

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

\$50.3 million

Total USAID/OFDA Funding for EAP in FY 2017

\$9.5 million

Programs in Indonesia with DRR Components

\$6.3 million

Programs in the Philippines with DRR Components

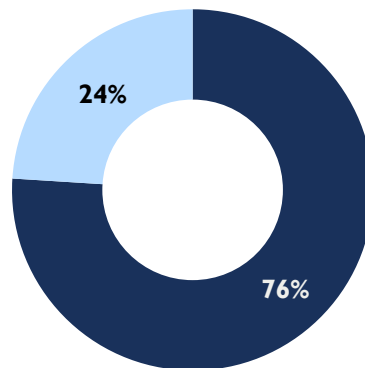
\$4.4 million

Programs in Timor-Leste with DRR Components

25

Partners Implementing FY 2017 Programs with DRR Components

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2017



■ Stand-Alone DRR Programs (76%) ■ Response Programs (24%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2017

Stand-Alone DRR Programs \$38,337,367

\$38,337,367

OVERVIEW

- The 32 countries in the East Asia and the Pacific (EAP) region² have varying levels of development and capacity, as well as exposure and vulnerability to natural hazards. Many countries in the region undergo seasonal periods of increased hydrometeorological activity, experiencing cyclones and monsoon rains that can trigger increased flood and landslide risks. Several EAP countries situated along the Pacific Ring of Fire also experience volcanic activity, earthquakes, and associated tsunamis. In FY 2017, 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 EAP region on strategic, context-specific programs designed to meet particular risk reduction needs in each country, with capacity building as a consistent theme across all programs. In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA continued this strategic approach by building host nation and local community capacity to prepare for and better respond to disasters through ongoing programs, as well as a several new initiatives at both the country and regional levels. In addition, USAID/OFDA maintained support for programs throughout the region funded with prior year assistance. Cumulatively, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$38.3 million in FY 2017 for DRR projects throughout EAP.

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

² 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 2017, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$38.3 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives in EAP that improved preparedness and aimed to lessen 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

- **Piloting Urban and Community Resilience in Asia and the Pacific:** Since 2015, USAID/OFDA has supported a multi-year project to prototype approaches for enhanced disaster preparedness and resilience in coastal cities throughout Asia and the Pacific through improved public engagement and the establishment of local coalitions to guide and support community analysis and decision-making on coastal resilience. In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided the American Red Cross (AmCross) \$500,000 to coordinate with the Global Disaster Preparedness Center to pilot project activities, including efforts to establish and strengthen civic coalitions and public-private partnerships, thereby bolstering public engagement and investment in coastal city preparedness and resilience in Burma, Indonesia, and Vanuatu.
- **Supporting ASEAN-U.S. PROGRESS:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided \$300,000 through USAID/Indonesia to Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) to continue support for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)–U.S. Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development, and Security (PROGRESS), a program designed to improve ASEAN member states’ abilities to manage issues of common concern. With FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support ASEAN’s Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management, known as the AHA Center, to establish and convene a working group for disaster management training and curriculum development, manage disaster-related information, develop assessment tools, and assist in the development of a Regional Joint Disaster Response Plan.
- **Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** In FY 2017, 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 region. In addition to supporting a global program in the EAP region,³ USAID/OFDA provided ROAP an additional \$100,000 in FY 2017 to promote more effective and principled humanitarian action and a more adaptable, diverse humanitarian sector, comprising a variety of responder and partner networks.
- **Improving Regional Search-and-Rescue Capacity:** USAID/OFDA, through \$75,000 in FY 2017 funding, continued to support the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG)—led by OCHA—to conduct a regional training event in Asia to strengthen the effectiveness and coordination of international urban search-and-rescue (USAR) activities. Between FY 2012 and FY 2016, USAID/OFDA partnered with the China Earthquake Administration (CEA) to support INSARAG simulation exercises in China, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Mongolia. In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA continued the partnership for a sixth year through OCHA, supporting an earthquake simulation exercise in Malaysia in September 2017. These exercises improve participating states’ ability to conduct and coordinate USAR activities, while

³ Through a global program, the USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Policy and Global Engagement Division contributed an additional \$500,000 in FY 2017 to support the disaster preparedness and response efforts of OCHA’s regional office in Bangkok.

strengthening relationships within the international USAR community, thereby facilitating a smoother and more coordinated response when the next disaster requiring international USAR assistance occurs.

- **Building Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity:** With \$162,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the emergency unit of the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) Regional Office for East Asia and the Pacific. Comprising several emergency and technical specialists, the unit provides technical assistance and policy guidance in emergency preparedness and response to UNICEF’s 14 country offices in the region. In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA-funded activities included efforts to build preparedness and response capacity among its country offices; strengthen UNICEF’s regional rapid response roster through simulations, trainings, and webinars; and promote knowledge of emerging humanitarian topics relevant to EAP and lessons learned in response.
- **Expanding FFGS in Southern EAP:** USAID/OFDA allocated \$200,000 to the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in FY 2017 to continue to develop the Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS) in several countries in the southern EAP region, including Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, and Timor-Leste. By providing new technologies, forecaster trainings, and technical assistance, the program aims to build the capacity of national-level hydrological and meteorological services to more effectively monitor potential flash floods, thereby improving early warning lead times and enabling rapid responses that save lives and livelihoods.
- **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. Globally recognized as a best practice for emergency response, ICS provides organizational structure and processes to improve the speed and effectiveness of a rapid response, allowing personnel from multiple agencies to fit rapidly into a uniform management structure that streamlines planning and resource allocation during an emergency situation. In 2003, USAID/OFDA began supporting the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) through an interagency agreement to work 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 United States. USFS has since expanded the program to include additional countries and continues to coordinate regional training activities, including basic and intermediate ICS courses, the development of online training modules, and the adaptation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA supported ICS activities in Burma, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Palau, the Philippines, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Vanuatu.

