at the Artibonite sub-commune, commune, and departmental levels to carry out timely and effective responses to disasters by raising community awareness, promoting community mobilization activities, and strengthening capacity and training programs. Mercy Corps is supporting department technical coordinators to bring the Artibonite EOC warehouses up to international standards and developing operational plans to maintain them. Mercy Corps is also providing basic emergency response training that includes designating roles and responsibilities to manage emergency responses, learning standard operating procedures, and addressing the specific needs of different groups in emergencies. The program encourages all 15 communes in Artibonite to complete community disaster-mitigation projects.
- **Improving Infrastructure to Reduce the Impact of Disasters:** With nearly \$750,000 in FY 2014 support from USAID/OFDA, Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI) is working to reduce the potential impacts of geological and hydrometeorological hazards for the estimated 22,500 residents of the impoverished Tabarre neighborhood of Port-au-Prince. The 18-month project aims to improve public infrastructure and emergency evacuation routes and shelters, carry out community educational campaigns, integrate DRR decision-making processes at the municipal and national levels, and improve water-management initiatives.
- **Community-Managed and Neighborhood-Based DRR:** Supported by \$750,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2014 funding, GOAL is reducing urban disaster risk, increasing resilience, and mitigating geological and hydrometeorological hazards by expanding and embedding a neighborhood approach to DRR in five high-risk neighborhoods of Port-au-Prince, collectively home to approximately 23,500 residents. The project aims to strengthen social cohesion, implement community infrastructure upgrades, integrate urban DRR management into national policies and plans, and address the priority needs of vulnerable residents through ongoing neighborhood assessments.
- **Reducing Urban Risk in Port-au-Prince:** USAID/OFDA provided \$450,000 to GOAL in FY 2014 to continue a program that aims to mitigate the impact of disasters in Haut Turgeau and Debussy, two hazard-prone neighborhoods in Port-au-Prince. Using participatory risk mapping as part of an integrated neighborhood approach, the project aims to increase disaster resilience through physical infrastructure projects—such as renovating access routes, clearing out ravines, and constructing sustaining walls—to mitigate risks at the household and community level while building capacity for disaster preparedness and response. Among other activities, the project plans to link local disaster risk management teams—established, trained, and equipped through the project—to district, regional, and national disaster risk management structures, thereby helping operationalize Haiti’s National Disaster Risk Management System at the community level.

- **Community Initiatives in DRR:** With prior-year funding from USAID/OFDA, World Concern Development Organization (WCDO) supported vulnerable urban communities in Port-de-Paix and Anse-à-Foleur in Haiti's Northwest Department to identify and reduce the risks and impacts of disasters. The project, which ended in March 2014, employed a comprehensive neighborhood approach and retrofitted community infrastructure, including churches and schools, to resist hurricanes and earthquakes and trained local builders on government construction standards. WCDO also promoted public health and hygiene education and conducted infrastructure rehabilitation projects, including canal construction, to reduce the risk of waterborne disease.

Jamaica

- **Increasing the Resilience of Farming Communities:** USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 in FY 2014 to HelpAge International to assist 12 communities in Jamaica's Portland, St. Catherine, St. Mary, and St. Thomas parishes. To safeguard livelihoods from the impact of natural disasters, the program is working to strengthen the preparedness and response capabilities of smallholder farmers, families with children, elderly persons, and other local residents through trainings in crop and livestock protection. The project also employs an inter-generational approach to strengthen community capacity by training children in disaster preparedness and empowering them to pass the information to other household members, particularly older persons with low literacy levels.
- **Improving Household Seed Storage and Reducing Post-Harvest Loss:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$500,000 in FY 2014 to NGO The Competitiveness Company to reduce vulnerabilities to external shocks among 1,000 households by improving household-level seed storage practices and reducing the impact of crop loss following natural disasters, such as hurricanes and droughts. The project, which focuses on seven parishes, will provide seed storage training and units for traditional crop seeds, building the resilience of smallholder farmers and enabling quicker recovery and reducing reliance on external parties following a natural disaster.
- **Building Resilience and Community-DRR Capacities:** USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.4 million in FY 2014 support to Habitat for Humanity to help three neighborhoods in St. Catherine Parish's Portmore municipality create community re-development plans, implement DRR-oriented shelter and infrastructure improvements, and conduct community-awareness and coalition-building campaigns. The project will address hazards such as hurricanes and tropical storms, flooding, and ground-water contamination, as well as seasonal droughts exacerbated by poor land management practices. The project also plans to strengthen market systems and develop business incentives for vulnerable residents. The 33-month project aims to benefit nearly 65,000 people.

