

SOUTH ASIA – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

\$43.5 million

Total USAID/OFDA Funding for South Asia in FY 2016

\$27.4 million

Programs in South Asia with DRR Components

\$18.7 million

Programs in Afghanistan with DRR Components

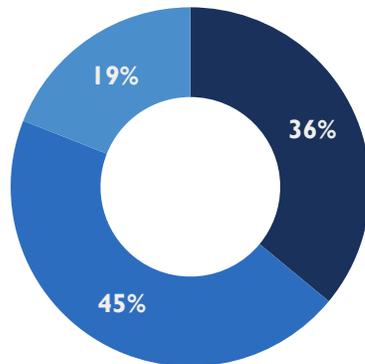
\$3.5 million

Programs in Pakistan with DRR Components

21

Partners Implementing FY 2016 Programs with DRR Components

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2016



- Response Programs (36%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (45%)
- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (19%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING

FOR SOUTH ASIA IN FY 2016

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	\$8,042,497
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response	\$19,339,951
\$27,382,448	

OVERVIEW

- Populations throughout the South Asia region² face a range of natural hazards, including cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, floods, landslides, and tsunamis. Demographic changes, rapid urbanization, environmental degradation, and climate change have increased people's exposure to natural hazards, resulted in more frequent and severe natural disasters, and compounded the impact of civil conflicts and other complex emergencies. In addition, declining socio-economic conditions of some populations are increasing vulnerability to hazards in the region. Governments in South Asia are investing in DRR and improving their countries' response capacities from the community to the national level, and USAID/OFDA is committed to helping these nations develop DRR and emergency response capacities.
- In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA emphasized DRR activities in South Asia's urban areas, particularly in cities that face seismic risks, and supported the development of public-private partnerships to reduce disaster risk. USAID/OFDA also enhanced existing DRR programs to build capacity for disaster early warning, response, and mitigation from the national to the community level. USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$27.4 million in FY 2016 for DRR projects throughout South Asia, including programs that integrate DRR with disaster response.

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

² USAID/OFDA's South Asia region comprises Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN SOUTH ASIA

In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$8 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives in South Asia that improve preparedness and aim to mitigate and prevent the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global programs that include activities in South Asia 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 local contexts and the needs of vulnerable populations—to reduce disaster-related risks. These programs all reflected USAID/OFDA’s commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages among hazard identification, monitoring, early warning, and early action; and expand partnerships and joint programming. Analysis of existing capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guided programs.

South Asia Regional Programs

- **PEER:** USAID/OFDA has funded the Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER) since 1998 to promote disaster preparedness through the development of professional emergency responders and instructors. With USAID/OFDA support, the American Red Cross (AmCross), the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), and the Kathmandu-based National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET) work in close coordination with local, regional, and national disaster management authorities and communities in six South Asian countries to strengthen and institutionalize technical standards for disaster preparedness and response in the region. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided \$540,000 to ADPC and nearly \$128,000 to NSET to continue implementing regional PEER activities in South Asia. USAID/OFDA also provided funding to AmCross in FY 2016 to support PEER activities in Nepal through the Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE) program. With USAID/OFDA support, PEER partners organize and conduct standardized trainings for disaster response professionals in community-based disaster preparation and response, hospital preparedness for mass casualties, medical first response, and collapsed structure search-and-rescue. PEER strengthens disaster response capacity throughout South Asia by establishing a network of trainers to independently train response personnel and developing a certification procedure for medical first responders and collapsed structure search-and-rescue professionals who graduate from PEER training.
- **Strengthening Regional Coordination:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) in FY 2016 to coordinate with the South Asia Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC). In FY 2016, USFS and the SAARC Disaster Management Centre jointly hosted an after-action review workshop focused on the SAARC response to the April 2015 Nepal earthquake. Workshop participants, including representatives from the Government of Nepal (GoN) and other member states, shared their experiences and lessons learned during the earthquake response to further enhance the SAARC Regional Response Mechanism, which is meant to facilitate coordinated and planned responses to disasters in South Asia.
- **South Asia FFGS:** Through the Global Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS), USAID/OFDA has worked with the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Hydrologic Research Center, the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and national meteorological and hydrological services to develop a regional South Asia FFGS and build government capacity in flash flood monitoring and warning. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA continued to support WMO with prior year funding to facilitate the application of technology in South Asia and build capacity to lessen the impacts of flash floods in the region. The development of the FFGS has enabled national authorities to assess flash flood potential and improve lead time for early warning to reduce loss of lives.

