



# LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**\$25.4  
million**

Total USAID/OFDA  
Funding to LAC in  
FY 2015, Including  
DRR Programs

**\$7.3  
million**

LAC Regional Programs  
with DRR Components

**\$4.1  
million**

Programs in Haiti with  
DRR Components

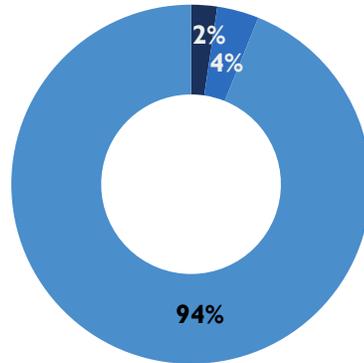
**\$1.6  
million**

Programs in Guatemala  
with DRR Components

**26**

Partners in LAC  
Implementing FY 2015  
Programs with DRR  
Components

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2015



- Response Programs (2%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (4%)
- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (94%)

## DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING TO LAC<sup>2</sup> IN FY 2015

Stand-Alone DRR Programs \$18,065,919

Programs that Integrate DRR  
with Disaster Response \$725,447

**\$18,791,366**  
TOTAL USAID/OFDA  
DRR FUNDING FOR LAC

## OVERVIEW

- Countries in Latin America and the Caribbean (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 build resilience and improve emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response capacity at the local, national, and regional levels. USAID/OFDA focuses on strategic, context-specific programs designed to meet particular risk reduction needs in each country, with capacity-building a consistent theme across DRR activities.
- In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support DRR efforts throughout LAC, providing approximately \$18.8 million for DRR programs, including programs that integrate DRR with emergency response activities. Through staff based in the regional office in Costa Rica and the field office in Haiti, USAID/OFDA engaged directly with community members, national officials, and other stakeholders to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the effects of disasters.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

## STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN LAC

In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA's LAC team provided nearly \$18.1 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives that improved preparedness and aimed to prevent and mitigate the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global stand-alone DRR programs that included activities in LAC. 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 impact of disasters. These programs reflect USAID/OFDA's commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages among risk identification, monitoring, early warning, and preparatory action; and expand partnerships among stakeholders at local, national, and regional levels. Analysis of existing capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guided program design. Where possible, USAID/OFDA programs addressed underlying causes of recurrent disasters, including environmental degradation and rapid urban growth.

### LAC Regional Programs

- **Health Sector Resilience in LAC:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to continue supporting health sector resilience in the LAC region. The five-year program—which completed its second year in FY 2015—aims to enhance the capability of LAC countries to provide timely, appropriate, and gender-sensitive health responses following disasters and other crises. During FY 2015, PAHO worked to 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. In addition, PAHO advocated for health-specific DRR programs through the publication of scientific reports on the cost-effectiveness of preparedness and mitigation measures.
- **Regional Disaster Assistance Program:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$5.1 million to the International Resources Group (IRG)/Engility to support Regional Disaster Assistance Program (RDAP) activities in the LAC region in FY 2015. Established in 1989, RDAP is the primary vehicle for USAID/OFDA's support to manage disaster risk in LAC. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA's team of San José-based staff and a consultant network of 20 disaster risk management specialists dispersed throughout the region continued to oversee and monitor RDAP programs, which expanded local and regional capabilities, improved intra- and inter-governmental coordination, and strengthened disaster preparedness, mitigation, and risk management activities. Over the past decade, RDAP has provided damage-assessment and needs-analysis training to thousands of emergency responders in the region. RDAP has also provided small grants to promote DRR projects at the community level. The grants, averaging \$30,000 each and supporting projects for up to one year, contributed to host governments' DRR priorities and supported innovative DRR initiatives and pilot projects.
- **Partnerships for Gender-Equitable DRR:** Recognizing the importance of community engagement—particularly among those most vulnerable to disasters—in implementing DRR activities, the Huairou Commission began a program aimed at connecting grassroots women's organizations to national and regional DRR efforts in FY 2015. With \$175,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, the Huairou Commission worked to promote gender considerations in DRR policy planning and implementation and to support participatory roles for women in policy processes. The program was active in Guatemala, Honduras, Peru, and Nicaragua during the fiscal year.
- **PREPARE:** In FY 2015, Miyamoto International began the Preparing Rescue and Emergency Personnel to Ameliorate the Response to Earthquakes (PREPARE) program to strengthen the capacity of officials and urban search-and-rescue (USAR) teams in Costa Rica and Colombia. With \$450,000 from USAID/OFDA, Miyamoto International worked to identify urban structures vulnerable to earthquakes; increase USAR teams' knowledge of building collapse scenarios and best response practices; and support municipal authorities to understand the potential effects of

earthquakes, strengthen coordination among first responders, and implement damage assessments in the aftermath of disasters.