Central America Regional Programs

- **Central America Flash Flood Guidance:** With approximately \$45,000 provided to NOAA in FY 2013, USAID/OFDA continued to support trainings on the updated flash flood guidance system and products for Central American countries in FY 2014. USAID/OFDA—in partnership with the UN World Meteorological Organization, the Hydrologic Research Center, and the national meteorological and hydrological services (NMHSs) of host countries—in 2008 launched a collaborative program to assist NMHSs in monitoring potential flash floods, therein improving early warning lead time, enabling quick response, and ultimately reducing the loss of life and the economic impact of floods. The NOAA program aims to provide flash flood early warning guidance in countries with limited early warning capacity by utilizing targeted technology, conducting forecaster trainings, and providing technical assistance.
- **Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Emergencies:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$268,000 to the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) to support the protection of persons with disabilities during emergencies in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. The project will improve the ability of institutions implementing DRR programs to include persons with disabilities in their planning, preparedness, and response processes through workshops and the creation of standard guidelines. UNICEF will also produce communication

products, including videos and radio messages, to inform the public and governments on the importance of including persons with disabilities in disaster response planning.

- **Strengthening National Emergency Management Capacities:** With previous-year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Coordination Center for the Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America (CEPREDENAC) to strengthen the capacity of national risk management institutions in urban areas in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama during FY 2014. The project—which concluded in February 2014—developed national strategies for education and training in comprehensive disaster risk management, facilitated the development of protection and preparedness plans for educational institutions, and organized national and regional DRR conferences.

Central America Country Programs

Costa Rica

- **Building Resilience in Puntarenas:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$147,000 in FY 2014 funding to AmRC to ensure that Costa Rican Red Cross branches and communities within Puntarenas are better prepared for and able to respond to natural hazards, such as flooding, volcanoes, and earthquakes. The project—which targets more than 7,000 people in vulnerable areas and 75 Red Cross members—includes DRR and disaster preparedness workshops, micro-mitigation activities, and the development of community and household disaster plans aimed at increasing community knowledge and preparedness.

El Salvador

- **Increasing Knowledge and Preparedness for Landslides and Volcanos:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$150,000 in FY 2014 funding to AmRC to ensure that communities, schools, and civil protection agencies in close proximity to El Salvador’s Chaparrastique Volcano are ready to cope with disasters. On December 29, 2013, Chaparrastique erupted, forcing thousands of residents to flee their houses and highlighting that communities in the area and local authorities lacked preparation and preparedness training for volcanic hazards. The AmRC project, which targets nearly 6,400 people, will include activities such as first-aid training; the formation of community committees and disaster plans; installation of early warning systems; and drills and simulation exercises to bolster community preparedness to address future emergencies.
- **Strengthening Community Capacity in Isla de Mendez:** USAID/OFDA provided Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) \$150,000 in FY 2014 to strengthen the capacity of the Isla de Mendez community to better prepare for, respond to, and recover from the impact of tsunamis and floods. The project aims to reach nearly 2,500 people over a nine-month period to improve the population’s understanding of tsunamis and enhance preparedness knowledge. The project’s main activities will include a variety of capacity building sessions with children and adults, an early warning system linked to national and regional warning systems, and the design and construction of an elevated temporary shelter facility within the Isla de Mendez community.