Pacific Islands

- **Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination in the Pacific:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to OCHA’s Regional Office for the Pacific to facilitate information sharing, initiate contingency planning, and enhance disaster response coordination among humanitarian actors in the Pacific. USAID/OFDA has supported OCHA since FY 2012 to strengthen humanitarian coordination in the Pacific.
- **Supporting WFP Emergency Capacity and Preparedness:** With nearly \$994,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the UN World Food Program (WFP) to bolster emergency logistics and telecommunications capacity across the Pacific, including a focus on the northern Pacific islands in 2017. As part of this multi-year project, WFP worked with national and regional relief actors to improve assessment, coordination, equipment stocking, technical advisory services, and training capacity in the region. Through these activities, WFP aims to strengthen operational capacity among national disaster management offices and their local partners, and develop infrastructure to prevent and respond to disasters.
- **Mitigating the Effects of El Niño-Related Drought:** With prior year USAID/OFDA assistance, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) continued to monitor and prepare for El Niño-related drought in FSM, Palau, RMI, and the Solomon Islands. USAID/OFDA supported FAO to facilitate the development of systems to monitor food

production and supply, particularly in remote locations where information gathering is difficult, and assist local officials to conduct drought and food security assessments to determine the need for response activities.

- **Building 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 storms. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, the Marshall Islands Red Cross Society (MIRCS), Micronesia Red Cross Society (MRCS), and Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS)—supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)—continued to 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 nearly \$1.5 million since FY 2013 to support the preparedness and mitigation activities of MIRCS, MRCS, and PRCS.

Country-Specific Programs

Burma

- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** With ongoing USAID/OFDA support, a U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) consultant worked with the Government of Burma (GoB) Department of Meteorology and Hydrology to improve hydrometeorological observations, operations, forecasts, and early warning systems to reduce the impact of severe weather events in Burma. In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided \$600,000 to NOAA for technical assistance to Burma.
- **Supporting Humanitarian Coordination and Advocacy:** 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 assistance. With \$400,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA supported OCHA to strengthen disaster management, preparedness, and response mechanisms—including capacity building, policy development, and updated contingency plans—throughout Burma.
- **Building Disaster Monitoring and Early Warning Capacity:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA initiated funding for the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC)—managed by the University of Hawaii/Manoa—to enhance Burma’s ability to monitor and respond to natural hazards through a web-based platform. The program seeks to leverage and expand the AHA Center Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS) to enable GoB officials to access international, regional, and national hazard information and infrastructure data. With nearly \$750,000 in FY 2017 funding, the program strengthened information sharing between GoB officials and external agencies and provided training to GoB officials on how to use the DMRS for early warning and dissemination of timely alerts and warnings to at-risk communities.
- **Strengthening Disaster Management Systems:** Since 2013, USAID/OFDA has supported USFS to work with GoB officials to develop disaster management systems for improved coordination and effective disaster response. With \$500,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support USFS to provide technical assistance to assess Burma’s current disaster management system and develop a work plan to strengthen response systems at the local, state, and national levels.
- **Mitigating Seismic Risk:** Sitting along a major fault system, Burma is highly vulnerable to earthquakes. USAID/OFDA provided \$400,000 in FY 2017 to continue support for the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to collaborate with GoB counterparts to assess earthquake risks and prioritize local needs. USGS also worked with the GoB to enhance Burma’s seismic monitoring network with the installation of five improved seismic monitoring stations and support systems.
- **Supporting Emergency Telecommunications and Logistics:** With \$450,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA supported WFP to improve the GoB’s preparedness and emergency response capacity, focusing on enhancing

coordination between the various governmental bodies, the international community, and other humanitarian actors on the ground during disasters. With USAID/OFDA funding, WFP assisted with the launch of ICS training in the country.

- **Enhancing Disaster Safety in Vulnerable Communities and Schools:** With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, AmCross supported the Myanmar Red Cross Society to design and implement DRR activities in Ayeyarwady, Bago, and Yangon regions. Partnering with AmCross expanded the Myanmar Red Cross Society's capacity to help targeted communities and schools complete hazard analysis and vulnerability assessments, conduct practice drills, develop disaster safety plans, establish disaster safety committees, and strengthen the function of the Myanmar Red Cross Society-managed emergency operations center (EOC), among other activities. AmCross also worked with the Myanmar Red Cross Society to establish emergency response teams trained in basic response skills and equipped with first responder kits.
- **Improving Disaster Preparedness in Rakhine:** Populations in Burma are vulnerable to numerous hazards, including cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, and floods. USAID/OFDA has supported the International Organization for Migration (IOM) since FY 2014 to conduct a range of DRR activities in Burma's Chin and Rakhine states, as well as Sagaing Region starting in 2015. With prior year funding, IOM and a consortium of partners continued to work with local authorities and communities to educate populations on disaster response and preparedness practices, implement early warning systems, and support disaster management planning. The program targeted vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons (IDPs) and people residing in Rakhine's coastal communities.
- **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 supported the GoB in FY 2017 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.
- **Developing a FFGS for Burma:** In FY 2017, WMO—with prior year USAID/OFDA funding—developed the FFGS for Burma. The FFGS utilizes satellite data, as well as radar and in-situ networks, to monitor weather and hydrologic conditions to determine the potential for flash floods and enable authorities to issue early warnings. The system has improved the capacity of authorities to produce flash flood early warnings specific to Burma.
- **Building Community Resilience:** With prior year funding, World Vision built the capacity of communities in Kachin State and Tanintharyi Region to understand hazards and address vulnerabilities. The program, which concluded activities in April 2017, 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 also supported community-level early warning systems by providing radios and loudspeakers to disaster management committee members to communicate information on impending disasters.

Cambodia

- **Building the Emergency Response Capacity of Humanitarian NGOs:** USAID/OFDA, with prior year assistance, continued to support the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) to provide trainings aimed at strengthening the capacity of and improving coordination among local NGOs, the Government of Cambodia, and other relevant agencies. ADPC's program works to strengthen a local NGO network—the Cambodian Humanitarian Forum—and improve coordination between the National Committee for Disaster Management and local NGOs to facilitate more coherent and effective preparedness and response operations.
- **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 prior year assistance through

WFP, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the HRF in FY 2017 to finalize sector-specific disaster contingency plans; implement coordination and information-sharing mechanisms; consolidate assessment methodologies to fit the Cambodian humanitarian context; and provide relevant training for HRF participants, government authorities, and local NGOs. The program concluded in June 2017.