Country-Specific Programs

Bangladesh

- **SERB:** With prior year funding through USAID/Bangladesh, USAID/OFDA continued to support ADPC in FY 2016 to enhance the capacity of medical staff to effectively care for victims of disasters and Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) volunteers to conduct search-and-rescue operations. With USAID/Bangladesh and USAID/OFDA support, the Strengthening Earthquake Resilience in Bangladesh (SERB) program has trained medical and support staff in public hospitals and health care facilities in Dhaka, Chittagong, Gazipur, Mymensingh, Sylhet, and Tangail cities and promoted

coordination between first responders and medical staff during emergency response. In coordination with FSCD, ADPC also provided search-and-rescue equipment to first responders.

Bhutan

- **ICS Training:** The Incident Command System (ICS) is a management framework designed to integrate personnel, equipment, procedures, facilities, and communications during disasters, enabling more effective response operations within a common organizational structure. Since the mid-1980s, USAID/OFDA has utilized technical expertise from USFS to institutionalize systems for disaster response and implement disaster management capacity-building programs internationally. With prior year funding, USFS continued ICS training in Bhutan in FY 2016, coordinating with the Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) Department of Disaster Management (DDM) to present ICS to senior executives through a five-day ICS Planning Process course for DDM leadership and participants from Paro and Thimphu—the pilot districts for the ICS program. The senior executive course was the third in a series designed to develop incident management teams for disaster response in the pilot districts. USAID/OFDA support also enabled USFS to work with the DDM on plans to establish emergency operations centers (EOCs) in Bhutan.
- **Capacity Building in Disaster-Resilient Construction:** With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, the UN Development Program (UNDP) continued supporting RGoB efforts to promote disaster-resilient construction practices in Bhutan throughout FY 2016. UNDP facilitated the training of community leaders, engineers and builders, such as carpenters and masons, in each of Bhutan’s 20 districts to incorporate disaster-resistant techniques when building and repairing structures. UNDP also supported RGoB efforts to develop and refine training materials and establish a group of local trainers to ensure program sustainability.

India

- **Climate and Disaster Risk Management in Urban Areas:** USAID/OFDA and USAID/India jointly support UNDP in India to reduce disaster risk in urban areas and enhance the capacity of urban communities to manage climate-related disasters. USAID-supported UNDP activities have included training officials in emergency response, integrating hazard mapping and risk analysis into city planning, mainstreaming DRR and climate change activities into urban development programs, and training community members in disaster preparedness and response techniques. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided UNDP with \$200,000 to promote private sector investment in DRR and support the development of a training program focused on psychosocial support preparedness.
- **ICS Training:** India’s National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)—currently the world’s largest dedicated disaster response force—was formed through deputation from internal security forces in 2005 for the purpose of specialized response to natural and man-made disasters. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, USFS coordinated with India’s National Institute for Disaster Management and the NDRF in FY 2016 to review NDRF structures and procedures and evaluate how ICS could be adapted and contextualized to support NDRF operations. USFS is developing a series of training courses for the NDRF; in FY 2016, USFS identified and briefed instructors on the Incident Response System—India’s version of ICS—to prepare them to begin training the NDRF in FY 2017.

Nepal

- **CADRE:** As part of the regional PEER program, USAID/OFDA has supported AmCross and its partner the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) since 2012 to strengthen local capacity in Nepal to respond to mass casualty incidents by training volunteers from at-risk communities in basic life support, search-and-rescue, and dead body management through CADRE. With USAID/OFDA funding, the program has trained nearly 580 local responders in 96 Nepalese communities, indirectly benefiting an estimated 42,200 people. In the initial weeks following the April 2015 earthquake in Nepal, NRCS deployed nearly 600 CADRE volunteers to assist with response efforts. CADRE volunteers participated in search-and-rescue operations, provided first aid to injured people, and assisted with damage assessments and aid distributions. USAID/OFDA provided \$800,000 to AmCross to continue implementing CADRE in FY 2016.