Guatemala

- **Increasing Preparedness and Risk Management Capacity in the Western Highlands:** With \$150,000 in FY 2014 USAID/OFDA funding, SHARE Guatemala will partner with the National Coordination for Disaster Reduction (CONRED) to build preparedness and risk management capacities in four areas—identified as the most vulnerable to disaster impact—in the Western Highlands region of Guatemala. The initiative will upgrade the EOC in Quetzaltenango district—the primary CONRED office for disaster response and preparedness in the Western Highlands—to ensure it has the required resources and equipment to perform its role effectively. The project will also train local authorities in disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management to strengthen emergency response capabilities during emergencies.

- **Securing Neighborhoods Against Natural Disasters:** Through prior-year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support CRS to implement the Safer Neighborhoods program in Quetzaltenango city in FY 2014. The program helps beneficiaries, local partners, and government officials address the disaster mitigation needs of vulnerable residents in four Quetzaltenango neighborhoods. Through cross-cutting strategies—including alignment with government plans and policy, linkage with the UNISDR’s Making Cities Resilient campaign, participatory education, and gender mainstreaming—the project aims to benefit residents by retro-fitting houses against flooding and seismic hazards, improving access to sanitation facilities and waste removal, and training and organizing communities and key stakeholders in disaster preparedness and management.
- **Improving Resilience in Urban Neighborhoods:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA continued to support Project Concern International (PCI) to implement the My Neighborhood program. The program works in coordination with private-sector partners, national and municipal agencies, universities, and local communities to reduce urban risks for residents of 17 informal neighborhoods in Mixco municipality near Guatemala City. Activities focus on decreasing vulnerability to landslides, floods, high winds, and seismic activity in informal settlements by developing a scalable model to improve water and sanitation infrastructure, reconfigure settlements, and improve shelters. The program utilizes the neighborhood approach—defined by USAID/OFDA as an integrated and multi-sectoral analytical framework centered on the geographic confines of neighborhoods in order to address disaster risks in the urban environment—to reinforce the livelihoods of participating urban households by facilitating an integrated, participatory, and consultative planning process with beneficiary communities.

Honduras

- **Developing Capacity to Implement Risk Mitigation in Honduras:** USAID/OFDA provided SC/US nearly \$150,000 in FY 2014 to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Honduras Standing Commission of Contingencies (COPECO) to develop, institutionalize, and implement disaster risk mitigation mechanisms and strategies. The 12-month project aims to strengthen COPECO’s capacity to monitor and respond to emergencies, improve its capacity to assess needs and damage in the aftermath of a disaster, and support COPECO and the Ministry of Education in strengthening the national plan for integrated risk management in the education sector.
- **Increasing Capacity for Coordinated Disaster Management:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$150,000 to World Vision to promote coordinated leadership among COPECO and Honduras’ national and regional humanitarian network. The project will contribute an analysis and review of the operational procedures and protocols used in the context of a disaster, as well as develop workshops to promote joint actions among community leaders with the purpose of developing mitigation projects. The workshops will include guidance on how to incorporate ideas and generate engagement from the community, particularly children and the disabled, in the design of these projects. The project will also undertake advocacy at the municipal level to promote municipal and private investment in DRR.
- **Drought Preparedness in Honduras:** With \$150,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2014 funding, CRS is conducting a drought preparedness program focused on improved farming practices and the implementation of drought-resistant technology. The project, which focuses on 1,300 households living in three departments along Honduras’ dry corridor, aims to provide technical assistance on soil management and mulching, seed storage, short cycle and drought-resistant seed varieties, and compost application. CRS will also assist farmers to re-activate existing irrigation systems or build water storage units to improve rainwater harvesting and reduce losses to drought.
- **DRR in Western Honduras:** USAID/OFDA provided \$32,000 through USAID/Honduras in FY 2014 to support NGO Menonite Social Action Commission (CASM). The project reduced vulnerability among smallholder farmers in western Honduras’ Santa Barbara Department by training them in improved and sustainable agricultural practices.