China

- **Improving Disaster Response Capacity:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided USFS with \$240,000 to improve the management and coordination of disaster responses in China's central Shaanxi Province. In coordination with The Asia Foundation (TAF) and the Shaanxi Emergency Management Office in Xi'an city, USFS conducted several trainings for emergency response personnel, including in basic and intermediate ICS, integrated planning, and operations and incident command.
- **Building Disaster Management Capacity:** With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA supported TAF to work with USFS to improve the existing incident management framework for Shaanxi by adapting the U.S. NIMS, notably the ICS. Through the program, USFS and the Shaanxi Emergency Management Office implemented trainings on ICS, disaster planning processes, and other emergency management topics.
- **Building the Capacity of Chinese Foundations:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support TAF to build Chinese foundations' knowledge of international humanitarian architecture. This two-year program, which began in FY 2015, was designed to enhance Chinese foundations' capacity in relief work, foster opportunities for the foundations to understand the role of key international humanitarian actors, improve the Chinese government's knowledge 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 to respond to disasters within the country—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 2017, 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.

Fiji

- **Building Resilient Communities in Disaster-Prone Areas:** With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued to support the new multi-year Building Resilient Communities in Fiji (BRCF) program in several of the country's disaster-prone areas. Through partner IFRC, BRCF program activities included collaborating with the Fiji Red Cross Society to build disaster management capacity and working with community members to facilitate assessment and early warning systems trainings to reduce disaster risk.

FSM and RMI

- **Increasing Resilience Among Vulnerable Communities in FSM:** With more than \$1.5 million in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to bolster the capacity of local authorities and communities on FSM's Yap Island to prepare for and recover from frequently occurring natural hazards, such as drought and typhoons. As part of the two-year program, CRS is facilitating the development of a national disaster risk management and climate adaption plan; training households to develop and adopt household-level preparedness plans; promoting effective hygiene practices; and supporting 300 vulnerable households to diversify or enhance agricultural livelihood strategies, thereby ensuring food sources and agricultural livelihoods are resilient to drought and typhoons.
- **Reducing Vulnerabilities Through School Collaborations:** USAID/OFDA provided IOM \$350,000 in FY 2017 to scale up the Community Adaption, Disaster Risk Reduction, and Education (CADRE+) program in FSM and RMI. The

current phase of the CADRE+ program is targeting 4,500 school-aged children, 300 educators, and 7,500 community members with activities to improve resilience to natural and climate-induced hazards. Program activities include establishing community disaster preparedness and response committees, developing school emergency management plans, training teachers in climate adaptation and evacuation center management, and supporting the Governments of FSM and RMI to implement national strategies for adaptation and disaster risk management. In addition, the program aims to facilitate planning and coordination among local, national, and regional stakeholders; assess the suitability of existing emergency evacuation centers; and equip 10 schools with emergency equipment, such as fire extinguishers and water catchments. USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1 million for the CADRE+ program in FSM/RMI since FY 2015.

- **Pre-Positioning Emergency Relief Commodities:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided IOM with approximately \$84,000 to support the pre-positioning and maintenance of emergency relief supplies. USAID/OFDA has supported IOM since FY 2010 to pre-position emergency relief supplies in three strategic locations throughout FSM and RMI and develop standby agreements with regional and local organizations for logistical support during an emergency response.
- **Bolstering Disaster Response Capacity:** USAID/OFDA, with prior year assistance, continued supporting a multi-year AmCross program implemented with MCRS to build local capacity and reduce communities' vulnerability to disaster risks in FSM by improving sanitation infrastructure and increasing water supply. In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA funding continued to support AmCross to address water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs in disaster-prone areas, including through the delivery of hygiene promotion activities and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities.

Indonesia

- **Integrating Climate Change Adaption into Policy and Planning:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA and USAID/Indonesia jointly supported the USAID/Indonesia-managed *Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Ketangguhan* (APIK), or Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, program through DAI. With \$500,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the program's efforts to assist the Government of Indonesia (GoI), the private sector, and community organizations to integrate climate-related risks and DRR into planning processes. The program emphasized building capacity to prepare for, manage, and respond to disaster events at national and community levels. APIK focused on four key activities: enhancing sub-national government preparedness and community resilience to weather-related natural disasters, increasing the private sector's disaster response capacity, integrating DRR into national-level coordination and policy, and strengthening targeted weather information.
- **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. With \$500,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA supported FAO to improve household food security and enhance the resilience of populations vulnerable to climate-related disasters by promoting conservation agriculture among universities, research centers, local governments, and farmers. Conservation agriculture utilizes a variety of measures to improve agriculture sustainability, reduce crop losses, enhance soil fertility, and increase crop diversification.
- **Institutionalizing Disaster Preparedness and Management Capacity:** With \$3 million in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support Mercy Corps' work to institutionalize disaster management capacity in Indonesia through the Technical Assistance and Training Teams (TATTs) program. The TATTs program embedded qualified teams of trainers within eight targeted provincial disaster management agencies—including in Central Java, East Java, Maluku, North Maluku, Papua, Southeast Sulawesi, West Papua, and West Sumatra provinces—and provided ongoing, day-to-day technical support. The program also implemented a series of training modules coordinated and standardized with Indonesia's National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB). The TATTs program aims 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.