- **Building Tsunami Preparedness:** With \$150,000 in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to strengthen the ability of communities to prepare for tsunamis. In Costa Rica, the program provided equipment to ensure accurate and timely information sharing between the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center and Costa Rica's National Emergency Commission. In Saint Kitts and Nevis, NOAA developed and distributed tsunami evacuation maps and supported the creation of tsunami emergency operation plans. USAID/OFDA also supported the NOAA International Tsunami Information Center to develop a standardized training course to facilitate reliable tsunami evacuation maps at the community level.
- **Strengthening Resilience-Building Capacity at the Local Level:** USAID/OFDA continued supporting the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) to promote DRR strategies in the LAC region. With \$500,000 in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA assistance, UNISDR worked to promote city-to-city technical assistance exchanges and facilitate the integration of DRR strategies in municipal-level preparedness planning. In addition, UNISDR strengthened cooperation between private sector, academic, and government organizations in the LAC region through developing collaborative programs to assess local resilience capacity.
- **DRR in the Americas:** In FY 2008, USAID/OFDA entered into a cooperative agreement with Florida International University (FIU) 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 2015 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, universities in Latin America 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 program since 2008.
- **Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacities Through E-Learning:** Through prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the UN World Food Program (WFP) to develop and deliver e-learning courses that strengthened emergency preparedness and response capacities. WFP used 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.
- **Seismic Hazard Mapping and Prioritization of High Risk Locations:** USAID/OFDA continued its support in FY 2015 for two complementary U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) projects that develop seismic hazard and risk products for the LAC region. The first project—conducted through the Natural Hazards Mitigation Interagency Agreement—compiles geological and seismological data to serve as the basis for new seismic hazard maps for the Global Earthquake Model, the Centro Regional Sismological para América del Sur, 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 in LAC.

### **Caribbean Regional Programs**

- **Saving Lives in the Caribbean through Preparedness:** USAID/OFDA provided \$300,000 to the American Red Cross (AmRC) in FY 2015 to continue a program supporting more than 75,000 people in 34 communities in the Bahamas, Belize, and Saint Lucia to better mitigate and respond to the adverse effects of climate change and disasters. AmRC, building on lessons learned from a previous USAID/OFDA-funded program, worked to plan, implement, and monitor small-scale disaster mitigation projects; increase long-term community engagement; and provide refresher

trainings that reinforced disaster management skills and knowledge to community members, national Red Cross society staff, and volunteers.

- **Youth-Focused DRR:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to engage and train young people in hazard-prone communities in the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, and Saint Lucia. With approximately \$350,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, CRS promoted DRR and preparedness principles through the Youth Emergency Action Committees (YEAC) program. Implementing activities in the program's fourth phase, CRS worked to link YEACs and implementing partners across the region into a YEAC network to share ideas, best practices, lessons learned, and training opportunities. During the fiscal year, CRS focused on consolidating and strengthening technical management and coordination skills for disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, and early recovery for 150 YEAC members.
- **Developing an Integrated Coastal Inundation Forecasting System:** With \$500,000 through NOAA, in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA began a pilot program in the Dominican Republic and Haiti to build storm surge planning products and tools. In partnership with the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and national meteorological and hydrological services, the program worked to identify national capacity and needs for storm surge planning and preparedness, develop a wave-modeling system, and begin laying the foundation for a regional approach to forecasting and storm surge and wave-modeling in the Caribbean region.

### Central America Regional Programs

- **Central America Flood Forecasting and Early Warning-Phase I:** USAID/OFDA supported NOAA, in partnership with national authorities, to begin implementing a river forecast system in Central America. River forecast systems provide critical information that inform decisions regarding flood warnings, drought preparation and response activities, irrigation management, and other issues. With \$150,000 in FY 2015 assistance, NOAA began the first phase of the program, working to develop a prototype river forecast system and training on system operations.
- **Central America Flash Flood Guidance:** USAID/OFDA—in partnership with WMO, the Hydrologic Research Center, and the national meteorological and hydrological services of host countries—in 2008 launched a collaborative program to assist countries 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 program aimed 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. With prior year funding to NOAA, in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA continued to support trainings on the flash flood guidance system.
- **Protection of Persons with Disabilities in Emergencies:** USAID/OFDA supported the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) to facilitate the protection of persons with disabilities during emergencies in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. The program, funded with prior year assistance, worked to 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 also produced communication materials, including videos and radio messages, to inform the public and governments on the importance of including persons with disabilities in disaster response planning.

### South America Regional Programs

- **VDAP:** Following the 1985 eruption of Nevado del Ruiz volcano in Colombia, which resulted in approximately 23,000 deaths, USAID/OFDA and 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. 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. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$538,000 to continue VDAP activities—including technical exchanges with Chile and Colombia and seismic monitoring efforts in Argentina, Chile, and Peru—in the LAC region. The funding supported the collection of remote sensing data, as well as technical expertise—provided both remotely and in person—in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. In addition, following increased activity exhibited by Cotopaxi Volcano, located south of Ecuador’s capital city of Quito, in early 2015, VDAP provided a crisis response team to work with Ecuador’s Instituto Geofísico to analyze seismic data, forecast eruptions, and repair and upgrade its monitoring network.

- **South America Flash Flood Guidance System:** In partnership with WMO and national meteorological and hydrological services, NOAA—with \$75,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance—began a program to develop and implement a flash flood guidance system to improve early warning capabilities for flash floods in the region.

## Country Programs

### *Barbados*

- **Implementing a Community-Based Early Warning System:** USAID/OFDA, with prior year assistance, continued supporting the UN Development Program (UNDP) to implement a community-based early warning system in the low-lying coastal area of St. James Parish. The program worked to 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.