- **Strengthening Urban Risk Reduction in Tegucigalpa:** With prior-year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support GOAL to implement a neighborhood approach to reducing urban disaster risk in three neighborhoods in the Ulloa sector of the Honduran capital Tegucigalpa. Ulloa—a neighborhood characterized by limited urbanization regulations and home to low-income families—is vulnerable to a number of hazards, including flooding, land- and rockslides, and fires. GOAL’s two-year project reduces the vulnerability of housing and critical infrastructure, protecting livelihoods, and increasing community capacity for disaster preparedness and response for more than 16,500 people. The Ulloa urban DRR project will serve as a model for risk reduction in other parts of Tegucigalpa and other cities in Honduras.

Nicaragua

- **Using the Neighborhood Approach to Increase Disaster Resilience:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA continued supporting CRS to implement the two-year United Neighbors project in 20 vulnerable urban neighborhoods of Chinandega Department. The project increases communities’ disaster resilience through a youth-led participatory neighborhood approach. CRS is working with local and national government representatives and neighborhood groups to conduct risk analysis, hazard mapping, and disaster planning exercises.
- **Fostering Urban Emergency Preparedness and Response:** With prior-year support from USAID/OFDA, PCI increased the resilience of hazard-prone urban communities in Chinandega, León, and Managua municipalities through an urban emergency preparedness and response program. The program, which ended in September 2014, provided an intensive eight-week capacity-building training for NGOs to help local communities prepare for and respond to future disasters. The trainings offered guidance to NGOs on drafting emergency preparedness plans, situating the plans within Nicaragua’s multi-hazard early warning system, and collaborating with municipal disaster response authorities.
- **Community-Level Disaster Preparedness:** With prior-year USAID/OFDA funding, CARE helped communities in Managua and Masaya departments in Nicaragua prepare for, mitigate the impact of, and respond to geological and hydrometeorological hazards. Among other activities, the program—which concluded in December 2013—facilitated the preparation of community and municipal risk reduction plans in 11 municipalities. The plans, which incorporate a gender and disability approach to DRR, accompanied training and advocacy workshops to improve DRR knowledge among participating community members.

Panama

- **Disaster Risk Management in Inclusive and Safe Education Centers:** USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 in FY 2014 funding to the organization Foundation for the Refugee Education Trust (RET) to support the development of a guide for inclusive disaster risk management in education centers. The guide—which will consolidate disaster preparedness work carried out by the Panamanian Institute for Special Adaptation, the Ministry of Education, and the National Civil Protection System—will contribute to the institutionalization and operationalization of Panama’s national comprehensive disaster risk management policy.

South America Country Programs

Brazil

- **Disaster Management, Planning, and Preparedness:** With previous-year USAID/OFDA funding, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) continued to support a training program through the Government of Brazil (GoB) National System of Civil Defense in FY 2014 to increase the disaster management capabilities of the GoB Civil Defense Training Unit. Implemented in five cities across the country by its conclusion in June 2014, the project trained 127 participants and 17 national instructors in DRR and disaster response management courses to improve and further strengthen Brazil’s emergency planning, preparedness, and response capacity. These activities built on more than 15 years of integrated risk management planning between USAID/OFDA and the GoB.

Chile

- **Sustainable National Seismic Monitoring System:** USAID/OFDA provided funding to USGS in a prior FY to support USGS technical assistance to the Chilean National Emergency Office of the Ministry of the Interior and Public Security and the University of Chile for the establishment of a comprehensive national seismic monitoring system. In FY 2014, USGS technical staff continued to collaborate with institutional partners on issues related to technology transfer, seismic monitoring, and use of USGS National Earthquake Information Center (NEIC) products for emergency response. In addition, USGS collaborated with research partners on the development of seismic velocity models, and identified ground-truth seismic events—earthquakes that occur in close proximity to installed seismic equipment, allowing scientists to test and calibrate the equipment—and other seismic monitoring parameters required by the NEIC to improve seismic monitoring in Chile.