- **Building Resilience to Landslides:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) approximately \$490,000 to help farming communities in landslide-prone areas of Nepal’s Nuwakot District protect their livelihoods. FAO collaborated with the GoN and the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development to map and prioritize the most landslide-affected communities. Throughout the multi-year program, FAO aims to build community resilience by protecting and rehabilitating agricultural land and infrastructure and helping farmers diversify crops and develop improved agricultural strategies. FAO is also working with community leaders and the GoN to establish landslide monitoring and early warning systems.
- **Earthquake Preparedness in Urban Areas:** Since FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has supported the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to identify, prepare, and preserve more than 80 open spaces in Nepal’s Kathmandu Valley to ensure the sites’ availability for displacement camps and other humanitarian purposes—such as distribution centers and warehouses—following an earthquake. IOM reported that each of its open spaces was utilized following the April 2015 earthquake, which severely affected the Kathmandu Valley. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided IOM nearly \$230,000 to continue to promote and preserve the open spaces in Kathmandu Valley and expand the program to increase earthquake preparedness in five additional cities in Nepal’s Western Region. USAID/OFDA assisted IOM to raise public awareness, increase the capacity of GoN authorities to respond to disasters, and ensure sustainable and comprehensive approaches to disaster response.
- **Supporting Building Code Implementation Activities:** While national legislation mandates building code compliance, many municipalities in Nepal are unable to exercise effective control over building permit, construction, and inspection processes. To help address this issue, USAID/OFDA continued to support NSET’s Building Code Implementation Plan in Nepal (BCIPN) program with more than \$472,000 in FY 2016 to enhance the capacity of municipal governments to develop and administer building permits and control systems, ensuring improved seismic performance. BCIPN activities included a series of training courses for technical personnel—such as contractors and masons—and orientations to increase community awareness of earthquake risks and safer construction practices.
- **Strengthening Flood Resilience:** Since FY 2014, USAID/OFDA has supported Practical Action to establish a flood early warning system, enhance emergency response capacity, increase community awareness, and facilitate collaboration between local and national government entities in Nepal’s Ilam and Jhapa districts, which are located in the flood-prone Kankai River basin. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided Practical Action nearly \$340,000 to expand its activities into the Kamala River basin, a more densely populated area also prone to floods. The Practical Action program is designed to establish links between the Kamala and Kankai river basin flood early warning systems, the Nepal Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, and the regional South Asia FFGS to enhance the community-centered approach USAID/OFDA supports in Nepal.
- **Technical Assistance for Earthquake Preparedness:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA allocated \$230,000 to enable the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to provide technical assistance and training to NSET and other Nepali organizations focused on improving earthquake monitoring and response in Nepal. With USAID/OFDA support, USGS assisted NSET with developing an earthquake monitoring network in Kathmandu Valley that provides real-time data to the local and international community. USGS also provided guidance and training on technical topics, such as soil assessments, that can improve building code provisions and help reduce disaster risk.

Pakistan

- **Community-Based Disaster Risk Management:** Since FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has supported a program to help communities in Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh provinces better manage disaster risks. The implementing partner has collaborated with UNDP, the One UN Disaster Risk Management project, and the Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Disaster Management Authority, as well as GoP provincial- and district-level disaster management agencies, to develop community-level disaster risk management plans, pre-position emergency relief items, and repair flood protection walls and drainage structures to protect against floods. USAID/OFDA provided \$1.9 million to support the program in FY 2016.