### *Chile*

- **Developing an Earthquake Early Situational Awareness System:** In April 2014, northern Chile experienced a magnitude 8.2 earthquake. Experts suggest that earthquakes of similar magnitude may occur in the future. With \$442,000, USAID/OFDA supported USGS in FY 2015 to begin designing and installing a rapid situational awareness system that provides time-critical earthquake information that can be used for automated alerts and to inform response decisions.
- **Sustainable National Seismic Monitoring System:** USAID/OFDA, with prior year support through USGS, continued to provide 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.

### *Colombia*

- **Building Safer Communities in La Guajira:** AmRC—in coordination with the Colombian Red Cross and with \$150,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance—began a program in FY 2015 to strengthen resilience in vulnerable and poor communities residing in Colombia’s La Guajira Department. AmRC’s activities, targeting 3,000 people, included disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management training and hygiene promotion campaigns. Hygiene practices are critical to mitigating the effects of disasters that may contaminate water sources and result in the spread of disease.
- **Making Cities Resilient in Colombia:** Through \$250,000 in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA assistance, UNISDR continued implementing its Making Cities Resilient campaign—which develops urban risk management capacities in cities exposed to seismic risk—in Colombia’s Cali, Tunja, and Bucaramanga municipalities. UNISDR coordinated the multi-year program with national disaster risk management authorities to carry out seismic risk mapping and training and design “resilience score cards” to assess resiliency in participating municipalities.

- **Knowledge and Engagement to Reduce Disaster Risk:** With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued supporting Global Communities 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. Program activities included 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.

### *Costa Rica*

- **Building Resilience in San Carlos:** With approximately \$150,000 in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported AmRC to strengthen community resilience in the San Carlos area of Costa Rica's Alajuela Province. Communities in San Carlos are vulnerable to natural disasters, including floods, earthquakes, and drought. Targeting rural communities, AmRC conducted training sessions in first aid, facilitated the creation of school brigades and community committees, and increased access to safe drinking water through improved water supply systems.
- **Bolstering Capacity for Resilient Communities:** In FY 2015, World Vision—with \$150,000 in USAID/OFDA support—worked to build communities' ability to plan for disasters. Targeting vulnerable communities living below the poverty line in Costa Rica's Caribe, Pacific, and North Huetar regions, World Vision provided training to community members, supported the creation and strengthening of community emergency committees, and bolstered community linkages and partnerships with municipal emergency committees.
- **Building Resilience in Puntarenas:** Using previous funding from USAID/OFDA, AmRC worked to ensure that communities and Costa Rican Red Cross branches within Puntarenas Province were better prepared for and able to respond to natural hazards, such as flooding, volcanoes, and earthquakes, in FY 2015. The program—targeting more than 7,000 people in vulnerable areas and 75 Red Cross members—included DRR and disaster preparedness workshops, micro-mitigation activities, and the development of community and household disaster plans aimed at increasing community knowledge and preparedness. AmRC concluded the program in July 2015.

### *Dominican Republic*

- **Strengthening Fire Prevention and Control in the Dominican Republic:** The Dominican Republic is vulnerable to forest fires, particularly between February and April and again from June to September. With \$150,000 in FY 2015 assistance from USAID/OFDA, the Dominican Development Institute (IDDI) supported Dominican authorities to establish coordinated guidelines and procedures and strengthen intergovernmental capacity to mitigate the effects of forest fires. IDDI's activities included conducting preparedness and mitigation trainings, supporting the development of fire prevention and control action plans, and providing relevant equipment to fire brigades in areas of the country particularly vulnerable to fires.
- **Studying Hispaniola's Septentrional Fault:** With more than \$252,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support a USGS 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.
- **DRR for Persons with Disabilities:** With previous funding, USAID/OFDA supported IDDI to reduce vulnerabilities to natural risks in 16 communities in the lower watershed of the Ozama–Isabela River. Beginning in FY 2014, the program continued in FY 2015, aiming to increase the coordination capabilities of organizations belonging to the national system of risk management at the municipal and local levels, while promoting the integration of persons with disabilities and organizations working for their welfare in disaster and emergency coordination systems. IDDI also

provided tools, equipment, and training to promote community-based preparedness and mitigation activities for persons with disabilities.

### *El Salvador*

- **Increasing Knowledge and Preparedness for Landslides and Volcanoes, Phase II:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$150,000 in FY 2015 funding to AmRC to continue supporting communities, schools, and civil protection agencies in close proximity to El Salvador's Chaparrastique Volcano to prepare for 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 volcano experienced another explosion in January 2015. AmRC, with USAID/OFDA support, began Phase I of this program in FY 2014, targeting nearly 6,400 people with activities such as first-aid training, drills and simulation exercises, and the installation of early warning systems. In Phase II, AmRC continued activities in some communities targeted in the prior year, while also expanding the program to eight new communities, reaching an estimated 6,600 individuals during FY 2015.
- **Integrating and Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** Populations in Usulután Department's Jiquilisco Municipality in El Salvador are highly vulnerable to natural disasters, including floods, droughts, earthquakes, and tsunamis. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) to strengthen early warning systems in 34 communities in Jiquilisco; in coordination with local authorities, civil society organizations, and community representatives, SC/US also conducted relevant training and awareness activities that strengthened Jiquilisco households' capacity to respond to disasters.
- **Strengthening Community Capacity in Isla de Mendez:** USAID/OFDA supported SC/US in FY 2015 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 program—using prior year funding and concluding in March 2015—targeted nearly 2,500 people over a nine-month period with activities designed to improve the population's understanding of tsunamis and enhance preparedness knowledge. SC/US implemented a variety of capacity building sessions with children and adults and supported the design and construction of an elevated temporary shelter facility within the Isla de Mendez community.