Colombia

- **Knowledge and Engagement to Reduce Disaster Risk:** USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.7 million to Global Communities in FY 2014 to promote community and private- and public-sector engagement to reduce the social and economic impacts associated with frequent landslides, earthquakes, flooding, and fires in four highly vulnerable mountain neighborhoods of Medellín, Colombia. Project goals include training and capacity building for neighborhood emergency committees; campaigns to boost resident unity; housing and infrastructure upgrades; and strengthening small-business resilience through public-private partnerships and contingency plan development. The 21-month project aims to benefit more than 56,000 people.
- **Making Cities Resilient in Colombia:** With \$250,000 in FY 2014 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting UNISDR's Making Cities Resilient campaign—which develops urban risk management capacities in cities exposed to seismic risk—in Cali, Tunja, and Bucaramanga municipalities in Colombia. The project, in coordination with national disaster risk management authorities, will conduct an inventory of infrastructure exposed to earthquakes in the three aforementioned municipalities, as well as carry out seismic risk mapping and training.

Paraguay

- **Increasing Food Security and Resilience to Climate Change:** USAID/OFDA provided \$400,000 in FY 2014 to non-profit organization ACDI/VOCA to increase food security and resilience to climate change among populations in San Pedro Department's Guayaibi District. The program is training family farming groups in agricultural adaptation to climate change, including providing agricultural tools and equipment and technical assistance to initiate orchards and small poultry infrastructure, supporting farming as a family business, and training the community in forestry activities and small-scale re-forestation. To complement these activities and build local resilience, the program plans to assist local authorities to establish a District Council for Risk Management (DCRM), comprising local authorities, academia and health sector representatives, and police, military, and community leaders who will work together to identify potential risks and implement preventive measures. The DCRM will receive capacity-building training from the National Emergency Secretariat to increase local capacity for emergency response and thus reduce future shocks that may affect the residents of Guayaibi.
- **Building Drought Resilience:** With prior-year funding, USAID/OFDA continued support to ACDI/VOCA in FY 2014 to promote resilience among drought-affected households in San Pedro Department. The program trained participating shareholder farmers on climate-smart farming strategies and agricultural techniques to improve local food production and improved access to formal credit systems and informal saving and lending activities within local cooperatives and associations. The drought resilience program, which ended in April 2014, built on work established under the USAID-funded Iniciativa Zona Norte—Northern Zone Initiative—program that supported livelihood activities to reduce household vulnerability to economic stresses and strengthened the capacity of San Pedro communities to mitigate the negative effects of drought.

Peru

- **Protecting Livelihoods in the Upper Andes:** USAID/OFDA provided CARE \$350,000 in FY 2014 to support the livelihoods of households in vulnerable, poor, and rural communities in Puno Region that are often exposed to recurrent hydrometeorological events. CARE is implementing a risk management and climate adaptation capacity building initiative that will develop local capacity and local ownership; strengthen linkages between risk identification, monitoring, early warning and early action; and expand partnerships and joint programming. The 18-month project will increase awareness of local hazards and support communities to take action to mitigate their adverse effects and safeguard their lives, assets, and livelihoods, as well as strengthen the capacity of communities and local and regional authorities to mainstream DRR.
- **Reinforcing Innovative Mechanisms for DRR in Rímac:** With more than \$1 million in FY 2014 USAID/OFDA support, COOPI is working with civil-society organizations, local authorities, and the private sector to strengthen risk management in marginalized informal communities of Rímac District in Lima Province, in which Peru's capital city of Lima is situated. The project intends to disseminate risk-management tools among government authorities with decision-making capacity, upgrade hazard-prone infrastructure, strengthen capacities of community groups—including women's associations—provide practical training, and develop a geographical information system database to identify and help address existing vulnerabilities. The three-year project will directly benefit at least 20,000 people and indirectly benefit nearly 170,000.
- **Risk Reduction in Vulnerable Areas of Lima:** With more than \$1.3 million in FY 2014 USAID/OFDA support, the Center for Disaster Studies and Prevention in Peru (PREDES) is strengthening community, municipal, and national disaster risk management capacities in the vulnerable Independencia District of Lima. The project aims to identify earthquake-vulnerable structures and conduct technical studies to determine best techniques and materials to improve building strength and functionality. In addition, PREDES will engage the private sector and government entities to develop, validate, and disseminate earthquake-resistant building techniques to reach an estimated 19,000 people.
- **Supporting Urban Risk Reduction in Northern Lima:** With nearly \$1.9 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2014 support, SC/US is helping urban neighborhoods in Carabaylo District of northern Lima increase disaster resilience through the adoption of DRR-aligned policies and procedures, strengthen critical community infrastructure, and build local capacities through the identification and reinforcement of key municipal market systems and services. The three-year project aims to foster participation and investment from private-sector actors, academic institutions, and community members, benefitting more than 50,000 people.
- **DRR Shelter and Housing Support:** With previous-year funding, USAID/OFDA supported CARE in FY 2014 to systematize a rural housing upgrades project, including collaborative activities among Government of Peru (GoP) authorities, private sector staff, and civil society members. Following the magnitude 8.0 earthquake that struck the central coast of Peru in August 2007, USAID/OFDA supported CARE activities in the Pisco-Chincha area that developed several alternative earthquake-resistant building models for transitional housing in rural and peri-urban areas. More than 1,000 houses constructed between FY 2010 and FY 2012 with USAID/OFDA support utilized these models. Leveraging various GoP programs at the municipal, regional and national levels, as well as private sector collaboration, also resulted in at least 10,000 additional houses built with these methods. These programs successfully addressed the lack of a national housing policy applicable to rural and peri-urban houses in Peru, and the GoP has since developed a program to support rural housing upgrades for houses constructed post-earthquake. The CARE shelter program ended in April 2014.