- **Building Resilience Against Drought:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$804,000 to enable an implementing partner to expand a program that helps households in Sindh mitigate the impact of drought on livestock and water supplies. With USAID/OFDA support, the partner is targeting approximately 15,700 households—an estimated 102,050 people—in 260 communities with livestock feed and fodder and trainings on drought-resistant livestock and rangeland management. Specifically, the trainings focus on dry fodder management and animal health and hygiene techniques, including proper vaccination and quarantining sick animals to prevent the spread of disease. The partner is also implementing cash-for-work activities to build or repair key water storage infrastructure and train communities on water system maintenance.
- **Building Resilience Through Community-Based Disaster Risk Management:** USAID/OFDA continued to support an implementing partner with nearly \$769,000 in FY 2016 to improve the capacity of vulnerable populations in Sindh to manage disaster risk through sustainable preparedness and mitigation measures. Building on an earlier USAID/OFDA-funded program, the partner expanded its activities to reach more than 382,300 households—2.2 million people—in areas of Sindh that frequently experience natural disasters. Program activities included assisting vulnerable communities to establish village disaster management committees, providing community-based disaster risk management training, conducting disaster risk assessments, and developing hazard risk reduction plans and policies.
- **Technical Assistance for Tsunami Preparedness:** USAID/OFDA has supported USGS to provide technical support for tsunami preparedness in Pakistan since FY 2011. USGS has shared technical information on earthquake and tsunami risks in the Makran coastal region of Balochistan Province with Pakistani authorities and meeting with emergency officials to lay the groundwork for tsunami evacuation maps and other tsunami preparedness activities. In coordination with local Pakistani institutions, USGS has also interviewed more than 60 eyewitnesses of the 1945 Makran tsunami, which followed a magnitude 8.1 earthquake in the Arabian Sea. USAID/OFDA provided \$41,000 in FY 2016 to help USGS compile and publish the information collected during the interviews to increase scientific understanding and public awareness of the region’s tsunami hazards.
- **Disaster Preparedness Through Digital Cash Transfers:** USAID/OFDA, in collaboration with the USAID Global Development Lab, is supporting NetHope to implement a pilot program in Pakistan’s Federally Administered Tribal Areas and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province that seeks to modernize the distribution of humanitarian assistance, specifically cash transfers. The program converges humanitarian cash programming with digital payments, allowing for greater transparency and accountability while reducing costs and expediting the delivery of humanitarian assistance. Through the four-year program, which began in FY 2015, USAID/OFDA is supporting faster and more flexible humanitarian responses in disaster-prone areas.

Sri Lanka

- **Promoting Rainwater Harvesting in Sri Lanka:** In coordination with USAID/Sri Lanka, USAID/OFDA provided the Lanka Rain Water Harvesting Forum (LRWHF) nearly \$1 million in FY 2016 to promote rainwater harvesting systems as a practical, disaster-resilient water supply option in areas of Sri Lanka that receive erratic rainfall. Over the course of the three-year program, LRWHF aims to educate government officials, community members, and school children on rainwater harvesting technology by installing demonstration units at schools, medical clinics, and houses throughout three districts of Northern and Uva provinces. LRWHF will also train approximately 150 officials throughout the three districts on the benefits of rainwater harvesting as a DRR tool. Additionally, the PALM Foundation—a LRWHF sub-partner—is establishing flood-resistant water systems, mobilizing communities to clean and repair wells, and promoting improved hygiene practices to ensure access to safe drinking water during disasters and mitigate future flood risks.
- **Strengthening National Response Capacity:** USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 to the UN World Food Program (WFP) in FY 2016 to bolster the capacity of the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL) and support the implementation of the National Emergency Operations Plan (NEOP)—a critical component of an effective disaster response. With

USAID/OFDA support, WFP is providing technical support to the GoSL for 18 months while the NEOP is implemented and tested.

- **Improving Disaster Management Systems:** With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, USFS consulted with the GoSL Ministry of Disaster Management in FY 2016 to determine how USFS technical assistance could bolster disaster management systems in Sri Lanka. The GoSL and USFS determined that USFS technical specialists can help the GoSL Disaster Management Centre review and update disaster management policies to improve the functionality of disaster management systems at the national, provincial, and district level.

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. In South Asia in FY 2016, USAID/OFDA sought to secure disaster-resistant access to safe drinking water, improve food security, prevent and treat acute malnutrition, and strengthen livelihoods through programs integrating DRR with disaster response.

