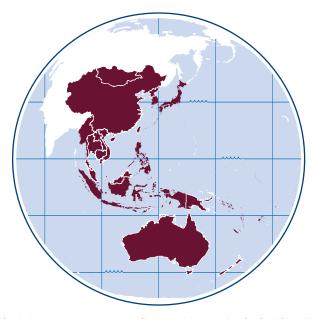
East Asia and the Pacific

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN REVIEW

Fiscal Years (FYs) 2010-2019



The EAP region comprises Australia, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, North Korea, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, the Solomon Islands, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

USAID Disaster Response Funding for EAP Top Receiving Countries (FYs 2010–2019) Burma – \$168,687,970 Philippines – \$120,312,366 ■ Micronesia¹ – \$22,641,856 Indonesia – \$21,790,269 Japan – \$6,754,135

\$378,298,295

USAID Disaster Response Funding for EAP²

FYs 2010-2019



FLOODS

are the most frequent disaster in the EAP region

¹USAID humanitarian assistance to Micronesia does not include U.S. disaster aid provided through the Federal Emergency Management Agency under the Compact of Free Association.

Recurrent drought, earthquakes, floods, typhoons, and volcanoes present significant challenges to vulnerable populations in the East Asia and the Pacific (EAP) region. Some countries also face civil unrest, displacement, and associated humanitarian impacts, as well as limited government capacity to respond to disasters. Between FY 2010 and FY 2019, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) and USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) provided humanitarian assistance in response to a range of natural and complex emergencies in the region. Examples include conflict in Burma and the Philippines; cyclones and typhoons in Burma, the Pacific Islands, the Philippines, and Vietnam; drought in the Marshall Islands, Palau, and Vietnam; earthquakes in China, Indonesia, Japan, and Papua New Guinea; floods in Burma, Cambodia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Micronesia, and Vietnam; volcanic activity in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vanuatu; and winter emergencies in Mongolia.

USAID provided approximately \$378.3 million to respond to disasters in the EAP region between FY 2010 and FY 2019. USAID/OFDA assistance included nearly \$217 million for programs in agriculture and food security; chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive hazards; economic recovery and market systems; health; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and relief commodities; nutrition; protection; risk management policy and practice; search and rescue; shelter and settlements; and water, sanitation, and hygiene. USAID/FFP support included approximately \$161.3 million for emergency food assistance and nutrition support in the form of in-kind food aid, locally and regionally purchased food, cash transfers, food vouchers, infant and young child nutrition, and livelihood activities.

In the last decade, USAID responded to 107 disasters in EAP. USAID frequently deployed humanitarian teams to the region, including five Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DARTs). USAID deployed DARTs to Indonesia following an earthquake in FY 2010; to New Zealand following an earthquake in FY 2011; to Japan in response to an earthquake and resulting tsunami and nuclear emergency in FY 2011; to the Marshall Islands in FY 2013 due to a drought; and to the Philippines in FY 2014 for Typhoon Haiyan. USAID also activated multiple Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Teams to support coordination and response efforts.



² FY 2019 figures represent committed or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2019. FY 2019 figures are subject to fluctuation due to end-of-fiscal-year financial review and reconciliation activities. Figures do not include USAID/OFDA disaster preparedness and mitigation assistance provided outside of declared disaster responses or USAID/FFP development assistance.