- **Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** USAID/OFDA provided OCHA \$250,000 in FY 2017 to strengthen information management and humanitarian coordination among international, regional, and national actors in Indonesia. USAID/OFDA assistance enabled OCHA to effectively coordinate assistance, identify needs, and avoid duplicative efforts in the aftermath of a major disaster in the country. The OCHA office in Indonesia’s capital city of Jakarta has both coordinated humanitarian engagement and collaboration with ASEAN and the AHA Center and provided targeted technical assistance and support to the BNPB.
- **Indonesia All-Hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation (InAWARE):** With \$750,000 in FY 2017 USAID/OFDA assistance, PDC—in partnership with the University of Hawaii/Manoa and in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Defense—worked to enhance Indonesia’s capacity to monitor and respond to natural hazards through a custom web-based platform, InAWARE. Designed by PDC, the InAWARE platform integrates information, modeling, and mapping technologies to provide disaster authorities with up-to-date data on current hazards. InAWARE features an Indonesian language interface and integrates real-time data from GoI agencies. Throughout the course of the multi-year program, PDC has supported GoI agencies to formalize information-sharing processes and trained local authorities on interpreting and making decisions based on data received through InAWARE.
- **Reducing Risks of Forest and Peat Fires:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA—with \$500,000—and USAID/Indonesia jointly funded a UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) program to improve forest fire risk mitigation planning in Indonesian peatlands. Known as the Generating Anticipatory Measures for Better Utilization of Tropical Peatlands (GAMBUT) project, the program integrated peat fire response planning into disaster management at community, district, and provincial levels for high-risk areas. With USAID/OFDA support and in-kind technical contributions from United Nations Environment Program, GAMBUT aims to decrease fire hotspot incidence through a process that also reduces greenhouse gas emissions and prevents haze.
- **Volcano Monitoring and Response:** With \$750,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support USGS to provide technical assistance and respond to volcanic eruptions through the Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP). 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 2017, VDAP staff participated in remote and on-site crisis response efforts and provided technical support for volcano hazard responses. VDAP also assisted with the installation of volcano monitoring equipment in Indonesia and trained local geologists on volcano monitoring technologies, including during a period of increased volcanic activity at Agung Volcano on the island of Bali.
- **Supporting Disaster Management and Coordination:** USAID/OFDA has supported USFS to provide ICS training in Indonesia since 2012, supporting an ICS specialist to work with GoI officials to develop and translate materials and conduct trainings for members of rapid response teams. With \$200,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA supported USFS to conduct two ICS courses in seven fire-prone provinces in Indonesia; local authorities and 30 firefighters participated in each course. USFS also continued to mentor master trainers as they conducted provincial-level trainings and facilitated an assessment of EOCs throughout Indonesia.
- **Improving Humanitarian Logistics Capacity:** With \$750,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support WFP to strengthen the BNPB’s ability to manage humanitarian logistics operations. Program activities included adapting and translating a WFP-developed training curriculum, staging disaster scenarios for training purposes, supporting the BNPB to develop a logistics management system, and teaching participants to lead disaster management trainings. WFP also collaborated with the National University of Singapore to provide humanitarian logistics training in Indonesia.
- **DRR in Nusa Tenggara:** USAID/OFDA supported World Neighbors in FY 2017 to strengthen disaster preparedness among communities and local authorities in East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara. Through more than \$762,000

from USAID/OFDA, World Neighbors continued to train farmers on resilient agriculture practices, such as planting drought-resistant crops; worked with communities to identify disaster threats and develop preparedness and mitigation plans; and built the capacity of local disaster authorities through training exercises.

- **Strengthening the GoI's Capacity for Disaster Preparedness:** With nearly \$1.6 million in USAID/OFDA support, World Vision continued to improve the disaster preparedness and emergency response capacity of Jakarta's regional disaster management agency in FY 2017. USAID/OFDA supported World Vision to conduct DRR trainings to strengthen emergency preparedness skills and train community health workers to disseminate public health messages related to mosquito-borne illness, such as dengue hemorrhagic fever, in high-risk neighborhoods throughout Jakarta's four municipalities.
- **Bolstering Government of Indonesia Disaster Training Capacity:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support ADPC to provide technical assistance and advisory services to BNPB's Disaster Management Training and Education Center in FY 2017. As part of the program, ADPC aimed to advance the technical capacity of the BNPB training center to become a sustainable resource, enabling GoI officials to prepare for and manage disasters.
- **Building Capacity to Partner in Disaster Response:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support AmCross and the Indonesian Red Cross Society (PMI) to develop standard operating procedures and emergency preparedness plans to increase PMI's ability to respond to disasters in FY 2017. AmCross also collaborated with PMI to conduct a comprehensive water supply assessment in communities affected by drought conditions to identify water-related needs.
- **Mitigating Risks for Coastal Communities:** AmCross, in partnership with PMI, is reducing coastal populations' vulnerability to natural hazards by increasing the DRR knowledge and capacity of community members, strengthening organizational and management capacity, and conducting disaster mitigation activities to decrease environmental risks. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, AmCross continued to assist communities 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.
- **Enhancing Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness and Response:** In Indonesia's Aceh Province, which was severely affected by the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, USAID/OFDA continued working with IOM to enhance comprehensive, multi-sector disaster planning among local government agencies; link communities to government and disaster management NGOs; encourage community participation in DRR planning; and strengthen the capacity of provincial-, district-, and city-level disaster management authorities in FY 2017. With previous year funding, IOM assisted community disaster management committees to map local hazards and develop disaster response plans in coordination with local authorities.
- **Reducing Risk 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 supported IOM to build the BNPB's capacity to develop a contextually appropriate training strategy and training materials on humanitarian camp coordination and camp management (CCCM). Program activities, which concluded in February 2017, included training BNPB and other relevant officials in CCCM practices, developing a cadre of national CCCM trainers who conduct additional courses at the provincial and district level, and establishing standard operating procedures for managing evacuation sites in Indonesia.
- **Developing the Psychosocial Capacity of Disaster Responders:** Through prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) continued to implement protection initiatives in Jakarta in FY 2017. 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 psychosocial support to disaster-affected populations. The program provided training—including community leadership development—and advocated for incorporating a psychosocial approach to DRR and disaster response at the regional and national levels.

- **Promoting Market-Based Responses to Emergencies:** With prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, Oxfam conducted pre-crisis market mapping and analysis in urban areas of Indonesia, helping to strengthen WASH emergency response activities. The program aimed 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 disaster-affected communities through existing market structures. Program activities concluded in January 2017.
- **Enhancing Disaster Management through University Partnerships:** With prior year support, USAID/OFDA continued to support the development of disaster management curricula at Indonesian universities in FY 2017. In 2013, the program's initial year, faculty members from four Indonesian universities participated in University of Hawaii/Manoa Disaster Management Humanitarian Assistance summer institute. In subsequent years, University of Hawaii/Manoa faculty have worked with Indonesian universities to develop and administer courses and certificate programs adapted to the local context, helping to improve disaster management education and research within the country.

Laos

- **Building Disaster Management Capacity:** With prior year funding, TAF partnered with provincial emergency management offices and local training institutes in Laos to develop emergency response trainings to better prepare Laotian communities for future disaster.

Malaysia

- **Strengthening the Malaysian Red Crescent Society:** USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$230,000 to IFRC in FY 2017 to continue to build the capacity of the Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRC) to take a lead role in the coordination of humanitarian responses in Malaysia. With USAID/OFDA funding, IFRC trained MRC staff on capacity and vulnerability assessments and provided technical expertise related to community-based disaster preparedness, school safety, and urban DRR, among other areas. In addition, IFRC supported MRC to roll out several community-based DRR interventions, such as DRR trainings and a road and school safety program, in 10 communities prone to natural disasters, such as drought, earthquakes, floods, and landslides.
- **Developing a Disaster Management Training Program:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided USFS \$225,000 to support the development of a disaster management capacity-building program in Malaysia. As part of this effort, USFS staff coordinated with the Government of Malaysia National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) and IFRC's regional office in Malaysia's capital city of Kuala Lumpur to develop an ICS training course and select a first cadre of master trainer candidates. USFS staff also conducted technical consultations with NDMO leadership on the U.S. national response framework and its application in Malaysia.