### *Guatemala*

- **Enhancing Food Security and Resilience in Rural Communities:** Rural communities residing in the western highlands of Guatemala's El Quiché Department are particularly vulnerable to drought. To reduce the effects of drought, in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA supported CARE with \$490,000 to enhance the resilience of small farmers in El Quiché. CARE worked with communities to identify and implement more sustainable agricultural practices, including the use of drought-resistant seeds. The program also facilitated the development of village savings and loan associations (VSLAs). VSLAs serve as a safety network to support people who lack access to more formal banking institutions by allowing them to quickly borrow emergency funds, thereby helping them recover from individual shocks as well as disasters.
- **Improving Food Security through Agricultural DRR:** Cyclical drought has affected rural populations in Guatemala's El Progreso Department in recent years. In addition, poor soil quality, deforestation, and hilly terrain reduce agricultural productivity. In response, the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF) implemented a program in FY 2015 to build the capacity of farming households to withstand drought and other hazards. With \$500,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, PADF began activities designed to train community members in more sustainable farming practices and best practices, such as soil conservation.
- **Improving Resilience in Urban Neighborhoods:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support Project Concern International (PCI) to implement the My Neighborhood program with \$500,000 in new funding. During the

year, the program coordinated 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 focused 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 continued to reinforce the livelihoods of participating urban households by facilitating an integrated, participatory, and consultative planning process with beneficiary communities.

- **Increasing Preparedness and Risk Management Capacity in Northeast Guatemala:** Drawing on lessons learned from a similar program in Guatemala's Western Highlands, in FY 2015 SHARE Guatemala began a new initiative to build disaster preparedness and management capacity in Guatemala's northeastern departments. With \$150,000 from USAID/OFDA and in coordination with the National Coordination for Disaster Reduction (CONRED), SHARE worked with local and municipal authorities to design and implement training programs and provide basic first response equipment to strengthen the capacities of disaster response entities in the area.
- **Increasing Preparedness and Risk Management Capacity in the Western Highlands:** With previous USAID/OFDA funding, SHARE Guatemala partnered with CONRED to build preparedness and risk management capacities in four areas identified as the most vulnerable to disaster impact in the Western Highlands. The initiative upgraded the emergency operations center (EOC) in Quetzaltenango district—the primary CONRED office for disaster response and preparedness in the Western Highlands—to ensure it had the required resources and equipment to perform its role effectively. The program, which concluded in March 2015, also trained local authorities in disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management to strengthen emergency response capabilities during emergencies.
- **Securing Neighborhoods Against Natural Disasters:** Through previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support CRS to implement the Safer Neighborhoods program in Quetzaltenango city in FY 2015. The program, which concluded in December 2014, helped 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 program benefitted 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.

## *Haiti*

- **Building Capacity for Disaster Risk Management:** Building on a previous program to strengthen DRR capacity in Haiti's South Department, as well as a 2014 joint CRS–U.S. Forest Service (USFS) assessment of EOCs in Haiti, in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 to CRS to strengthen the capacity of Haiti's Grand'Anse and South departments to prepare for and respond to disasters. CRS provided technical support to departmental authorities, including EOC members, to develop contingency plans; raised community awareness of disaster preparedness measures; and supported the EOC to strengthen capacity. With USAID/OFDA assistance, CRS also worked with the city of Les Cayes—particularly vulnerable to flood-related damage—to develop procedures designed to mitigate the effects of floods.
- **Pre-Positioned Commodities for Emergency Needs:** With \$125,000 in FY 2015 assistance, CRS began a pilot program to provide unconditional cash transfers to disaster-affected populations in Haiti. By conducting a pre-crisis market mapping and analysis exercise, CRS—in coordination with local authorities—identified locations where markets lacked capacity to provide critical items in the wake of a disaster; in these areas, CRS pre-positioned emergency commodities for direct distribution, as needed. In addition to providing relief, CRS launched an analysis to assess the results of both the cash transfers and the provision of relief commodities. The results from this pilot program will help to inform the appropriate distribution mechanism for future emergency responses in Haiti.

