

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

\$61.4 million

Total USAID/OFDA Funding to EAP in FY 2015

\$9.8 million

Programs in the Philippines with DRR Components

\$8.9 million

Programs in Indonesia with DRR Components

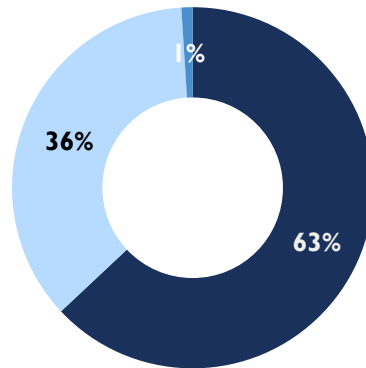
\$4.3 million

Programs in Burma with DRR Components

28

Partners Implementing FY 2015 Programs with DRR Components

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2015



- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (63%)
- Response Programs (36%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (1%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING² TO EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (EAP) IN FY 2015

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	\$36,009,504
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response	\$400,000
\$36,409,504	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING TO EAP	

OVERVIEW

- The 32 countries³ that comprise the EAP region have varying climates, levels of development and capacity, and vulnerabilities to hazards. Many countries in the region undergo seasonal periods of increased hydrometeorological activity, experiencing cyclones and monsoon rains, which can increase the risk of floods and landslides and result in significant damage. Several EAP countries situated along the Pacific Ring of Fire experience volcanic activity, as well as earthquakes and associated tsunamis. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to respond to disasters and support DRR programs that strengthen the ability of communities, governments, businesses, and other actors to prepare for and respond to emergencies.
- USAID/OFDA has focused DRR activities in the region on strategic, context-specific programs designed to meet particular risk reduction needs in each country, with capacity building as a consistent theme throughout all programs. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued scaling up implementation of this strategic approach through a number of new initiatives while maintaining several regional programs that complement country-specific activities and align with the overall goal to build region-wide capacity. USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$36.4 million in FY 2015 for DRR projects throughout EAP, including programs that integrate DRR with disaster response.

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

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

³ The EAP region comprises Australia, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN EAP

In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$36 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives in EAP that improved preparedness and aimed to mitigate and prevent the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global stand-alone programs that included activities to strengthen disaster preparedness and response. At the regional and country levels, USAID/OFDA and implementing partners engaged communities, national and local governments, international and regional organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop effective strategies—tailored to the needs of vulnerable populations—to reduce disaster-related risks. These programs reflected USAID/OFDA’s commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages among risk identification, monitoring, early warning, and early action; and expand partnerships and joint programming. Analysis of existing capacities and social, economic, and environmental trends guided programs.

EAP Regional Programs

- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$400,000 to the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to continue building the capacity of national authorities in Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam to improve hydrometeorological forecasting and early warning systems for populations at risk of weather-related disasters.
- **Support for ASEAN-U.S. PROGRESS:** USAID/OFDA supports the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to strengthen disaster-related policies and practices among ASEAN member states. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 through USAID’s Regional Development Mission for Asia to the ASEAN–U.S. Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development, and Security Program (PROGRESS) to support the ASEAN Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Center). With USAID support through Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), the AHA Center established a working group for disaster management training and curriculum development.
- **Building Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity:** With \$162,000 of FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the emergency unit of the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) Regional Office for East Asia and the Pacific. Consisting of a preparedness officer and specialists in nutrition, child protection, education, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), the unit offers technical assistance in emergency preparedness, such as strategic planning resources and expert guidance. The emergency unit also provides essential support to UNICEF’s 14 country offices in the region. USAID/OFDA has supported UNICEF to strengthen WASH capacity and nutrition programs in the EAP region since 2013.
- **Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Regional Office for Asia-Pacific (ROAP) in Bangkok, Thailand, and the OCHA Regional Office for the Pacific in Suva, Fiji, to strengthen humanitarian coordination and information management in the EAP region. Along with supporting a global program active in the EAP region,⁴ USAID/OFDA provided ROAP an additional \$100,000 in FY 2015 to enhance coordination between civilian and military organizations to ensure rapid and effective disaster responses.
- **Improving Regional Search-and-Rescue Capacity:** USAID/OFDA, through \$75,000 of FY 2015 funding, continued to support the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG)—led by OCHA—to conduct regional training events around the world to strengthen the effectiveness and coordination of international urban search-and-rescue (USAR) activities. Between FY 2012 and FY 2014, USAID/OFDA partnered with the China Earthquake Administration to support INSARAG simulation exercises in Indonesia, Malaysia, and China. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued the partnership for a fourth year through OCHA to support an earthquake simulation

⁴ Through a global program, the USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Policy and Global Engagement Division contributed an additional \$800,000 in FY 2015 to support the disaster preparedness and response efforts of OCHA’s regional offices in Bangkok and Suva.

exercise in Mongolia. These exercises improve participating states' ability to conduct and coordinate USAR activities, while strengthening relationships within the international USAR community, facilitating a smoother and more coordinated response when the next disaster requiring international USAR assistance occurs.

- **FFGS for the Lower Mekong Region:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to implement a Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS) for the Lower Mekong Region through the Mekong River Commission. Active in Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam, the program uses satellite data to monitor weather conditions and soil moisture to determine the potential for flash floods and aid national meteorological and hydrological services in issuing warnings when such potential exists.
- **Mobile Communication for Preparedness in Southeast Asia:** In FY 2015, prior year USAID/OFDA funding enabled the American Red Cross (AmRC) to continue a program—started in FY 2013—that capitalizes on the widespread use of mobile technology in East Asia to enhance public awareness of disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities. The AmRC program has developed a short message service (SMS) platform for mobile phones and a flood alert application, or app, for smart phones. Targeting urban populations in Burma, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam, the SMS platform and flood app provide early warning messages, enabling greater community mobilization prior to disasters.
- **Improved Preparedness and Coordination to Implement Cash Transfer Programs in Emergencies:** In the wake of natural disasters, cash and voucher programs can empower individuals to meet their needs while supporting local markets and stimulating trade. With prior year assistance through Action Against Hunger/U.S. to the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP), USAID/OFDA continued to support activities in FY 2015 that built the capacity of humanitarian stakeholders to implement cash transfer programs during emergency responses. Program activities—coordinated by CaLP's Bangkok, Thailand, office and reaching humanitarian actors in Burma and the Philippines—included training individuals on cash transfer emergency programming, supporting preparedness and contingency planning, and developing information management tools and resources—such as mapping tools—that depict the use of cash transfer programming in emergencies. Program activities ended in June 2015.
- **Building Capacity for Disaster Response in ASEAN:** The Logistics Institute—Asia Pacific at the National University of Singapore (NUS) seeks to equip individuals with humanitarian logistics knowledge and tools for effective disaster preparedness and response. With prior year USAID/OFDA support, NUS trained humanitarian actors—including government officials and NGO and private sector representatives—in Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand in supply chain management, strengthening their ability to manage preparedness operations, such as pre-positioning supplies, as well as emergency relief distributions following a crisis. The program ended in September 2015.
- **ICS Training:** The Incident Command System (ICS) is the U.S. Government's management framework for integrating personnel, equipment, procedures, facilities, and communications during emergencies, enabling more effective response operations within a common organizational structure. In 2003, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) began working with ASEAN to build disaster response capacity in the region under the ASEAN–U.S. Disaster Management Cooperation Program. USFS initially introduced ICS to ASEAN members through trainings and a study tour in the U.S. USFS has since expanded the program to include additional countries and continues to coordinate regional training activities, including basic and intermediate ICS courses and the development of online ICS training modules. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA supported ongoing ICS activities in Indonesia, Mongolia, Thailand, Vanuatu, and Vietnam and began ICS trainings in Timor-Leste with prior year funding. Additionally, USAID/OFDA provided FY 2015 funding to expand ICS activities in Burma, the Philippines, and Thailand, as described in the relevant sections below.