Mongolia

- **Leveraging Tradition and Science in DRR 2 (LTS 2):** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided Mercy Corps approximately \$420,000 to expand its work with the Government of Mongolia National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), local government officials, communities, and herder groups to mitigate the impacts of severe winter conditions—known locally as *dzud*—in 171 at-risk districts in 16 Mongolian provinces. Through the LTS 2 program, Mercy Corps established a national-level short message service (SMS)-based information system to improve herders' access to weather forecasts and rangeland carry capacity, enabling herding communities to prepare for and respond to potential *dzud* and create more resilient and sustainable pastoral management strategies. The program also builds local

capacity to conduct trainings on emergency planning, preparation, mitigation, and recovery, including the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards, and supports local communities to plan and implement *dzud* recovery activities.

- **Bolstering Disaster Resilience in Ulaanbaatar:** Mongolia regularly experiences natural and human-induced disasters, including severe winter conditions, fires, floods, and earthquakes. In Mongolia's capital city of Ulaanbaatar, rapid and unplanned urbanization is increasing vulnerabilities to such events. With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued to support World Vision to strengthen institutional- and household-level disaster management capacity and resilience in seven of nine urban districts in Ulaanbaatar. Program activities included developing an assessment tool to aid city-level disaster management organizations in identifying existing vulnerabilities and capacities, preparing disaster preparedness plans, training and equipping city-level disaster management teams, facilitating a disaster simulation for disaster management professionals, and raising awareness of hazards and vulnerabilities among community members.
- **Risk Reduction and Resilience in Mongolia Schools:** In FY 2017, World Vision continued to work with NEMA, students, and teachers in Khuvsgul and Erdenet provinces and two of Ulaanbaatar's districts—all 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. With prior year support from USAID/OFDA, the program trained school teachers and officials on DRR and emergency response readiness, developed and contextualized DRR education and learning materials, raised awareness of disaster preparedness within schools and communities, convened school drills tailored to the hazards in each target area, and provided schools with key emergency response materials, such as first aid kits and fire suppression tools. The program concluded in January 2017.

Palau

- **alii CADRE:** With \$200,000 from USAID/OFDA, IOM continued to build disaster management capacity in Palau through incorporating the alii CADRE program into ongoing IOM DRR initiatives in FY 2017. alii CADRE activities focus on improving school-based preparedness for disasters. USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$700,000 since FY 2014 to support IOM's efforts to increase DRR capacity in Palau, which include contingency planning for typhoons and facilitating humanitarian assistance and logistics training.
- **Improving Disaster Management Response and Coordination Systems:** With \$150,000 in FY 2017 funding from USAID/OFDA, USFS is working with the Government of Palau (GoP) National Emergency Management Office to develop and institutionalize the ICS platform in Palau, thereby contributing to improved capacity to respond to emergencies. USFS activities include efforts to build GoP capacity to conduct basic and intermediate ICS training courses and technical assistance for the country's EOC.

Papua New Guinea

- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems and Preparedness:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided IOM \$3 million to increase disaster preparedness and response in Papua New Guinea's hazard-prone coastal, highland, and outer atoll communities. Program activities included support for improved community-based early warning systems and disaster risk management planning, as well as capacity-building measures for local and provincial authorities. IOM also supported small-scale projects intended to build resilience among local communities, rehabilitated contaminated boreholes, and conducted basic training in first aid.
- **VDAP:** Implemented by USGS, VDAP provides technical assistance to national volcano monitoring organizations, including training in hazard assessment, early warning system development, and volcano monitoring equipment installation. In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Port Moresby Geophysical Observatory and Rabaul Volcano Observatory in Papua New Guinea through VDAP, helping improve volcanic gas monitoring and warning systems. USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.7 million to VDAP for DRR activities in Papua New Guinea since 2012, including \$484,000 in FY 2017 funding.

- **Building Community Resilience:** With prior year assistance to IOM, USAID/OFDA continued to support agriculture and WASH services in targeted communities throughout Papua New Guinea, including areas significantly affected by El Niño conditions. These preparedness activities enabled communities to plan for and mitigate the most severe impacts of El Niño through adaptive agriculture techniques, expanded water storage and management planning, and public-private partnerships to enhance the efficient use of shared resources. The program concluded in September 2017.

Philippines

- **Ensuring Safe and Progressive Communities:** USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 in FY 2017 funding to the Center for Disaster Preparedness Foundation (CDP) to advance the capacity of vulnerable communities on Mindanao Island’s Zamboanga Peninsula to address drought and floods. Program activities included advocating for public investment in risk reduction planning, establishing early warning systems, and working with local authorities to improve disaster readiness. Through USAID/OFDA support, CDP has reduced risks and vulnerabilities associated with disasters while building the capacity of city and provincial officials to implement safety procedures.
- **Adaptive Community Transformation (ACT):** With \$3 million in FY 2017 USAID/OFDA support, CRS continued to increase the capacity of vulnerable communities on the islands of Mindanao and Samar to prepare for and recover from frequent typhoons through the ACT program. Since 2016, the ACT program has supported and trained local authorities to develop comprehensive disaster management plans, as well as training coconut farming and fishing households to implement diversification and savings strategies to increase disaster resilience. Through USAID/OFDA support, CRS aims to bolster livelihoods and mitigate disaster risk through household-, community-, district-, and municipal-level intervention.
- **Strengthening Urban Communities’ Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks:** With nearly \$1.8 million in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support CRS to conduct community-based DRR programs to enhance resilience in the urban informal settlements across Metro Manila. CRS projects included drainage channel clearing, flood-resilient infrastructure support, improvements to evacuation centers and early warning systems, and training local officials and communities in disaster risk reduction and management. CRS also organized youth- and civil society-led waterway and community cleanup projects; promoted solid waste management; and provided livelihoods support to at-risk women. In FY 2017, CRS expanded the program to reach nearly 89,000 people in 22 informal settlements across nine cities and municipalities in and around Metro Manila.
- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA committed \$250,000 through OCHA to increase the technical capacity of the Government of the Philippines (GPH) to undertake preparedness and response activities; activate in-country humanitarian coordination mechanisms through the Cluster System;⁴ and engage in regional collaborative initiatives for effective DRR monitoring, early warning, emergency response, and preparedness.
- **Increasing Public-Private Collaboration on Disaster Preparedness:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA supported the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF)—which links the private sector to GPH agencies, humanitarian organizations, and civil society groups—with nearly \$262,000 in funding to increase disaster preparedness in the Philippine’s capital city of Manila. The USAID/OFDA-supported program worked with local authorities and businesses to build community awareness of disaster risks. In addition, PDRF facilitated public planning to protect infrastructure during potential disasters.
- **Conducting ICS Training:** Through \$75,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support USFS to conduct ICS trainings for first responders, local incident management and disaster response teams, and national disaster management authorities. Globally recognized as a best practice for emergency response, ICS provides organizational structure and processes to improve the speed and effectiveness of a rapid response. ICS allows personnel from multiple