- **Building Emergency Response Capacity in 2015:** As part of a program to pre-position emergency commodities in Haiti for the rapid distribution of relief items in the wake of a disaster, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) also provided training to Government of Haiti (GoH) officials in humanitarian commodity management, warehousing, and distribution. In addition, IOM supported the GoH Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) to establish standard operating procedures for relief commodities. USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$274,000 in FY 2015 to support IOM's activities.
- **Strengthening EOCs in Haiti:** Building on previous programs to bolster the capacity of the DPC, in FY 2015 IOM worked to build the knowledge and skills of DPC officials supporting EOCs through direct training and training certification. With approximately \$501,000 from USAID/OFDA, IOM—in coordination with UNDP—provided training sessions centered on relevant themes, such as information management and evacuation shelter management, to DPC officials; participants then received certifications, allowing them to cascade skills training to EOC staff.
- **Emergency Flood Mitigation and 2015 Hurricane Season Preparedness:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$643,000 in FY 2015 to IOM to continue emergency flood mitigation and hurricane season preparedness efforts in Haiti. Building on a similar program from the previous year, IOM supported activities that mitigated the effects of floods in the urban watershed area of Millet Ravine in Haiti's capital city of Port-au-Prince. The program, which benefitted more than 70,000 Haitians living in low-lying areas, constructed structures in ravines to prevent future flooding and resultant population displacement. IOM also conducted first aid trainings and DRR awareness raising activities in local schools and with other vulnerable community groups.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination in Haiti:** The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) leads coordination efforts in emergency responses, ensuring that humanitarian actors implement a coherent response. With \$200,000 in FY 2015 assistance from USAID/OFDA, OCHA continued efforts in Haiti to strengthen humanitarian coordination among GoH and UN officials, relief organizations, and other stakeholders to enable rapid, effective action in the event of disaster. OCHA also continued to support information management and provide analysis on the humanitarian context in Haiti, contributing to a common understanding among response actors of the needs and existing response capacity in the country.
- **Enhancing Emergency Preparedness to Natural Risk in Cité Soleil:** In Port-au-Prince's impoverished area of Cité Soleil, Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB) worked to strengthen disaster risk management capacity in FY 2015. With \$625,000 from USAID/OFDA, Oxfam/GB engaged communities to raise awareness on hydrometeorological risks, establish early warning systems, and emphasize the importance of family emergency plans; conducted training on disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management; worked with municipal authorities to update alert and evacuation plans; and facilitated coordination among municipal authorities to ensure cleaning and dredging of storm water drainage canals in the area.
- **Support to Haiti's National Disaster Risk Management System:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$299,000 to UNDP to continue supporting the GoH in strengthening national institutional capacity for disaster mitigation and response. UNDP, in coordination with the GoH, worked to develop a formal DRR training system while continuing to provide the GoH DPC with critical technical staff to enable strong management of DPC operations in the event of an emergency.
- **Strengthening Haiti's EOC Structure:** Complementing other programs designed to build the capacity of Haiti's EOCs, USAID/OFDA provided \$325,000 through USFS in FY 2015. USFS supported officials to develop and institutionalize an effective EOC management system and structure, enabling more rapid and efficient responses in the wake of disaster.

- **Building a Resilient Communication Infrastructure:** Recognizing the important of rapid, effective communication during a crisis, in FY 2015 WFP supported communities in 10 Haitian provinces to strengthen communication infrastructure. With \$125,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, WFP ensured the successful installation of radio equipment and trained technical and operational teams in the equipment’s use and maintenance.
- **Improving Haiti’s Seismic Network:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting a USGS Earthquake Disaster Assistance Team (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 other stakeholders 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, with previous funding, supported Medair in FY 2015 to reduce risk in vulnerable areas by strengthening disaster-resistant construction practices in local communities. The program, which concluded in June 2015, targeted nearly 1,500 people and provided 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 also provided materials, cash grant installments, and technical assistance to selected vulnerable households to safely and efficiently upgrade transitional shelters. The program also included a research study to investigate barriers contributing to the low utilization of safe construction techniques.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination in Haiti:** USAID/OFDA continued supporting OCHA with prior year funding to strengthen national preparedness and response capacities, including increasing preparedness to better respond to future displacement and reinforcing GoH capabilities to coordinate emergency evacuations. OCHA also worked to strengthen shelter preparedness and response capacity. This program concluded in March 2015.
- **Department-Level Capacity Building with the GoH:** CRS built DRR and preparedness capacity by working closely with authorities in Haiti’s 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. Using prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, CRS also supported the creation of a rapid-response mechanism to assess and meet urgent needs in the event of disaster.
- **Strengthening Disaster Risk Management in South Department:** USAID/OFDA supported CRS in FY 2015 to continue building disaster risk management capacity in South Department. The program, funded with prior year assistance and concluding in December 2014, addressed training and capacity-building needs and bridged gaps in early warning systems. Among other activities, CRS 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 department 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:** In FY 2015, Mercy Corps continued a USAID/OFDA-funded resilience-building program in Artibonite Department. Mercy Corps supported 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 also supported department technical coordinators to bring the Artibonite EOC warehouses up to

international standards and develop operational plans to maintain them. The program, which concluded in February 2015, also provided basic emergency response training and encouraged all 15 communes in Artibonite to complete community disaster-mitigation projects.

- **Improving Infrastructure to Reduce the Impact of Disasters:** With prior year support from USAID/OFDA, Cooperazione Internazionale (COOPI) continued 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 program aimed 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 through previous funding from USAID/OFDA, GOAL worked to reduce urban disaster risk, increase resilience, and mitigate 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 program strengthened social cohesion, implemented community infrastructure upgrades, integrated urban DRR management into national policies and plans, and addressed the priority needs of vulnerable residents through ongoing neighborhood assessments.
- **Reducing Urban Risk in Port-au-Prince:** USAID/OFDA continued supporting GOAL in FY 2015 with prior year assistance 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 program—concluding in September 2015—increased 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.