Pacific Islands

- **Enhancing Disaster Management Capacity in FSM, Palau, and RMI:** The Pacific Island countries of FSM, Palau, and RMI are vulnerable to a number of natural hazards, including drought, floods, and the effects of tropical storms. The Micronesia Red Cross Society, Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS), and Marshall Islands Red Cross Society (MIRCS)—supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)—partner with local government agencies, businesses, and communities to build awareness of disaster response activities and cultivate a trained volunteer base for emergency responses. USAID/OFDA has provided \$800,000 since FY 2013, including \$280,000 in FY 2015, to support the preparedness and mitigation activities of Micronesia Red Cross Society, PRCS, and MIRCS.

Country-Specific Programs

Burma

- **Improved Disaster Management in Rakhine:** In Rakhine, one of the poorest and most disaster-prone states in Burma, people are vulnerable to numerous hazards, including cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, and floods. Through \$1.5 million to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), USAID/OFDA continued to support a range of DRR activities in Rakhine in FY 2015. IOM and a consortium of partners worked with local authorities and communities to implement early warning systems, support disaster management planning, and educate populations on disaster response and preparedness practices. The program targeted vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons (IDPs) and people residing in Rakhine’s coastal communities.
- **Building Community Resilience:** With more than \$688,000 from USAID/OFDA in FY 2015, World Vision continued a program—launched in FY 2012—to build the capacity of Burmese communities in Kachin State and Tanintharyi Region to understand hazards and address vulnerabilities. The program has established disaster management committees at the village level, supported community-led vulnerability and capability assessments, created community disaster preparedness plans, provided educational DRR materials, and facilitated training and disaster drills for school children. World Vision has also supported community-level early warning systems by providing radios and loudspeakers to disaster management committee members to communicate information on impending disasters. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA support helped World Vision broaden community knowledge through drills, trainings, teaching materials, and other events that empowered groups to understand hazards and underlying vulnerabilities.
- **Stress Tolerant Rice in Vulnerable Environments (STRIVE):** Burma is vulnerable to cyclones, floods, and drought, all of which can damage or destroy the country’s rice fields. Through USAID’s Bureau for Food Security and in coordination with the World Bank, USAID/OFDA continued to partner with the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in FY 2015 to identify, multiply, and disseminate appropriate stress-tolerant rice varieties to farming communities in Burma. With \$650,000 from USAID/OFDA, IRRI provided rice varieties tolerant to submergence and salinity in Burma’s flood-prone areas, focusing on Ayeyawady and Yangon regions and Rakhine. In the country’s Dry Zone, the program provided drought-tolerant rice varieties.
- **Strengthening Disaster Management Systems:** Since 2013, USAID/OFDA has supported USFS to work with Government of Burma (GoB) officials to develop and implement a national Emergency Operation Center (EOC) and disaster management system. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support USFS with \$540,000 to establish and strengthen the capacity of the EOC through a technical advisor. The USFS-designated advisor supported EOC facility development and staffing; conducted EOC and ICS trainings for staff and partners; improved inter-governmental coordination during disasters; and developed concepts for Rapid Response Teams. When storms, floods, and landslides affected 12 of Burma’s 14 states and regions between July and September 2015, the technical advisor worked closely with EOC leadership and GoB officials to improve the national-level response.
- **Improving Disaster Response in Burma:** When disasters occur, OCHA’s in-country offices coordinate humanitarian assistance, ensuring a coherent response from local and international humanitarian organizations that

effectively addresses the needs of affected populations and avoids duplicative forms of assistance. With \$400,000 in FY 2015, USAID/OFDA supported OCHA to strengthen disaster management, preparedness, and response mechanisms, including policy development, capacity building, and updated contingency plans, throughout Burma.

- **Extending FFGS for the Lower Mekong River to Burma:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to WMO to continue its work extending the FFGS for the lower Mekong River to include Burma. The FFGS uses satellite data to monitor weather conditions and soil moisture to determine the potential for flash floods and enable authorities to issue early warnings. Extending the system improves the capacity of authorities to produce flash flood early warnings specific to Burma.
- **Consortium for Capacity Development on Disaster Management:** With prior year USAID/OFDA support, the UN Human Settlements Program (UN-HABITAT) and a consortium of UN agencies and NGOs continued to support the GoB in FY 2015 by providing technical assistance to develop new DRR courses and curricula, train local master trainers, conduct DRR courses, raise public awareness about disaster risk management, and increase research of disasters in the country.
- **Mitigating Seismic Risk:** Sitting along the major fault system responsible for the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, Burma is highly vulnerable to earthquakes. USAID/OFDA continued to support the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) in FY 2015 with prior year funding to collaborate with GoB counterparts to assess earthquake risks and identify and prioritize local needs. USGS also worked with the GoB to enhance Burma's seismic monitoring network with improved equipment and support systems.
- **Enhancing Disaster Safety in Vulnerable Communities and Schools in Burma:** With prior year support from USAID/OFDA, AmRC continued a multi-year program in FY 2015 to reduce the potential impact of disasters in Burma by supporting the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) to design and implement DRR activities which enable communities in Ayeyawady and Yangon to mitigate, prepare for, and respond to disasters. Partnering with AmRC expanded MRCS' capacity to help targeted communities and schools establish disaster safety committees; complete hazard analysis and vulnerability assessments; strengthen the functioning of the MRCS EOC; develop disaster safety plans; and conduct simulation and practice drills, among other activities. AmRC also worked with MRCS to establish emergency response teams trained in basic response skills and equipped with first responder kits.
- **Reducing Risks from Natural Disasters and Displacement:** USAID/OFDA began a partnership with IOM in FY 2012 to reduce vulnerability to natural disasters through the development of village disaster management committees, as well as trainings that build and standardize response capacities, in 60 villages in Kayin and Mon states in southeastern Burma. Recognizing that humanitarian needs resulting from displacement remain a reality in the area due to natural disasters and long-standing ethnic conflicts, IOM's activities, which ended in September 2015, included training on internationally accepted humanitarian assistance management for displaced communities.
- **Encouraging Safer Land Use:** UN-HABITAT—with prior year USAID/OFDA funding—continued to raise government and community awareness of DRR through effective land-use planning by conducting advocacy workshops at the national and state levels and educational campaigns at the community level. With a particular focus on coastal communities in Ayeyawady, Tanintharyi, and Yangon regions, as well as Mon and Rakhine, UN-HABITAT reviewed existing land use planning practices and conducted consultations with community members and officials in five villages and townships to develop land use planning guidance intended to support the adoption of disaster mitigation measures in the targeted communities. As part of the program, UN-HABITAT also trained carpenters on disaster-resilient construction techniques and retrofitted and upgraded existing cyclone shelters. Program activities ended in April 2015.