⁴ The Cluster System is a group of coordinating bodies for sector-specific humanitarian activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders.

agencies to fit rapidly into a uniform management structure that streamlines planning and resource allocation during an emergency situation.

- **Ensuring Response Readiness and National Logistics Capacity:** With \$500,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA supported WFP to coordinate with the GPH Department of Social Welfare and Development to improve readiness and enhance access to vital relief materials through pre-positioning temporary generators, temporary storage tents, and other logistics equipment in WFP warehouses on Luzon, Mindanao, and Visayas islands. WFP has worked with the GPH to facilitate transportation of equipment to affected areas by road, air, and sea during emergencies. In the event of a major crisis, WFP plans to supplement GPH relief efforts by airlifting up to 100 metric tons of relief items from other WFP warehouses in the region.
- **Strengthening Community-Based DRR in Eastern Visayas:** USAID/OFDA supported Plan International USA (Plan USA) with prior year funding to continue implementation of 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 Eastern Samar, Leyte, and Samar provinces. Plan USA supported the creation of village-level DRR committees; conducted trainings focused on mapping disaster risks and identifying vulnerable populations; and organized, trained, and equipped emergency response teams to act as first responders at the community level. Program activities concluded in February 2017.
- **Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response:** Through prior year USAID/OFDA funding, WFP continued to support national and local governments, academic institutions, and NGOs to effectively prepare for and respond to disasters and climate-related risks. With USAID/OFDA support, the program has built GPH institutional capacity to respond to disasters, enhanced the GPH's logistics response capabilities, and improved vulnerability assessment and mapping techniques. The program has also strengthened national and local disaster preparedness and mitigation plans by incorporating climate adaptation activities into risk reduction planning.

Republic of Korea

- **Building the Capacity of Humanitarian Actors:** Humanitarian actors in the Republic of Korea are increasingly playing a role in international disaster assistance while also responding to national crises. With more than \$360,000 in FY 2017 USAID/OFDA support, IOM expanded its work with government ministries and other organizations—including the Korea International Cooperation Agency and various NGOs—to increase staff capacity to respond to disasters. FY 2017 program activities included a policy analysis of the Republic of Korea's disaster management structure, thematic trainings in communications, monitoring and evaluation, and safety and security, as well as a three-day simulation for emergency responders.

Solomon Islands

- **Building Community Resilience to Natural Disasters:** With nearly \$545,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the French Red Cross (FRC) to strengthen the resilience of communities and schools to natural disasters and reinforce provincial and national disaster management networks. Working with communities on the island of Guadalcanal, FRC aimed to strengthen community resilience through training first responders in early warning systems and DRR mitigation initiatives, as well as WASH mitigation measures—including building water supply and sanitation infrastructure and conducting hygiene promotion campaigns. In addition, FRC conducted disaster awareness campaigns and supported the development of disaster management plans in Solomon Islands' schools. With USAID/OFDA support, FRC and the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society (SIRCS) also reinforced the capacity of national and provincial disaster management institutions to prepare for and respond to natural disasters.
- **Mitigating the Impact of Disasters by Coping with Water Challenges:** The Solomon Islands are vulnerable to natural disasters—including cyclones, floods, and tropical storms—that can limit access to safe drinking water and increase the risk of waterborne disease outbreaks. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support a

community-based DRR program strengthening the capacity of communities on the islands of Guadalcanal and Malaita to respond to natural disasters that may affect drinking water supply, including El Niño-related drought. FRC, in coordination with the SIRCS, incorporated WASH elements into community disaster mitigation plans, rehabilitated water supply infrastructure, and promoted hygiene awareness. USAID/OFDA has provided approximately \$2 million to FRC in the Solomon Islands since FY 2013 to help communities better manage water supply challenges.

Taiwan

- **Training Disaster-Prone Communities to Mitigate Risk:** Situated in a typhoon-prone and seismically active area, Taiwan faces a high risk of storm- and earthquake-related disasters. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Taiwan Red Cross (TRC) to conduct risk mitigation activities, including training local government officials, risk management specialists, and community members in disaster response best practices in FY 2017. TRC worked with authorities and populations to improve contingency plans, develop local disaster response networks among public and private sector actors, and establish and train rescue teams. Additionally, TRC facilitated disaster-related safety trainings for school-age children in disaster-prone areas.

Thailand

- **DRR and Comprehensive School Safety in Southern Thailand:** Communities in southern Thailand face natural disaster risks, including fires, floods, and storms, as well as hazards related to ongoing conflict in the region. To mitigate these risks, USAID/OFDA continued to support Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) to implement DRR strategies in communities and schools in Narathiwat, Pattani, and Yala provinces with nearly \$501,000 in FY 2017 funding. SC/US worked with local authorities and communities to improve disaster preparedness knowledge and skills, particularly in schools, and to advocate for the integration of DRR policies into the national school safety framework.
- **ICS Training in Thailand:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to USFS 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. USFS also facilitated an interagency workshop to review the process for integrating relevant Royal Thai Government (RTG) ministries into EOCs during large-scale responses.
- **Implementing Community-Based DRR:** Through prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support IFRC to strengthen Thai Red Cross Society (TRCS) disaster response systems and expand TRCS institutional capacity to respond to disasters. With IFRC support, the TRCS and the RTG developed hazard maps to identify vulnerable areas, improved TRCS capacity to coordinate and implement disaster response activities, and conducted community-based DRR projects in 10 flood-prone communities.
- **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 RTG Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation and related institutions to implement flood mitigation and preparedness projects. Through USAID/OFDA support, ADPC conducted flood mitigation and preparedness projects with local authorities in 21 provinces in middle and lower parts of the flood-prone Chao Phraya River basin. In FY 2017, ADPC used prior year USAID/OFDA funding to continue providing technical training to a community-based volunteer network that disseminates early warning messages for floods and landslides and increased coordination efforts among technical agencies involved in water management in Thailand. Program activities concluded in June 2017.