### *Honduras*

- **Strengthening Urban Risk Reduction in Tegucigalpa:** USAID/OFDA began supporting GOAL to implement a neighborhood approach to reducing urban disaster risk in three neighborhoods in the Ulloa sector of the Honduran capital Tegucigalpa in FY 2013. 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. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$572,000 to continue GOAL's efforts. The program worked to reduce the vulnerability of housing and critical infrastructure, protect livelihoods, and increase community capacity for disaster preparedness and response for more than 16,500 people.
- **Institutional Strengthening of COPECO Regional Offices:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$150,000 to Plan International to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Honduras Standing Commission of Contingencies (COPECO) to coordinate disaster response activities. Plan International provided training to COPECO staff and supported regional COPECO offices to develop contingency and risk reduction plans.
- **Increasing Capacity for Coordinated Disaster Management:** USAID/OFDA continued supporting World Vision to promote coordinated leadership among COPECO and Honduras' national and regional humanitarian network during FY 2015. The program, using prior year assistance, contributed an analysis and review of the operational procedures and protocols used in the context of a disaster and developed workshops to promote joint actions among community leaders with the purpose of developing mitigation projects. The workshops included guidance on how to incorporate ideas and generate engagement from the community, particularly children and the disabled, in the design of these projects. World Vision also conducted advocacy efforts at the municipal level to promote municipal and private investment in DRR.

- **DRR in Western Honduras:** With prior year funding through USAID/Honduras, USAID/OFDA supported NGO Menonite Social Action Commission to implement DRR activities in western Honduras’ Santa Barbara Department. The program, which concluded in July 2015, reduced vulnerability among smallholder farmers by training them in improved and sustainable agricultural practices.

### *Jamaica*

- **DRR for Vulnerable Populations in Jamaica:** Building on previous programs implemented by HelpAge International in Jamaica, in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA provided \$170,000 to the NGO to continue activities that strengthen the preparedness and response capacity of populations—such as families with children, the elderly, and farmers—particularly vulnerable to disasters. Among other activities, HelpAge International conducted emergency response trainings for community members, trained elderly persons in disaster preparedness and mitigation techniques, supported the development of family emergency plans, and provided farmers with the knowledge and skills to better protect their livelihoods from natural disasters.
- **Increasing the Resilience of Farming Communities:** USAID/OFDA continued supporting HelpAge International to assist 12 communities in Jamaica’s Portland, St. Catherine, St. Mary, and St. Thomas parishes with prior year funding. To safeguard livelihoods from the impact of natural disasters, the program—which concluded in June 2015—worked 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 program also employed 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:** With prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, NGO The Competitiveness Company worked 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 program, which focused on seven parishes, provided seed storage training and units for traditional crop seeds, building the resilience of smallholder farmers and reducing reliance on external parties following a natural disaster.
- **Building Resilience and Community DRR Capacities:** In FY 2015, Habitat for Humanity assisted three neighborhoods—comprising approximately 65,000 people—in St. Catherine Parish’s Portmore municipality to create community re-development plans, implement DRR-oriented shelter and infrastructure improvements, and conduct community-awareness and coalition-building campaigns. With prior year support from USAID/OFDA, the program addressed hazards such as hurricanes and tropical storms, flooding, and ground-water contamination, as well as seasonal droughts exacerbated by poor land management practices.

### *Mexico*

- **Strengthening Capacity of First Responders:** In coordination with the Government of Mexico, in FY 2015 World Vision began a program targeting more than 200 first responders and other disaster officials with training designed to build response-related skills and knowledge. With \$150,000 from USAID/OFDA, World Vision’s training activities focused on issues such as DRR principles, urban search and rescue, operations management, and damage and needs analyses.

### *Nicaragua*

- **Building Local Capacity for Disaster Risk Management and Emergency Response:** With \$150,000 from USAID/OFDA, in FY 2015 SC/US began a program to strengthen disaster risk management and emergency response capacity in Nicaragua’s El Tuma-La Dalia municipality in Matagalpa Department. Program activities included conducting a risk assessment of the area, supporting the municipal disaster prevention committee to update disaster risk

reduction plans, providing training to local authorities and school teachers in disaster risk reduction and response, and developing school safety plans.

- **Strengthening INETER’s Monitoring Capacity:** USGS, with more than \$79,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, began a partnership with the Nicaraguan Institute for Territorial Studies (INETER) in FY 2015. USGS worked to strengthen INETER’s capacity to monitor seismic events.
- **Using the Neighborhood Approach to Increase Disaster Resilience:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued supporting CRS to implement the United Neighbors program in 20 vulnerable urban neighborhoods of Chinandega Department. The program increased communities’ disaster resilience through a youth-led participatory neighborhood approach. With prior year support from USAID/OFDA, CRS also worked with local and national government representatives and neighborhood groups to conduct risk analysis, hazard mapping, and disaster planning exercises.