- **Increasing Disaster Preparedness in Coastal Communities:** With prior year funding to the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development, USAID/OFDA continued in early FY 2015 to help vulnerable communities living along the western coast of Rakhine better prepare for disasters. The project, which ended in December 2014, worked to create village disaster contingency plans, develop school safety plans and drills, and establish village disaster preparedness committees and associated training. The program also rehabilitated mangroves and raised awareness regarding the importance of healthy mangrove forests, which can greatly reduce the strength of a tsunami or storm surge and significantly mitigate the effects on coastal communities and infrastructure.

Cambodia

- **Strengthening the Emergency Preparedness of the HRF:** The Humanitarian Response Forum (HRF)—a network of UN agencies, NGOs, and international organizations—supports emergency preparedness in Cambodia by enhancing coordination and communication among humanitarian actors based in the country. With nearly \$200,000 in FY 2015 assistance through the UN World Food Program (WFP), USAID/OFDA continued supporting the HRF to finalize sector-specific disaster contingency plans, ensure that coordination and information-sharing mechanisms are in place, consolidate assessment methodologies to fit the Cambodian humanitarian context, and provide relevant training for HRF participants, government authorities, and local NGOs.
- **Building the Emergency Response Capacity of Humanitarian NGOs:** Through prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) to provide trainings aimed at strengthening the capacity of local NGOs and improving coordination among local NGOs, the Government of Cambodia, and other relevant agencies. Launched in FY 2012, ADPC's program worked in FY 2015 to strengthen coordination between the National Committee for Disaster Management and local NGOs to facilitate more coherent and effective preparedness and response operations.

China

- **Building the Capacity of Chinese Foundations:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided The Asia Foundation (TAF) \$800,000 to build the capacity of and foster an enabling environment for Chinese foundations working in international humanitarian assistance. The two-year program is designed to enhance Chinese foundations' knowledge and capacity in relief work, foster opportunities for the foundations to network with key international humanitarian actors, improve the Chinese government's understanding of NGOs' role in international humanitarian assistance, and mobilize support from the private sector.
- **Improving Leadership and Coordination of Disaster Management in China:** USAID/OFDA began working with TAF to strengthen China's disaster management capacity—both at the national and community level—in 2010. In coordination with government and NGO partners, TAF developed training programs and created and disseminated disaster mitigation models in more than 250 communities and 200 schools. With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued these community-based disaster management activities in FY 2015, while also supporting TAF's capacity-building activities for the Chinese Academy of Governance National Institute of Emergency Management (CAG/NIEM). With 47 local branches throughout the country, CAG/NIEM is able to convene and train emergency management officials and provide policy recommendations to government bodies. The USAID/OFDA-funded program also supported China to assist other ASEAN countries, such as Thailand, to identify training needs for disaster management officials and develop and undertake context-specific training courses.

FSM and RMI

- **CADRE+:** In FY 2015, IOM used \$350,000 of USAID/OFDA support to implement the Climate Adaptation, Disaster Risk Reduction, and Education (CADRE+) program in FSM and RMI. Building upon a previous IOM program in the two countries, CADRE+ targeted approximately 500 school-aged children and 5,000 community members to build the resilience of vulnerable communities to climate change and climate-related hazards. Program

activities included teacher trainings in evacuation center management, establishment of community disaster preparedness and response committees, and development of school emergency management plans.

- **Enhanced Pre-Positioning for Disaster Response Preparedness:** Since FY 2010, USAID/OFDA, in partnership with USAID/Philippines, has supported IOM to pre-position emergency relief supplies in three strategic locations throughout FSM and RMI to facilitate rapid disaster responses in the island nations. Through more than \$70,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support IOM to ensure the vital oversight and maintenance of stockpiles and warehouses established with previous USAID/OFDA funds. Pre-positioned stocks of plastic sheeting, water containers, and reverse osmosis machines helped meet the needs of thousands of people following Typhoon Maysak, which passed over FSM's Chuuk and Yap states between March 29 and April 1, 2015.
- **Landslide Hazard Assessment in FSM:** FSM often experiences typhoons and other weather events that can trigger landslides. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA supported a USGS program through prior year assistance to assess landslide hazards and create maps depicting the most at-risk areas in the nation. The maps allow authorities to identify populations living in landslide-prone areas and enable timely evacuations when storms threaten land.

Indonesia

- **Increasing Community Resilience in Aceh:** In Indonesia's Aceh Province, which was severely affected by the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, USAID/OFDA partnered with IOM to strengthen the disaster management capacity of provincial, district, and city disaster management authorities; enhance comprehensive, multi-sectoral disaster planning among local government agencies; and link communities to government and non-governmental disaster management organizations. IOM also helps form community disaster management committees to map local hazards and develop disaster response plans in coordination with local authorities. USAID/OFDA provided IOM more than \$2.1 million in FY 2015 to expand its activities into eight new districts, making the program active in a total of 13 districts in Aceh.
- **Adapting to Climate Change and Reducing Food Insecurity through Conservation Agriculture:** The most food-insecure populations in Indonesia reside in the southern, drought-prone provinces of East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara. Through approximately \$1.6 million of FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to implement the second phase of a program that promotes conservation agriculture among universities, research centers, local governments, and farmers in the two provinces. Through a variety of measures, conservation agriculture helps improve agriculture sustainability, reduce crop losses, enhance soil fertility, and increase crop diversification.
- **Mitigating Risks for Coastal Communities:** AmRC, in partnership with the Indonesian Red Cross Society, is reducing coastal communities' vulnerability to natural hazards by increasing the DRR knowledge and capacity of community members, strengthening organizational and management capacity, and conducting community disaster mitigation activities to decrease environmental risks. With \$1 million of USAID/OFDA funding, AmRC continued to assist communities in FY 2015 to reforest denuded coastal areas with mangrove trees to mitigate coastal erosion and storm surges; map local hazards and develop evacuation routes; and provide updated communications equipment and skills training to enable the dissemination of disaster early warning messages.
- **Institutionalizing Disaster Management Capacity:** USAID/OFDA, through \$1 million in FY 2015 funding, continued to support Mercy Corps' work to institutionalize disaster management capacity in Indonesia through Technical Assistance and Training Teams (TATTs). TATTs embed qualified teams of trainers within six targeted provincial disaster management agencies—in Central Java, Maluku, North Maluku, Papua, Southeast Sulawesi, and West Papua provinces—and provide ongoing technical support. Mercy Corps also implemented a series of training modules coordinated and standardized with Indonesia's National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB). TATTs aim to directly reach more than 4,200 people with training and indirectly benefit more than 42 million people by improving the local population's capacity to prepare for and recover from disasters.