Timor-Leste

- **Building Community Resilience in Timor-Leste:** In FY 2017, 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 \$1 million in USAID/OFDA assistance, IOM

worked across all of Timor-Leste's 13 municipalities to train community members in mitigation strategies and help them develop disaster management plans. IOM also expanded a public awareness campaign based on a previous assessment of district-based radio stations that informed at-risk communities about natural hazards and risk mitigation measures.

- **Climate-Smart Resilience Opportunities through Post-Harvest Storage (CROPS):** With \$3 million in FY 2017 funds, USAID/OFDA continued to support Mercy Corps, in partnership with CRS, to increase the agricultural, economic, and food security resilience of farming households in Timor-Leste. Building off a prior USAID/OFDA-funded program, the CROPS program aims to increase access to grain and rainwater storage technologies, climate-resilient vegetable production systems, and saving and internal lending communities (SILC). With USAID/OFDA support, Mercy Corps also trained farmers in agricultural best practices, including grain selection, drying, and storage.
- **ICS Trainings in Timor-Leste:** With \$350,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA supported USFS to conduct ICS trainings for first responders, local and municipal disaster management authorities, as well as future master trainers, throughout Timor-Leste.
- **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 SILC model to provide communities access to credit and savings options in FY 2014. In FY 2016, USAID/OFDA provided Mercy Corps with additional funds to further expand the seed storage and SILC programs through partnering with CRS, while also promoting alternative gardening techniques to ensure sustainable access to nutritious food. Utilizing these alternative gardening techniques, communities were able to successfully plant and grow nutritious foods, such as bok choy, carrots, and spinach, even during the height of the El Niño-related drought. Program activities concluded in July 2017.
- **Promoting Conservation Agriculture:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO to reduce crop loss in Timor-Leste. Periods of extreme weather, including related to the 2016 El Niño phenomenon, 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. Utilizing these techniques, farmers were able to better withstand El Niño-related drought and sustained fewer crop losses than those who planted utilizing conventional methods.

Tonga

- **Community Disaster Risk Management:** USAID/OFDA, through Act for Peace and in collaboration with the Tonga National Council of Churches, continued supporting the Government of Tonga to implement its Joint National Action Plan for climate adaptation and disaster risk management in FY 2017. Recognizing that first responders to disasters are typically local community members, Act for Peace facilitated community DRR and emergency response trainings—including in first aid and search-and-rescue operations—and simulation exercises in communities across Tonga. The program also worked with local authorities to plan and implement disaster mitigation projects, such as retrofitting evacuation centers and developing early warning systems. With nearly \$499,000 in FY 2017 funding, Act for Peace expanded the program to integrate efforts to improve food security, protection, and WASH conditions during emergencies at the community level—including through trainings on community-based protection, food security risks and assessment, and WASH measures—with DRR efforts to strengthen community resilience to disasters. Since FY 2013, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$2.5 million for the program.

Vanuatu

- **Supporting ICS Training:** Since FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has partnered with USFS to conduct ICS trainings in Vanuatu. With \$400,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA supported training courses for participants from the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office, provincial governments, and NGOs to improve disaster response capacity and facilitate emergency communication systems among the approximately 80 islands that comprise the country.
- **Improving Water Access and Supply:** CARE, with prior year USAID/OFDA funding, conducted WASH interventions in Tafea Province, helping to mitigate the impact of El Niño on communities' access to safe drinking water. With USAID/OFDA funding, CARE undertook basic repairs of taps and guttering to rainwater harvest schemes in remote and vulnerable areas, increasing water storage capacity, enabling families to improve limited rainfall collection and storage, and mitigating acute water shortages associated with El Niño. The organization also bolstered community-led water system construction, management, and rehabilitation and implemented campaigns to raise awareness about water safety and protection of water resources. Additionally, CARE worked closely with local authorities to facilitate community-level preparedness efforts and mitigate the effects of future disasters. The program ended in July 2017.
- **Community Planning to Mitigate the Impact of Disasters:** USAID/OFDA has supported a community-based WASH program in Vanuatu since FY 2013, providing approximately \$2.2 million to partner FRC. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, the program continued to construct and rehabilitate water supply infrastructure in Malampa and Torba provinces, helping to strengthen communities' ability to access safe drinking water in times of disaster. FRC also provided hygiene information to community members to protect water sources from contamination, thereby reducing the risk of waterborne diseases.

Vietnam

- **Building Resilience to Natural Hazards in Central Vietnam:** With more than \$1.5 million in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA supported AmCross to expand ongoing efforts to develop DRR strategies and climate adaptation capacity among a range of stakeholders in Vietnam's Ha Tinh, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, and Quang Tri provinces. USAID/OFDA funding enabled AmCross, in partnership with a consortium of local and internal NGOs, including the Vietnam Red Cross Society (VNRC), to support the Government of Vietnam (GVN) to implement its Community-Based Disaster Risk Management directive through the establishment of community-based and technical coalitions. In addition, the program sought to bolster community-based disaster preparedness through trainings in disaster risk assessments and management, first aid, and search and rescue, as well as support for the development and integration of community action plans into socioeconomic development strategies. USAID/OFDA has partnered with AmCross since FY 2011 to train VNRC staff and community members in community-based disaster risk management techniques.
- **Enhancing the Capacity of VNRC:** With more than \$799,000 in FY 2017 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support VNRC to enhance its capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters while also increasing community awareness of and participation in DRR activities. The program—implemented in Bac Lieu, Hoa Binh, and Quang Tri provinces—trained nearly 14,000 people, including VNRC staff and volunteers, as well as community members, local government authorities, students, and teachers on DRR and climate adaptation strategies, particularly focusing on first aid and WASH.
- **Increasing Resilience in Delta Communities:** In FY 2017, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the DRR components of USAID/Vietnam's partnership with Winrock International, which facilitated GVN climate 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 International partners AmCross and VNRC.
- **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 and for provincial authorities in central Vietnam. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting PDC 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 system and provided relevant training for NGOs and GVN officials. Program activities concluded in January 2017.