### *Panama*

- **Resilient Rapid Responder Youth Volunteer Network:** With \$150,000 from USAID/OFDA and in coordination with Global Rapid Rescue Relief, World Vision began a youth-focused, community-level program in Panama in FY 2015. The program provided training in disaster preparedness and mitigation strategies to youth, mobilizing participants to then cascade knowledge to their peers. World Vision also supported the development of community early warning systems.
- **Disaster Risk Management in Inclusive and Safe Education Centers:** The Foundation for the Refugee Education Trust (RET) supported the development of a guide for inclusive disaster risk management in education centers. Using prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, RET’s guide—which consolidates disaster preparedness work carried out by the Panamanian Institute for Special Adaptation, the Ministry of Education, and the National Civil Protection System—contributes to the institutionalization and operationalization of Panama’s national comprehensive disaster risk management policy.

### *Paraguay*

- **Strengthening Paraguay’s National Emergency Secretariat:** With approximately \$150,000 in FY 2015 assistance from USAID/OFDA, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) worked to increase community-level DRR capacity in Panama’s Concepción and Itapúa departments. Program activities, developed in coordination with the National Emergency Secretariat, included awareness-raising events; training sessions for officials at the central, provincial, and municipal levels; and the development of risk reduction strategies and contingency plans.
- **Increasing Food Security and Resilience to Climate Change:** USAID/OFDA, through prior year assistance to ACDI/VOCA, worked to increase food security and resilience to climate change among populations in San Pedro Department’s Guayaibi District in FY 2015. The program trained 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 also assisted local authorities to establish a District Council for Risk Management, comprising local authorities, academia and health sector representatives, and police, military, and community leaders. ACDI/VOCA concluded activities in May 2015.

### *Peru*

- **Supporting Urban Risk Reduction in Northern Lima:** With \$129,000 from USAID/OFDA, SC/US continued a multi-year program supporting urban neighborhoods in Carabayllo District in northern Lima Province to increase disaster resilience through the adoption of DRR-aligned policies and procedures. SC/US also worked to strengthen critical community infrastructure and build local capacities through the identification and reinforcement of key

municipal market systems and services. In FY 2015, the program continued efforts to foster participation and investment from private-sector actors, academic institutions, and community members, benefitting more than 50,000 people.

- **Safe and Resilient Communities in Pamplona Alta:** Located in San Juan de Miraflores District, Pamplona Alta is vulnerable to earthquakes, floods, and landslides; the effects of these disasters are exacerbated by inadequate sanitation facilities. With \$150,000 from USAID/OFDA, in FY 2015 AmRC worked to increase resilience in Pamplona Alta through community engagement and sanitation improvements. Activities, including disaster preparedness and mitigation training and hygiene promotion campaigns, targeted 3,000 people residing in Pamplona Alta.
- **Strengthening Preparedness in El Agustino:** USAID/OFDA, with more than \$123,000 through UNDP, worked to reduce risks and build the resilience of communities residing in El Agustino municipality in FY 2015. The program supported the creation of risk reduction and safety action plans, incorporating gender-based vulnerabilities; promoted resilient livelihood strategies through training on small business and entrepreneurship for women; and implemented a risk reduction technical study of the area, in coordination with municipal authorities.
- **Protecting Livelihoods in the Upper Andes:** In FY 2015, CARE continued to support the livelihoods of households in vulnerable, poor, and rural communities that are often exposed to recurrent hydrometeorological events in Puno Region. CARE, with prior year assistance from USAID/OFDA, implemented a risk management and climate adaptation capacity-building initiative that developed local capacity and local ownership; strengthened linkages between risk identification, monitoring, early warning and early action; and expanded partnerships and joint programming.
- **Reinforcing Innovative Mechanisms for DRR in Rímac:** With prior year USAID/OFDA support, in FY 2015 COOPI worked with civil society organizations, local authorities, and the private sector to strengthen risk management in marginalized informal communities of Rímac District in Lima. The program disseminated risk-management tools among government authorities with decision-making capacity; upgraded hazard-prone infrastructure; strengthened capacities of community groups, including women’s associations; provided practical training; and developed a geographical information system database to identify and help address existing vulnerabilities.
- **Risk Reduction in Vulnerable Areas of Lima:** The Center for Disaster Studies and Prevention in Peru (PREDES) continued to strengthen community, municipal, and national disaster risk management capacities in the vulnerable Independencia District of Lima. The program, supported with prior year USAID/OFDA assistance, aimed to identify earthquake-vulnerable structures and conduct technical studies to determine best techniques and materials to improve building strength and functionality. In addition, PREDES engaged the private sector and government entities to develop, validate, and disseminate earthquake-resistant building techniques to reach an estimated 19,000 people.

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## 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 in Haiti during FY 2015.

### *Haiti*

- **Pre-Positioning Supplies and Building Emergency Response Capacity:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$725,400 to IOM to pre-position emergency relief supplies for potential disasters—such as destructive flooding and mud and landslides—during Haiti’s rainy and hurricane seasons. Pre-positioning relief commodities, including plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, and water containers, ensured that supplies were available for a GoH-

coordinated emergency response. USAID/OFDA FY 2015 funding also supported IOM to develop the capacity of GoH personnel to manage the facilities and deploy supplies when necessary.

**USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2015<sup>1</sup>**

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
<b>USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN LAC<sup>2</sup></b>					
LAC Regional	Health Sector Resilience in LAC	Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	PAHO	\$1,000,000	\$7,328,678
	RDAP	Administrative Support	IRG/Engility	\$5,053,678	
	Partnerships for Gender-Equitable DRR	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Huairou Commission	\$175,000	
	PREPARE	Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice	Miyamoto International	\$450,000	
	Building Tsunami Preparedness	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$150,000	
	Strengthening Resilience-Building Capacity at the Local Level	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNISDR	\$500,000	
Caribbean Regional	Saving Lives in the Caribbean Through Preparedness	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmRC	\$300,000	\$1,149,913
	Youth-Focused DRR	Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$349,913	
	Developing an Integrated Coastal Inundation Forecasting System	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$500,000	
Central America Regional	Central America Flood Forecasting and Early Warning-Phase I	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$150,000	\$150,000
South America Regional	VDAP	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$537,900	\$612,900
	South America Flash Flood Guidance System	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$75,000	
Chile	Developing an Earthquake Early Situational Awareness System	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$441,889	\$441,889
Colombia	Building Safer Communities in La Guajira	Risk Management Policy and Practice; Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	AmRC	\$149,976	\$399,976
	Making Cities Resilient in Colombia	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNISDR	\$250,000	
Costa Rica	Building Resilience in San Carlos	Risk Management Policy and Practice; WASH	AmRC	\$149,839	\$299,839
	Bolstering Capacity for Resilient Communities	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	\$150,000	

Dominican Republic	Strengthening Fire Prevention and Control in the Dominican Republic	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IDDI	\$150,000	\$402,420
	Studying Hispaniola's Septentrional Fault	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$252,420	
El Salvador	Increasing Knowledge and Preparedness for Landslides and Volcanoes, Phase II	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmRC	\$149,816	\$299,816
	Integrating and Strengthening Early Warning Systems	Natural and Technological Risks; Protection	SC/US	\$150,000	
Guatemala	Enhancing Food Security and Resilience in Rural Communities	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)	CARE	\$490,033	\$1,640,033
	Improving Food Security through Agricultural DRR	Agriculture and Food Security	PADF	\$500,000	
	Improving Resilience in Urban Neighborhoods	ERMS; Risk Management Policy and Practice	PCI	\$500,000	
	Increasing Preparedness and Risk Management Capacity in Northeast Guatemala	Risk Management Policy and Practice	SHARE	\$150,000	
Haiti	Building Capacity for Disaster Risk Management	Risk Management Policy and Practice; WASH	CRS	\$250,000	\$3,367,124
	Pre-Positioned Commodities for Emergency Needs	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	CRS	\$125,000	
	Building Emergency Response Capacity in 2015	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$274,403	
	Strengthening EOCs in Haiti	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$501,070	
	Emergency Flood Mitigation and 2015 Hurricane Season Preparedness	Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$642,792	
	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination in Haiti	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Risk Management Policy and Practice	OCHA	\$200,000	
	Enhancing Emergency Preparedness to Natural Risk in Cité Soleil	Natural and Technological Risks; Protection; Risk Management Policy and Practice; WASH	Oxfam/GB	\$625,000	
	Support to Haiti's National Disaster Risk Management System	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNDP	\$298,944	

	Strengthening Haiti's EOC Structure	Staff Enhancement	USFS	\$325,000	
	Building a Resilient Communication Infrastructure	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	\$124,915	
Honduras	Strengthening Urban Risk Reduction in Tegucigalpa	ERMS; Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice; Shelter and Settlements	GOAL	\$571,958	
	Institutional Strengthening of COPECO Regional Offices	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Plan International	\$149,734	\$721,692
Jamaica	DRR for Vulnerable Populations in Jamaica	Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Risk Management Policy and Practice	HelpAge International	\$170,000	\$170,000
Mexico	Strengthening Capacity of First Responders	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	\$150,000	\$150,000
Nicaragua	Building Local Capacity for Disaster Risk Management and Emergency Response	Risk Management Policy and Practice	SC/US	\$150,000	
	Strengthening INETER's Monitoring Capacity	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$79,385	\$229,385
Panama	Resilient Rapid Responder Youth Volunteer Network	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	\$150,000	\$150,000
Paraguay	Strengthening Paraguay's National Emergency Secretariat	Risk Management Policy and Practice	ADRA	\$149,950	\$149,950
Peru	Safe and Resilient Communities in Pamplona Alta	Risk Management Policy and Practice; WASH	AmRC	\$149,977	
	Supporting Urban Risk Reduction in Northern Lima	Risk Management Policy and Practice	SC/US	\$128,951	\$402,304
	Strengthening Preparedness in El Agustino	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNDP	\$123,376	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN LAC</b>				<b>\$18,065,919</b>	
<b>USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN LAC</b>					
Haiti	Pre-Positioning Supplies and Building Emergency Response Capacity	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	IOM	\$725,447	\$725,447
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN LAC</b>				<b>\$725,447</b>	
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN LAC IN FY 2015</b>				<b>\$18,791,366</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 2015; 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, 2015.

## **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>