- **Strengthening Capacity for Emergency Response:** In FY 2015, World Vision used \$550,000 of USAID/OFDA funding to improve the disaster preparedness and emergency response capacity of the Jakarta Disaster Management Agency (BPBD). World Vision reached more than 2,000 BPBD staff with DRR trainings designed to strengthen emergency preparedness skills.
- **Improving Humanitarian Logistics Capacity:** USAID/OFDA provided WFP \$500,000 in FY 2015 to strengthen the ability of BNPB to manage humanitarian logistics operations. Program activities included adapting and translating a WFP-developed curriculum, teaching participants to lead disaster management trainings, staging disaster scenarios for training purposes, and supporting the BNPB to develop a logistics management system. WFP also collaborated with the National University of Singapore regional logistics program to provide humanitarian logistics training.
- **Reducing Risks of Forest and Peat Fires:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA and USAID/Indonesia jointly funded a UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) program to improve forest fire risk mitigation planning in Indonesia. Known as the Generating Anticipatory Measures for Better Utilization of Tropical Peat Lands project, the program was designed to help local and national authorities and communities identify fire hotspots and prevent fires in those areas through better land use planning and other preemptive measures. USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to support the UNOPS program in FY 2015.
- **Preparing Disaster Responders to Provide Psychological Support:** The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) received more than \$480,000 in FY 2015 funding from USAID/OFDA to implement protection initiatives in Jakarta. JDC partnered with the Crisis Center of the Faculty of Psychology at the University of Indonesia to enhance the readiness of first responders, educators, medical professionals, and other community-based responders to deliver psychological support to disaster-affected populations. The program provided training—including community leadership development—and advocated for incorporating a psychological approach to DRR and disaster response at the regional and national levels.
- **Volcano Monitoring and Response:** The USGS Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP) has provided technical assistance and responded to volcanic eruptions in Indonesia since the 1990s, including multiple eruptions at Mt. Merapi and the 2014 Mt. Sinabung eruption. In FY 2014 and 2015, VDAP staff participated in remote and on-site crisis response efforts and provided technical support for volcano hazard responses. VDAP also provided training and assisted with the installation of volcano monitoring equipment in Indonesia. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$350,000 to support ongoing VDAP activities in Indonesia.
- **Enhancing Disaster Management through University Partnerships:** In recent years, USAID/OFDA has supported the University of Hawaii/Manoa to work with Indonesian universities to develop and administer courses and certificate programs adapted to the local context. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided the University of Hawaii/Manoa nearly \$350,000 to further develop disaster management curricula for Indonesian universities. The university partnerships aim to enhance disaster management capacity and improve disaster management education and research in Indonesia.
- **Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** USAID/OFDA provided OCHA \$200,000 in FY 2015 to support humanitarian coordination and information management activities in Indonesia. USAID/OFDA assistance helped ensure that OCHA is prepared to effectively coordinate assistance, identify needs, and avoid the duplication of relief efforts in the aftermath of a major disaster. OCHA's Jakarta office coordinates humanitarian engagement and collaboration with ASEAN and the AHA Centre, in addition to providing targeted technical assistance and support to BNPB.

- **Rebuilding Houses, Improving Livelihoods, and Increasing Resilience in Aceh:** In July 2013, a magnitude 6.2 earthquake struck Aceh, damaging approximately 4,200 houses. USAID/OFDA provided partner Build Change with nearly \$120,000 in additional funding during FY 2015 to continue assisting homeowners, construction workers, and other partner organizations to rebuild houses safely, improve livelihoods, and advocate for sustainable change in improved construction practices. Build Change’s program helped mobilize communities and homeowners to invest in disaster-resistant building techniques to create structures better able to withstand future earthquakes. The program, which concluded in August 2015, provided technical assistance and safe construction resources to nearly 3,300 earthquake-affected households.
- **Promoting Market-Based Responses to Emergencies:** With \$100,000 in FY 2015 funding from USAID/OFDA, Oxfam is conducting pre-crisis market mapping and analysis in urban areas of Indonesia, helping to strengthen WASH emergency response activities. The program aims to increase local disaster resilience and economic stability following a crisis event by enabling government authorities and humanitarian relief actors to anticipate the delivery of emergency WASH assistance to the disaster-affected communities through existing market structures.
- **Reducing Risks of Population Displacement:** Indonesia is vulnerable to a variety of natural disasters—such as floods, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions—that can displace people from their homes. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support IOM in FY 2015 to build the capacity of Indonesia’s BNPB to develop a contextually appropriate training strategy and training materials on humanitarian camp coordination and camp management (CCCM). Program activities included training BNPB and other relevant officials in CCCM practices, developing a cadre of national CCCM trainers who can conduct additional courses at the provincial and district level, and establishing standard operating procedures for managing evacuation sites in Indonesia.
- **Building Capacity of MFIs to Support Disaster Preparedness and Response:** Many poor households and small business owners in Indonesia rely on microfinance institutions (MFIs), such as rural banks and credit unions. Following a disaster, MFIs can provide immediate loans, savings withdrawals, and other services to help people repair houses and businesses or replace tools and inventory. However, MFIs are often affected by the same disasters that affect their clients. Since FY 2011, USAID/OFDA has supported Mercy Corps to partner with technical experts and a commercial bank to build the capacity of Indonesian MFIs. In FY 2015, Mercy Corps used prior year USAID/OFDA funding to provide training and technical assistance to Indonesian MFIs and increase access to short-term, post-disaster funding by providing a mechanism for emergency cash injections to MFIs. Mercy Corps also expanded the program—known as Indonesia Liquidity Facility After Disaster—to include new MFIs, with more than 130 MFIs across nine of Indonesia’s 34 provinces involved in the program by the end of the fiscal year.
- **Resilient Environment through Active DRR Initiatives (READI):** Through prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported Mercy Corps in FY 2015 to implement activities that reduce risks in Indonesian coastal communities by enhancing tsunami warning systems and improving tsunami safety measures. The program included installing tsunami sirens in areas that lacked public warning systems and partnering with local radio stations to increase risk awareness and broadcast information in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. Mercy Corps also worked with local governments to identify tsunami shelters, designate and map evacuation routes, and facilitate training for local disaster management officials. The area served by READI is home to more than 1.8 million people in the most populous cities on Sumatra Island’s west coast, as well Mentawai and Nias islands. Program activities concluded in December 2014.
- **Indonesia All-Hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation (InAWARE):** Designed by the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), the DisasterAWARE web-based platform integrates information, modeling, and mapping technologies to provide disaster authorities with a stream of information on current hazards. With prior year USAID/OFDA support, PDC—managed by the University of Hawaii/Manoa in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Defense—worked to enhance Indonesia’s capacity to monitor and respond to natural hazards through InAWARE—a custom platform featuring an Indonesian language interface and real-time data from Indonesian agencies. Throughout the

course of the multi-year program, PDC supported government agencies to formalize information-sharing processes and trained local authorities on interpreting and making decisions based on data received through InAWARE.