• **Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience:**

USAID/OFDA continued to support TAF to facilitate DRR public-private partnerships in 20 of Vietnam’s 58 provinces in FY 2017 through prior year funding. 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—which concluded in July 2017—established a disaster risk management training curriculum and institutionalized the role of business in disaster risk management in Vietnam.

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, with prior year assistance, continued to support programs that integrated preparedness and mitigation into disaster response, early recovery, and transition. These initiatives, which were in accordance with regional DRR strategies, incorporated risk reduction objectives to increase the resilience of communities to future shocks.

Burma

• **Camp Management and Capacity Building in Kachin and Rakhine:** Conflict in Kachin and Rakhine since FY 2012 has resulted in ongoing population displacement, with IDPs residing in camps in both states. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support IOM to conduct CCCM trainings for Kachin and Rakhine state officials, NGOs, and community members in FY 2017. IOM program activities, which concluded in August 2017, 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

• **Reducing the Risk of Forest and Peat Fires:** In 2015, forest and peat fires in Indonesia were among the worst in modern history. In response, USAID/OFDA supported UNOPS to respond to drought and fires in Indonesia through the Systematize Improved Action to Gear towards Improved Peat Fire Suppression Action (SIAGA) program. With prior year funding, the program enhanced the effectiveness of fire suppression through use of the Fire Risk Management System (FRS) developed by the USAID/OFDA-supported GAMBUT program. In particular, SIAGA focused on providing training on early warning through the use of the FRS, introduced improved peat firefighting tactics, and provided protective clothing to fire brigades, helping firefighters respond to fires, as well as providing training to improve future peatland fire suppression activities. Program activities concluded in March 2017.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2017¹

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS					
EAP Regional	Piloting Urban and Community Resilience in Asia and the Pacific	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmCross	\$500,000	\$1,337,000

	Supporting ASEAN-U.S. PROGRESS	Risk Management Policy and Practice	DAI	\$300,000	
	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	
	Building Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNICEF	\$162,000	
	Expanding FFGS in Southern EAP	Natural and Technological Risks	WMO	\$200,000	
Pacific Islands	Enhancing Disaster Management Capacity in the Pacific	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$500,000	\$1,493,810
	Supporting WFP Emergency Capacity and Preparedness	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	WFP	\$993,810	
Burma	Strengthening Early Warning Systems	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$600,000	\$3,099,932
	Supporting Humanitarian Coordination and Advocacy	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$400,000	
	Building Disaster Monitoring and Early Warning Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	University of Hawaii/Manoa	\$749,932	
	Strengthening Disaster Management Systems	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$500,000	
	Mitigating Seismic Risk	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$400,000	
	Supporting Emergency Telecommunications and Logistics	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	\$450,000	
China	Improving Disaster Response Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$240,000	\$266,060
FSM and RMI	Increasing Resilience Among Vulnerable Communities in FSM	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Risk Management Policy and Practice; WASH	CRS	\$1,510,384	\$1,944,486
	Reducing Vulnerabilities Through School Collaborations	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$350,000	
	Pre-Positioning Emergency Relief Commodities	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	IOM	\$84,102	
Indonesia	Integrating Climate Change Adaption into Policy and Planning	Risk Management Policy and Practice	DAI	\$500,000	\$9,532,856
	Adapting to Climate Change and Reducing Food Insecurity Through Conservation Agriculture	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$500,000	
	Institutionalizing Disaster Preparedness and Management Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	\$3,000,000	
	Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Humanitarian Coordination and Management	OCHA	\$250,000	
	InAWARE	Risk Management Policy and Practice	University of Hawaii/Manoa	\$750,000	
	Reducing Risks of Forest and Peat Fires	Natural and Technological Risks	UNOPS	\$500,000	

	Volcano Monitoring and Response	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$750,000	
	Supporting Disaster Management and Coordination	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$200,000	
	Improving Humanitarian Logistics Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	\$750,000	
	DRR in Nusa Tenggara	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Neighbors	\$762,454	
	Strengthening the Gol's Capacity for Disaster Preparedness	Risk Management Policy and Practice; Health	World Vision	\$1,570,402	
Malaysia	Strengthening the Malaysian Red Crescent Society	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	\$230,000	\$455,000
	Developing a Disaster Management Training Program	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$225,000	
Mongolia	LTS 2	Agriculture and Food Security; Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	\$419,500	\$419,500
Palau	alii CADRE	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$200,000	\$350,000
	Improving Disaster Management Response and Coordination Systems	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$150,000	
Papua New Guinea	Strengthening Early Warning Systems and Preparedness	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$3,000,000	\$3,484,000
	VDAP	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$484,000	
Philippines	Ensuring Safe and Progressive Communities	Risk Management Policy and Practice	CDP	\$500,000	\$6,336,585
	ACT	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$3,000,000	
	Strengthening Urban Communities' Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$1,750,000	
	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$250,000	
	Increasing Public-Private Collaboration on Disaster Preparedness	Natural and Technological Risks	PDRF	\$261,585	
	Conducting ICS Training	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$75,000	
	Ensuring Response Readiness and National Logistics Capacity	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	WFP	\$500,000	
Republic of Korea	Building the Capacity of Humanitarian Actors	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$362,730	\$362,730
Solomon Islands	Building Community Resilience to Natural Disasters	Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	FRC	\$544,278	\$544,278
Thailand	DRR and Comprehensive School Safety in Southern Thailand	Risk Management Policy and Practice	SC/US	\$500,699	\$650,699
	ICS Training in Thailand	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$150,000	
Timor-Leste	Building Community Resilience in Timor-Leste	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$1,000,000	\$4,350,000
	CROPs	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Mercy Corps	\$3,000,000	

	ICS Training in Timor-Leste	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$350,000	
Tonga	Community Disaster Risk Management	Agriculture and Food Security; Protection; Risk Management Policy and Practice; WASH	Act for Peace	\$498,711	\$498,711
Vanuatu	Supporting ICS Training	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	\$400,000	\$400,000
	Building Resilience to Natural Hazards in Central Vietnam	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmCross	\$1,538,550	
Vietnam	Enhancing the Capacity of VNRC	Risk Management Policy and Practice	VNRC	\$799,230	\$2,837,780
	Increasing Resilience in Delta Communities	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Winrock International	\$500,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2017				\$38,337,367	

¹Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2017. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2017; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

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 +1.202.661.7710.
 - 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>