Country-Specific Programs

Afghanistan

- **Shelter and Settlements Assistance in Northeastern Afghanistan:** In FY 2014 and FY 2015, USAID/OFDA supported the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) and ZOA to provide shelter and settlements assistance, implement water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions, and conduct shelter hazard mitigation trainings for more than 1,000 flood-affected households in Badakhshan, Baghlan, and Jowzjan provinces. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided ACTED nearly \$2.8 million to target an additional 450 households in the three provinces and expand the program to reach an estimated 320 earthquake-affected households in Kunar, Laghman, and Nangarhar provinces. With USAID/OFDA support, ACTED provided households with transitional shelters and pit latrines, promoted improved hygiene practices, and trained community members on hazard awareness and planning.
- **Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction:** Through the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) and its implementing partner FOCUS Humanitarian Assistance, USAID/OFDA continued in FY 2016 to assist residents of northeastern Afghanistan to evaluate their hazards and vulnerabilities, while helping them develop plans and basic skills to prepare for, mitigate, and respond to disasters. The program also worked to improve disaster risk and emergency information management systems and strengthen existing disaster response structures. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.4 million to support the program, which has reached more than 120,000 people in Badakhshan and Baghlan with disaster preparedness training since 2009.
- **Emergency Preparedness and Response in Eastern Afghanistan:** With more than \$2.3 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2016 funding, International Medical Corps (IMC) continued to improve the capacity of communities and NGOs in disaster-prone areas of Kunar, Laghman, Nangarhar, and Nuristan provinces to prepare for and respond to natural disasters. IMC worked to establish community-level emergency response teams, raise awareness of disaster risks in schools, and conduct other community-based disaster risk management activities. IMC also restocked relief supplies and search-and-rescue kits in staging sites to ensure availability of life-saving relief supplies in the event of an emergency.
- **Information Management and Hazard Mapping in Afghanistan:** Information management and mapping tools are crucial to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the impacts of natural disasters. With approximately \$2.2 million, USAID/OFDA continued to support iMMAP in FY 2016 to provide information management services, including hazard mapping for communities and DRR mapping activities for humanitarian organizations active in Afghanistan. Additionally, iMMAP developed and managed the Afghanistan Spatial Data Center, a continuously updated electronic resource that provides maps and data used by more than 100 humanitarian organizations in the country.

- **HAP:** USAID/OFDA provided IOM nearly \$5.5 million in FY 2016 to continue its Afghanistan Rapid Humanitarian Assistance Program (HAP), which reduces vulnerability among Afghans affected by natural disasters by delivering life-saving emergency relief, piloting DRR measures, and indirectly providing technical support to the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority. DRR activities in FY 2016 included the construction of small flood-protection structures that involved community residents in consultation, construction, and maintenance processes. IOM also pre-positioned emergency relief supplies across the country to ensure quick mobilization of life-saving commodities in the event of a natural disaster. The program focused on provinces prone to natural disasters while continuing to expand efforts to additional areas according to DRR capacity-building needs.
- **FASTER:** In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided the International Rescue Committee (IRC) more than \$2.2 million to continue mitigating the effects of natural disasters and conflict on populations in Afghanistan’s Badghis, Herat, Helmand, Khost, Laghman, Logar, Nangarhar, and Paktika provinces. USAID/OFDA supported IRC’s Facilitating Afghanistan’s Sustainability through Emergency Response (FASTER) program—a continuation and expansion of previous activities in the eight provinces. Program activities in FY 2016 included implementing micro-infrastructure projects to mitigate the effects of recurring disasters, such as floods and landslides, and training community members on risk management awareness. IRC also began establishing community-based early warning systems in the target provinces, in addition to pre-positioning relief commodities to ensure sufficient availability and effective distribution of life-saving supplies in the event of a sudden-onset disaster.
- **Building a Culture of Resilience:** Through \$2.3 million in FY 2016 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support a DRR project implemented by Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) in Afghanistan’s Badakhshan, Balkh, Bamyan, Daikundi, Faryab, Helmand, Jowzjan, Laghman, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunar, Kunduz, Nangarhar, Sar-e-Pul, Takhar, Uruzgan, and Zabul provinces. Initiated in FY 2010, the first phase of the project engaged residents to identify hazards that may affect their communities and gathered information on the locations of vulnerable populations, natural resources, and social service facilities. The resulting community hazard maps established potential disasters’ nature, scope, and likely impact on property and livelihoods and informed local emergency preparedness plans. During the second phase of the project—which began in FY 2015 and is scheduled to conclude in FY 2017—SC/US is building the capacity of communities, civil society organizations, and the local government to mitigate the effects of natural disasters and improve emergency response effectiveness by increasing community awareness and providing trainings.