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 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 into a broad range of sectoral interventions to increase the resilience of communities to future shocks.

LAC Regional Program

- Regional Disaster Assistance Program:** In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$5.2 million to the International Resources Group (IRG) to support RDAP activities in the LAC region. RDAP continued to offer country-specific urban search-and-rescue (USAR) activities designed to build and strengthen USAR capacities, prepare countries to receive international USAR support, and strengthen the legal, administrative, logistical, and operational foundations for national USAR systems. In addition, over the past decade, RDAP has provided damage-assessment and needs-analysis training to thousands of emergency responders in 11 Caribbean countries. Following the December 2013 torrential rains in Dominica, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, all three countries used USAID/OFDA-trained local field staff and USAID/OFDA methodology to assess the humanitarian impacts of the disaster. RDAP also provided small grants to promote DRR projects at the community level. The grants, which average \$30,000 and support projects for up to one year, contribute to host governments' DRR priorities and support innovative initiatives and pilot projects that develop community capacity to prepare for, mitigate the impact of, respond to, and recover from disasters. Through RDAP, USAID/OFDA maintains a network of disaster risk management specialists throughout the LAC region that provide technical assistance on disaster preparedness and mitigation activities, as well as oversee a multi-course DRR program with instruction in disaster management concepts and training methodology. In FY 2014, USAID/OFDA also contributed approximately \$26,000 through USAID/El Salvador for an internal gender assessment of the training portfolio used in the RDAP to examine whether RDAP-provided trainings take into account various aspects of gender in the context of emergency response.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN LAC²					
Barbados	Implementing a Community-Based Early Warning System	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNDP	\$70,000	\$70,000
Caribbean Regional	Saving Lives in the Caribbean Through Preparedness	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmRC	\$250,000	\$497,248
	Youth-Focused DRR	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$247,248	
Central America Regional	Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Emergencies	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNICEF	\$267,840	\$267,840
Colombia	Knowledge and Engagement to Reduce Disaster Risk	ERMS; Risk Management Policy and Practice; Shelter and Settlements	Global Communities	\$1,708,726	\$1,958,726
	Making Cities Resilient in Colombia	Natural and Technological Risks	UNISDR	\$250,000	
Costa Rica	Building Resilience in Puntarenas	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmRC	\$146,821	\$146,821