- **DRR in Nusa Tenggara:** USAID/OFDA, through prior year funding, continued supporting World Neighbors in FY 2015 to strengthen the capacity of communities and local authorities in East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara to prepare for and respond to disasters. World Neighbors continued activities to train farmers on climate-resilient agriculture practices, such as conserving soil and water, partly by planting more drought-resistant crops. World Neighbors also worked with communities to identify disaster threats and develop preparedness and mitigation plans and building the capacity of local disaster authorities through training exercises.

Laos

- **Building Emergency Response Capacity:** With prior year USAID/OFDA support, IOM continued to coordinate with the Government of Laos National Disaster Management Office and ADPC in FY 2015 to strengthen Laotian officials' ability to prepare for and manage disasters. By developing and implementing a National Disaster Management Training Framework, IOM facilitated knowledge sharing among authorities and developed and conducted relevant training courses on disaster management.

Mongolia

- **Risk Reduction and Resilience in Mongolia Schools:** With \$300,000 in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA funding, World Vision is working with the Government of Mongolia National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and students and teachers in Khuvsgul and Erdenet provinces and two districts in the capital city of Ulaanbaatar—areas in active seismic zones and vulnerable to other hazards—to identify disaster risks and develop appropriate plans to better prepare for and respond to disasters. The program trains school teachers and officials on DRR and emergency response readiness, develops and contextualizes DRR education and learning materials, raises awareness of disaster preparedness within schools and communities, convenes school drills tailored to the hazards in each target area, and provides schools with key emergency response materials, such as first aid kits and fire suppression tools.
- **Leveraging Tradition and Science in DRR 2 (LTS 2):** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided Mercy Corps more than \$278,000 to work with NEMA, local government officials, communities, and herder groups to mitigate the impacts of *dzud*—severe winter conditions—in 69 at-risk districts in 10 Mongolian provinces. In collaboration with USAID/Mongolia and other partners, Mercy Corps launched the Livestock Early Warning System (LEWS) in Mongolia in 2007. LEWS combines real-time weather and pasture data with satellite imagery to forecast livestock forage conditions. LTS 2 increases dissemination of weather forecasting information produced by LEWS and other sources and builds local capacity to provide training on emergency planning, preparation, and mitigation, increasing local communities' capacity to successfully manage risks and improve outcomes when *dzud* occurs. Working with local partners, the program also aims to establish a national-level SMS-based information system to improve herders' access to weather forecast data so that herding communities are able to not only better prepare for and respond to potential *dzud* but also increase their options for creating more resilient and sustainable pastoral management strategies.
- **DRR in Western Mongolia:** Mongolia regularly experiences natural disasters, including severe winter conditions, floods, and earthquakes. With FY 2014 funding that continued into FY 2015, USAID/OFDA supported World Vision to reduce the impact of disasters in Mongolia's western-most provinces of Bayan Ulgii, Khovd, and Uvs, which are particularly vulnerable to disasters due to their isolation. World Vision supported NEMA, as well as emergency management staff and communities within the three provinces, to more effectively assess local disaster risks and develop appropriate preparation and response plans. World Vision also worked to develop new DRR resources, including educational materials on disaster preparedness and a DRR curriculum for school-based peer educators in children's clubs. Program activities concluded in May 2015.

Palau

- **Reducing Disaster Risks in Palau:** To mitigate the effects of typhoons and other disasters, USAID/OFDA provided \$80,000 to IOM in FY 2015 to continue supporting the Government of the Republic of Palau to establish disaster contingency plans, develop humanitarian assessment tools, train officials in humanitarian assistance and logistics processes, and implement school emergency management plans, including evacuation drills.

Papua New Guinea

- **Building Community Resilience:** Seasonal monsoon rains combined with Papua New Guinea's steep topography make many parts of the country vulnerable to floods and landslides—a risk exacerbated by deforestation and poor local drainage systems. Additionally, Papua New Guinea is susceptible to the effects of climate change, as demonstrated by the El Niño-related frost and drought experienced in the country's highland areas in late FY 2015. Despite the hazards, many communities lack knowledge of disaster preparedness and response activities. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided IOM more than \$1.2 million to implement El Niño preparedness and mitigation activities and continue providing trainings to increase DRR knowledge in ten districts of Morobe, Northern, and West New Britain provinces. IOM also worked with local authorities to develop disaster management and response plans.
- **VDAP:** USAID/OFDA provided \$230,000 to USGS in FY 2015 to continue supporting the Port Moresby Geophysical Observatory and Rabaul Volcano Observatory in Papua New Guinea to improve volcanic gas monitoring and warning systems.

Philippines

- **Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response:** With \$4.3 million in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA assistance, WFP continued providing technical support to provincial governments and 30 municipal governments across nine provinces in the Philippines. The project worked to enhance Government of the Philippines (GPH) logistics response capacity, improve vulnerability assessment and mapping, build GPH institutional disaster response management capacity, and enhance GPH national and local disaster preparedness and mitigation plans. WFP also established partnerships with academic institutions to integrate DRR into university curricula and provide opportunities for academics to share innovative DRR technologies with local communities and officials.
- **Strengthening Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks in Metro Manila and Mindanao:** USAID/OFDA provided \$2.5 million in FY 2015 to Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to provide training and support on participatory DRR, as well as DRR management planning and implementation. CRS fostered community resilience in Metro Manila, as well as three municipalities and 15 villages in Mindanao Island's Compostela Valley, through projects aimed at ensuring flood-resilient infrastructure, clearing channels, and improving evacuation centers and early warning systems. CRS also worked on gender-responsive risk and hazard mapping, organized youth- and civil society-led waterway and community cleanups, promoted solid waste management, and provided livelihoods support to at-risk women to enable them to protect assets and cover their needs during flood events.
- **Improving Resilience to Natural Disasters in Leyte:** With \$1 million in FY 2015 USAID/OFDA funding, CRS assisted communities in Leyte—a province severely affected by Typhoon Haiyan in November 2013—to build resilience to natural disasters through the creation and implementation of household preparedness and contingency plans. CRS also conducted risk and vulnerability assessments and trained local officials in disaster preparedness and DRR planning in three Leyte municipalities that comprise approximately 18,000 households.
- **Strengthening Community-Based DRR in Eastern Visayas:** USAID/OFDA provided Plan International USA (Plan USA) \$1 million in FY 2015 to begin implementing a multi-year program designed to strengthen disaster preparedness and response capacity in communities affected by Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines' Eastern Visayas Region, including in vulnerable coastal areas of Basey municipality, Samar Province; Giporlos and Guiuan municipalities, Eastern Samar Province; and Tacloban city, Leyte Province. With USAID/OFDA support, Plan USA is