Nepal

- **Building Safe Demolition Capacity:** The April 2015 earthquake damaged or destroyed nearly 895,000 houses in Nepal, as well as schools, hospitals, commercial buildings, and other structures. To enable earthquake-affected populations to rebuild their homes and stabilize their livelihoods, USAID/OFDA supported IOM to assist with rubble removal and debris management. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided IOM an additional \$225,000 to continue its activities, which included strengthening the capacity of local and national authorities to manage debris and increasing community awareness and education regarding safe debris management. Program activities concluded in January 2016.
- **Strengthening Disease Surveillance and Health Sector Preparedness:** Following the April 2015 earthquake in Nepal, USAID/OFDA supported the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to strengthen disease surveillance and provide essential health services to earthquake-affected populations. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 to enable WHO to continue disease surveillance activities and promote health sector preparedness in earthquake-affected areas through technical support to local health officials. For example, WHO staff assisted district-level public health offices with developing contingency plans to prepare for potential floods and landslides during monsoon season.
- **3PERM:** USAID/OFDA continued to support NSET through April 2016 to implement Public-Private Partnerships for Earthquake Risk Management (3PERM)—a program funded by USAID/OFDA since FY 2011 to improve disaster resilience in Nepal by engaging private companies in earthquake risk management. The program, which was also supported by private companies, used mass communications to raise earthquake-hazard awareness within the private

sector and the population at large. 3PERM also demonstrated the private sector benefits of earthquake risk management by establishing an economic incentive for investing in risk reduction.

Pakistan

- **Assisting Disaster-Prone and Conflict-Affected Communities:** With prior year USAID/OFDA support, an implementing partner responded to the humanitarian needs of flood-prone and conflict-affected communities in Pakistan through March 2016. The USAID/OFDA partner also improved disaster preparedness and response to flooding by enhancing community infrastructure through cash-for-work and DRR capacity-building initiatives.

Sri Lanka

- **Increasing Disaster Resiliency:** Following floods in Sri Lanka in May 2016, USAID/OFDA supported local NGO Sarvodaya to provide WASH assistance to flood-affected populations and build the capacity of 20 villages in Colombo and Gampaha districts to prepare for and recover from future disasters. USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$99,000 in FY 2016 to enable Sarvodaya to provide disaster preparedness and management trainings and help communities develop and implement hazard risk reduction and disaster response plans.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR SOUTH ASIA IN FY 2016¹

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS²					
Regional	PEER	Risk Management Policy and Practice	ADPC	\$540,000	\$667,664
		Natural and Technological Risks	NSET	\$127,664	
India	Climate and Disaster Risk Management in Urban Areas	Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNDP	\$200,000	\$200,000
Nepal	CADRE	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmCross	\$800,000	\$2,561,751
	Building Resilience to Landslides	Agriculture and Food Security, Risk Management Policy and Practice	FAO	\$490,074	
	Earthquake Preparedness in Urban Areas	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	IOM	\$229,964	
	Supporting Building Code Implementation Activities	Shelter and Settlements	NSET	\$472,336	
	Strengthening Flood Resilience	Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Practical Action	\$339,377	
	Technical Assistance for Earthquake Preparedness	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USGS	\$230,000	
Pakistan	Community-Based Disaster Risk Management	Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Implementing Partner	\$1,900,000	\$3,513,116
	Building Resilience Against Drought	Agriculture and Food Security	Implementing Partner	\$803,517	
	Building Resilience Through Community-Based Disaster Risk Management	Natural and Technological Risks	Implementing Partner	\$768,599	
	Technical Assistance for Tsunami Preparedness	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$41,000	
Sri Lanka	Promoting Rainwater Harvesting in Sri Lanka	Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	LRWHF	\$999,966	\$1,099,966
	Strengthening National Response Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	\$100,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS					\$8,042,497

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

Afghanistan	Shelter and Settlements Assistance in Northeastern Afghanistan	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	ACTED	\$2,799,695	\$18,766,159
	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Humanitarian Coordination, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice	AKF	\$1,403,251	
	Emergency Preparedness and Response in Eastern Afghanistan	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements	IMC	\$2,348,945	
	Information Management and Hazard Mapping in Afghanistan	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	iMMAP	\$2,200,575	
	HAP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$5,474,104	
	FASTER	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	IRC	\$2,239,589	
	Building a Culture of Resilience	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements	SC/US	\$2,300,000	
Nepal	Building Safe Demolition Capacity	Shelter and Settlements	IOM	\$225,000	\$475,000
	Strengthening Disease Surveillance and Health Sector Preparedness	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	WHO	\$250,000	
Sri Lanka	Increasing Disaster Resiliency	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Sarvodaya	\$98,792	\$98,792
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE				\$19,339,951	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR SOUTH ASIA IN FY 2016				\$27,382,448	

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 2016; 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, 2016.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

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