Dominican Republic	DRR for Persons with Disabilities	ERMS; Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice	IDDI	\$149,064	\$149,064
El Salvador	Increasing Knowledge and Preparedness for Landslides and Volcanos	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmRC	\$149,999	\$299,999
	Strengthening Community Capacity in Isla de Mendez	Natural and Technological Risks	SC/US	\$150,000	
Guatemala	Increasing Preparedness and Risk Management Capacity in the Western Highlands	Risk Management Policy and Practice	SHARE Guatemala	\$150,000	\$150,000
Haiti	Improving Infrastructure to Reduce the Impact of Disasters	Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice	COOPI	\$749,755	\$5,770,272
	Strengthening Disaster Risk Management in South Department	Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$90,000	
	Department-Level Capacity Building with the GoH	Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$749,680	
	Reducing Urban Risk in Port-au-Prince	Shelter and Settlements	GOAL	\$450,000	
	Community-Managed and Neighborhood-Based DRR	Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice	GOAL	\$750,000	
	Emergency Flood Mitigation and 2014 Hurricane Season Preparedness	Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$1,199,998	
	Pre-Positioning Relief Supplies Ahead of Disaster	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$813,105	
	Reducing Risk Through Disaster-Resistant Construction Practices	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Shelter and Settlements	Medair	\$474,356	
	Building Resilience in Artibonite Department	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	\$90,000	
	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination in Haiti	Risk Management Policy and Practice	OCHA	\$200,000	
Support to Haiti's National Disaster Risk Management System	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNDP	\$184,680		
Assessing Haiti's EOC	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	USAID/Haiti	\$3,698		
Improving Haiti's Seismic Network	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$15,000		

	DRR in Western Honduras	Agriculture and Food Security	CASM	\$32,000	
	Drought Preparedness in Honduras	Agriculture and Food Security	CRS	\$150,000	
Honduras	Developing Capacity to Implement Risk Mitigation in Honduras	Risk Management Policy and Practice	SC/US	\$148,978	\$480,976
	Increasing Capacity for Coordinated Disaster Management	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	\$149,998	
	Increasing the Resilience of Farming Communities	Agriculture and Food Security; Natural and Technological Risks	HelpAge International	\$250,000	
Jamaica	Improving Household Seed Storage and Reducing Post-Harvest Loss	Agriculture and Food Security	The Competitiveness Company	\$499,060	\$2,175,188
	Building Resilience and Community-DRR Capacities	Risk Management Policy and Practice; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Habitat for Humanity	\$1,426,128	
	Community-Level DRR Learning Exchange Conference	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Multiple Partners	\$45,000	
	Tsunami Warning and Emergency Weather Information Network	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$196,000	
	Health Sector Resilience in LAC	Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	PAHO	\$885,000	
LAC Regional	International Cooperative Framework for DRR	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNISDR	\$500,000	\$2,291,065
	Internal Gender Assessment of RDAP	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USAID/EI Salvador	\$26,065	
	Monitoring Volcanic Activity	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$489,000	
	Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacities Through E-Learning	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	WFP	\$150,000	
Panama	Disaster Risk Management in Inclusive and Safe Education Centers	Risk Management Policy and Practice	RET	\$150,000	\$150,000
Paraguay	Increasing Food Security and Resilience to Climate Change	Agriculture and Food Security; Risk Management Policy and Practice	ACDI/VOCA	\$400,000	\$400,000

	Protecting Livelihoods in the Upper Andes	Agriculture and Food Security; Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice; WASH	CARE	\$350,000	
	Reinforcing Innovative Mechanisms for DRR in Rimac	Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice; WASH	COOPI	\$1,012,662	
Peru					\$4,560,907
	Risk Reduction in Vulnerable Areas of Lima	Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	PREDES	\$1,303,302	
	Supporting Urban Risk Reduction in Northern Lima	Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice; Shelter and Settlements;	SC/US	\$1,894,943	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN LAC					\$19,368,106
USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN LAC³					
LAC Regional	RDAP	Administration Support; Risk Management Policy and Practice	IRG	\$5,183,224	\$5,183,224
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN LAC					\$5,183,224
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN LAC IN FY 2014					\$24,551,330

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 2014; 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, 2014.

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.
- 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:
 - The 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>