supporting the creation of village-level DRR committees; conducting trainings focused on mapping disaster risks and identifying vulnerable populations; and organizing, training, and equipping emergency response teams to act as first responders at the community level. The program aims to increase awareness of community-level hazards among local populations, including youth, and supports contingency planning and emergency preparedness.

- **Enhancing Emergency Preparedness with Logistics Surge Capacity:** Through \$500,000 in FY 2015 assistance, USAID/OFDA enhanced WFP’s capacity to address humanitarian logistics needs in the Philippines quickly and effectively. USAID/OFDA supported the procurement and pre-positioning of emergency items, such as temporary storage tents and generators, in two WFP warehouses in the Philippines and facilitated emergency airlifts of relief items to the Philippines from the UN Humanitarian Response Depots in the region.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued to support OCHA with \$250,000 to increase the technical capacity of the GPH to undertake preparedness and response activities; activate in-country humanitarian coordination mechanisms through the Cluster System,⁵ and facilitate opportunities for the GPH to engage in regional collaborative initiatives for effective DRR monitoring, early warning, emergency response, and preparedness.
- **ICS Training in the Philippines:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 to continue supporting ICS trainings in the Philippines for local incident management teams, national disaster management authorities, first responders, the Armed Forces of the Philippines, and local disaster response officials in provinces where other USAID/OFDA DRR activities remained ongoing.
- **Increasing Community Disaster Preparedness in Davao Oriental:** USAID/OFDA continued to support Plan USA in FY 2015 to improve disaster preparedness in the coastal municipalities of Baganga, Boston, and Cateel in Davao Oriental Province—areas heavily affected by Typhoon Bopha in December 2012. With prior year funding, Plan USA trained community members to implement emergency warning signals and evacuation procedures, supported the creation of local DRR strategies, and worked with disaster authorities to evaluate previous disaster responses and develop future response plans. Program activities concluded in July 2015.

Republic of Korea

- **Building the Capacity of Humanitarian Actors:** Humanitarian actors in the Republic of Korea (RoK) are increasingly playing a role in international disaster assistance, while also responding to national crises. With more than \$294,000 of USAID/OFDA support, IOM worked with relevant RoK organizations—including the Korea International Cooperation Agency, the National Emergency Management Agency, and various NGOs—in FY 2015 to train staff in international humanitarian principles, program management, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting. IOM also worked to develop relevant training materials and translate them into the Korean language.

Solomon Islands

- **Supporting Community Planning:** Through \$500,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the French Red Cross (FRC) to reduce vulnerabilities of communities exposed to the effects of El Niño and a range of natural disasters by implementing DRR and WASH interventions in Central and Guadalcanal provinces. Program activities included establishing village disaster risk committees, conducting vulnerability and capacity assessments, and developing DRR action plans. With USAID/OFDA funding, FRC also implemented WASH and environmental activities in targeted communities and schools and documented and disseminated information regarding WASH best practices.
- **Together Be Resilient (TBR):** USAID/OFDA began the community-based TBR program through the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society (SIRC) and FRC in FY 2011. Through prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to

⁵ The Cluster System is a group of coordinating bodies for sector-specific humanitarian activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders.

support FRC in FY 2015 to implement DRR awareness campaigns and preparedness activities in schools and train national officials in DRR practices and risk and damage assessments. FRC also expanded community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM) activities to target remote communities on the Solomon Islands' Savo Island.

- **Mitigating the Impact of Disasters by Coping with Water Challenges:** The Solomon Islands are vulnerable to natural disasters—including cyclones, floods, and tsunamis—that can limit access to safe drinking water and increase the risk of disease outbreak. In FY 2013, FRC—with USAID/OFDA support—launched a program to strengthen the capacity of communities in Guadalcanal and Malaita provinces to respond to natural disasters that may affect drinking water supplies. The FRC, in coordination with SIRC, rehabilitated water supply infrastructure, taught basic hygiene knowledge to local communities, and incorporated WASH elements into community disaster mitigation plans. The program concluded in April 2015.

Thailand

- **Reducing Vulnerability to Floods:** In the wake of the historic 2011 floods in Thailand, which resulted in approximately 800 deaths and affected more than 13 million people, USAID/OFDA began working with ADPC to strengthen the capacity of the Royal Thai Government Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation and related national and local institutions in 21 provinces in middle and lower parts of the flood-prone Chao Phraya River basin to develop and implement flood mitigation and preparedness projects. With nearly \$333,000 of FY 2015 USAID/OFDA support, ADPC continued providing technical training to a community-based volunteer network that disseminates early warning messages for floods and landslides and increasing coordination efforts among technical agencies in Thailand involved in water management.
- **ICS Training in Thailand:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 to continue supporting ICS trainings for local incident management teams, national disaster management authorities, first responders, and local disaster response officials in Thai provinces where other USAID/OFDA DRR activities remained ongoing.
- **Child-Focused DRR:** Following the 2011 floods in Thailand, which affected approximately 3.8 million children, USAID/OFDA supported Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) to develop DRR learning materials for Thai primary school students, including an activity book that uses animal characters to describe safe ways to prepare for and respond to disasters. SC/US initially distributed the books to approximately 10,000 children in five flood-affected provinces and trained educators to develop organizational preparedness plans, incorporate DRR into school curricula, and facilitate child-centered disaster preparedness activities. With additional USAID/OFDA support, SC/US later translated the book into two additional languages and expanded its program to engage more children and educators in disaster-prone areas. SC/US also coordinated with a Thai television channel to produce an animated DRR series featuring the storybook characters. The program activities concluded in March 2015.

Timor-Leste

- **Promoting Conservation Agriculture:** With \$1.3 million in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO to reduce crop loss in Timor-Leste. Periods of extreme weather, combined with deforestation and other unsustainable land practices, are eroding the country's arable land, resulting in erratic production levels of major crops, including maize, rice, and coffee. In coordination with the Government of Timor-Leste Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, FAO trained farmers in Baucau, Ermera, Manatuto, and Manufahi districts to adopt conservation agriculture practices—characterized by minimal soil disturbance, diversified crop rotations, and other activities that promote sustainable production and help mitigate the effects of adverse weather conditions on harvests.
- **Effective Seed Storage Techniques:** Since 2011, USAID/OFDA has supported Mercy Corps to reduce post-harvest seed loss in Timor-Leste, where the majority of rural farmers rely on subsistence agriculture for their livelihoods and are vulnerable to hazards such as drought, floods, and pest infestations. After successfully introducing effective seed storage solutions to more than 3,000 rural farmers in four sub-districts of Timor-Leste, Mercy Corps expanded its

program to new sub-districts throughout the country in FY 2013 and introduced a savings and internal lending communities (SILC) model to provide communities access to credit and savings options in FY 2014. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided Mercy Corps more than \$911,000 to further expand the seed storage and SILC programs, while also promoting keyhole gardening to ensure sustainable access to nutritious food.

- **Building Resilience in Timor-Leste:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued a partnership with IOM focused on training national-, district-, and village-level officials on disaster preparedness and response techniques and providing technical assistance to develop a national DRR strategy. With \$650,000 of USAID/OFDA assistance, IOM worked in FY 2015 to improve the capacity of vulnerable communities in seven disaster-prone districts in Timor-Leste to cope with natural disasters by training them in mitigation strategies and helping them develop disaster management plans. IOM also assessed the capacity of district-based radio stations to disseminate early warnings and other key information to the target communities, which comprise approximately 50,000 individuals.

Tonga

- **Community Disaster Risk Management:** With approximately \$500,000 in FY 2015 funding, USAID/OFDA, through Act for Peace and in collaboration with the Tonga National Council of Churches, continued to support community DRR awareness and emergency response trainings—including first aid, search and rescue, and simulation exercises—in Tonga’s Ha’apai, Tongatapu, and Vava’u districts. The program also worked with local authorities to conduct risk assessments and implement disaster mitigation projects, such as retrofitting evacuation centers and developing early warning systems.

Vanuatu

- **Community Planning to Mitigate the Effects of Disasters:** USAID/OFDA continued to support the construction and rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure in Malampa and Torba provinces through \$500,000 of FY 2015 assistance to FRC. The program worked to strengthen communities’ ability to withstand extended periods of reduced access to safe drinking water resulting from disasters and El Niño. FRC also provided hygiene information to community members, supplying the knowledge needed to protect water sources from contamination and thereby reduce the risk of waterborne diseases, and worked to improve local capacity by incorporating WASH elements into community disaster mitigation planning.
- **TBR:** In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA began supporting a community-based DRR program through the Vanuatu Red Cross Society. The program focused on strengthening and building DRR knowledge and skills in targeted vulnerable communities in Malampa and Torba provinces through activities such as evacuation exercises, first aid training, and provision of first aid and disaster preparedness kits. Through prior year funding, USAID/OFDA provided ongoing support to program activities in FY 2015, including the formation of community disaster committees, training committee members in disaster response and risk reduction activities, and developing emergency contingency plans.

Vietnam

- **CBDRM:** USAID/OFDA has partnered with AmRC since FY 2011 to train Vietnam Red Cross Society (VNRC) staff and community members in CBDRM techniques. The program also teaches disaster preparedness to primary school students—engaging more than 10,000 students to date—and educates emergency response teams. After initially targeting rural communities, AmRC expanded the program in recent years to urban and peri-urban areas near the capital city of Hanoi and in Ha Tinh, Quang Nam, and Quang Ngai provinces. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided \$2.5 million to enable AmRC to further expand the program by establishing an NGO consortium that will train community members on DRR and climate change adaptation strategies; conduct safety assessments and distribute emergency supplies in schools; help local authorities develop community action plans; integrate preparedness for disabled and elderly populations; and upgrade early warning systems in high-risk areas.

- **Increasing Resilience in Delta Communities:** In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the DRR components of USAID/Vietnam’s partnership with Winrock International, which facilitated Government of Vietnam (GVN) climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts through the Vietnam Forests and Delta Program. USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to increase the disaster preparedness of communities through training, planning, and drills, implemented by Winrock partners AmRC and VNRC.
- **Enhancing the Capacity of VNRC:** USAID/OFDA provided VNRC approximately \$499,000 in FY 2015 to enhance its capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters while also increasing community awareness of and participation in DRR activities. With USAID/OFDA support, VNRC began implementation of a program at its headquarters and in three provinces—Bac Lieu, Hoa Binh, and Quang Tri—to train VNRC staff and volunteers, as well as local government authorities, on DRR and climate change adaptation strategies, particularly focusing on first aid and WASH. The program directly targeted more than 9,000 people and also aimed to involve community members, including students and teachers, in identifying and mitigating disaster risks.
- **Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience:** USAID/OFDA continued to support TAF in FY 2015 with prior year funding to facilitate DRR public-private partnerships in 20 of Vietnam’s 58 provinces. TAF launched the program in FY 2011 to build the disaster risk management capacity of small- and medium-sized enterprises located in areas vulnerable to natural disasters. Working with the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry, GVN officials, and local NGOs, the project has established a disaster risk management training curriculum and institutionalized the role of business in disaster risk management in Vietnam.
- **Establishing Public-Private Partnerships for DRR:** Drawing on the existing relationship between the sister cities of Seattle, Washington, and Hai Phong, Vietnam, USAID/OFDA continued supporting Hai Phong in FY 2015 to strengthen its disaster preparedness capacity through engagement with the city’s private sector. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, Peace Winds America led an alliance of public and private entities to support business continuity and disaster preparedness planning in Hai Phong—Vietnam’s third largest city—through technical assistance, trainings, and exchanges as part of the USAID Global Development Alliance Initiative.
- **Incorporating Vulnerable Ethnic Minorities into CBDRM:** In FY 2015, Plan USA continued a USAID/OFDA-supported program designed to increase the capacity of institutions and vulnerable populations, particularly children and ethnic minorities, to prepare for, mitigate, and respond to natural disasters. Through prior year funding, the program—which began in FY 2012—continued to target communities in one district in Kon Tum Province and two districts in Quang Tri Province, assisting populations to form DRR awareness-raising teams, establish disaster management committees, draft community contingency plans, and complete small-scale mitigation projects. By facilitating community participation in disaster planning and engagement with authorities, the program ensured that local experiences and concerns were reflected in the GVN National CBDRM Program.
- **Vietnam Hazard Early Warning and Capacity Development:** PDC has developed a customized, internet-based platform that integrates information, modeling, and mapping technologies to provide a stream of information on current hazards for national-level decision makers in Vietnam’s capital city of Hanoi, as well as provincial authorities in central Vietnam. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting PDC in FY 2015 to incorporate additional information—such as flood monitoring data for large reservoirs, dam-break models, and local disaster management resources—into the system. USAID/OFDA assistance also bolstered the capacity of the GVN Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to host and manage the Vietnam All-Hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation (VinAWARE) system and provided relevant training for NGOs and GVN officials.

PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented to prevent or mitigate the effects of hazards in the EAP region, USAID/OFDA integrated preparedness and mitigation into disaster response, early recovery, and transition programs. These initiatives, which were in accordance with regional DRR strategies, incorporated risk reduction objectives to increase the resilience of communities to future shocks. USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$400,000 in FY 2015 for programs that integrated DRR with disaster response.

Burma

- Camp Management Support and Capacity Building in Kachin and Rakhine:** Conflict in Kachin and Rakhine has resulted in ongoing population displacement, with IDPs residing in camps in both states. In FY 2015, USAID/OFDA provided IOM approximately \$400,000 to continue supporting CCCM trainings for Kachin and Rakhine state officials, NGOs, and community members. IOM program activities also included facilitating dialogue between IDPs and host communities, establishing effective processes for sharing information with camp residents, supporting officials to maintain camp registration data, and implementing a complaints and feedback mechanism for camp residents. By strengthening the management of IDP camps, USAID/OFDA also bolstered the camps' ability to prepare for and respond to natural disasters, such as storms and floods.

Indonesia

- Supporting the GoI to Assist Volcano-Displaced Populations:** Mount Sinabung volcano, located in Indonesia's Karo District on Sumatra Island, became increasingly active in September 2013. In November, an eruption prompted the Government of Indonesia (GoI) to begin evacuating communities living near the volcano. By February 2014, the GoI had evacuated nearly 10,000 households, or more than 32,000 people. With prior year funding to WFP, USAID/OFDA continued in early FY 2015 to supplement the GoI's assistance to volcano-displaced populations while building the capacity of officials to respond to future disasters. Program activities, which concluded in November 2014, included training district-level disaster management officials in humanitarian logistics processes and establishing an operational logistics hub in Karo to manage relief operations and track emergency commodities and equipment.

USAID/OFDA DDR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2015¹

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN EAP²					
EAP Regional	Strengthening Early Warning Systems	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$400,000	\$987,000
	Support for ASEAN-U.S. PROGRESS	Risk Management Policy and Practice	DAI	\$250,000	
	Building Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNICEF	\$162,000	
	Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$100,000	
	Improving Regional Search-and-Rescue Capacity	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$75,000	
Pacific Islands	Enhancing Disaster Management Capacity in FSM, Palau, and RMI	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	\$280,000	\$280,000
Burma	Improved Disaster Management in Rakhine	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$1,500,000	\$3,928,636
	Building Community Resilience	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	\$688,636	

Burma	STRIVE	Agriculture and Food Security	IRRI	\$650,000	
	Strengthening Disaster Management Systems	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$540,000	
	Improving Disaster Response in Burma	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$400,000	
	Extending FFGS for the Lower Mekong River to Burma	Natural and Technological Risks	WMO	\$150,000	
Cambodia	Strengthening the Emergency Preparedness of the HRF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	WFP	\$199,812	\$199,812
China	Building Capacity of Chinese Foundations	Risk Management Policy and Practice	TAF	\$800,000	\$800,000
FSM and RMI	CADRE+	Natural and Technological Risks	IOM	\$350,000	\$420,410
	Enhanced Pre-Positioning for Disaster Response Preparedness	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	IOM	\$70,410	
Indonesia	Increasing Community Resilience in Aceh	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$2,152,584	\$8,927,548
	Adapting to Climate Change and Reducing Food Insecurity through Conservation Agriculture	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,600,522	
	Mitigating Risks for Coastal Communities	Economic Recovery and Market Systems and Natural and Technological Risks	AmRC	\$1,000,000	
	Institutionalizing Disaster Management Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	\$1,000,000	
	Strengthening Capacity for Emergency Response	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	\$550,000	
	Improving Humanitarian Logistics Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	\$500,000	
	Reducing Risks of Forest and Peat Fires	Natural and Technological Risks	UNOPS	\$500,000	
	Preparing Disaster Responders to Provide Psychological Support	Protection	JDC	\$480,500	
	Volcano Monitoring and Response	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$375,000	
	Enhancing Disaster Management through University Partnerships	Risk Management Policy and Practice	University of Hawaii/Manoa	\$349,918	
Mongolia	Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Humanitarian Coordination and Management	OCHA	\$200,000	\$578,207
	Rebuilding Houses, Improving Livelihoods, and Increasing Resilience in Aceh	Shelter and Settlements	Build Change	\$119,024	
	Promoting Market-Based Responses to Emergencies	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Oxfam	\$100,000	
	Risk Reduction and Resilience in Mongolia Schools	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	\$300,000	
	LTS 2	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	\$278,207	
Palau	Reducing Disaster Risks in Palau	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$80,000	\$80,000
Papua New Guinea	Building Community Resilience	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$1,240,000	\$1,470,000
	VDAP	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$230,000	

Philippines	Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response Activities	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	\$4,300,000	
	Strengthening Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks in Metro Manila and Mindanao	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$2,500,000	
	Improving Resilience to Natural Disasters in Leyte	Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$1,000,000	
	Strengthening Community-Based DRR in Eastern Visayas	Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Plan USA	\$1,000,000	\$9,800,000
	Enhancing Emergency Preparedness with Logistics Surge Capacity	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	WFP	\$500,000	
	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$250,000	
	ICS Training in the Philippines	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$250,000	
Republic of Korea	Building the Capacity of Humanitarian Actors	Shelter and Settlements, Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$294,295	\$294,295
Solomon Islands	Supporting Community Planning	Risk Management Policy and Practice	FRC	\$500,000	\$500,000
Thailand	Reducing Vulnerability to Floods	Risk Management Policy and Practice	ADPC	\$332,906	\$382,906
	ICS Training in Thailand	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$50,000	
Timor-Leste	Promoting Conservation Agriculture	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,300,000	
	Effective Seed Storage Techniques	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Mercy Corps	\$911,487	\$2,861,487
	Building Resilience in Timor-Leste	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$650,000	
Tonga	Community Disaster Risk Management	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Act for Peace	\$500,000	\$500,000
Vanuatu	Community Planning to Mitigate the Effects of Disasters	Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	FRC	\$500,000	\$500,000
Vietnam	CBDRM	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmRC	\$2,500,000	
	Increasing Resilience in Delta Communities	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Winrock	\$500,000	\$3,499,203
	Enhancing the Capacity of the VNRC	Risk Management Policy and Practice	VNRC	\$499,203	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN EAP				\$36,009,504	
USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN EAP³					
Burma	Complex Emergency Response	Shelter and Settlements	IOM	\$400,000	\$400,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN EAP				\$400,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN EAP IN FY 2015				\$36,409,504	

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

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

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

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

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