

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

\$47.3 million

Total USAID/OFDA Funding to EAP in FY 2013

\$33.6 million

Programs in the EAP Region with DRR Components

\$7.5 million

Programs in the Philippines with DRR Components

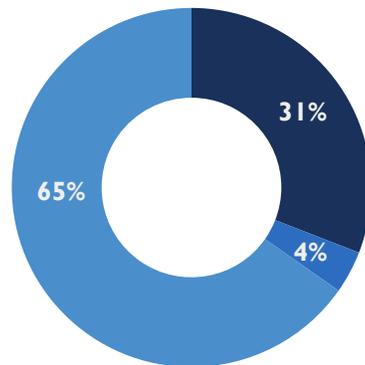
\$6 million

Programs in Indonesia with DRR Components

35

Partners Implementing Programs with DRR Components in FY 2013

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2013



- Response Programs (31%)
- Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response (4%)
- Stand-Alone DRR Programs (65%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING² TO EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (EAP) IN FY 2013

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	\$30,750,401
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response	\$2,819,933

\$33,570,334
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 2013, USAID/OFDA continued to respond to disasters and support DRR programs that strengthen communities' ability 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 2013, 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 nearly \$34 million in FY 2013 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 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$31 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives in EAP that improve preparedness and aim to mitigate and prevent the worst impacts of disasters. USAID/OFDA provided additional funding for regional and global stand-alone programs that include 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 at-risk populations—to reduce the risk of disasters. 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.

Global and Multi-Regional Programs Active in EAP⁴

- **Action at the Frontline:** To develop information products that facilitate greater understanding of resilience building at the community, civil society, and institutional levels, USAID/OFDA supported the Global Network for Disaster Reduction’s “Action at the Frontline” program through FY 2013 assistance. Based on findings from the “Views from the Frontline” initiative—implemented in previous years—that highlighted the effects of small-scale, recurrent disasters on local communities, the network is researching common enabling factors for, and limitations to, recovery and adaptation. The products are also informing the establishment of new post-2015 frameworks for DRR, sustainable development, and climate change, all of which require strategic implementation at the local level. In 2013, the program is supporting 50 to 60 program sites worldwide, including in 12 countries in EAP, to train local populations in risk mitigation and encourage participation in disaster planning activities that build resilience to potential crises.
- **Asia Flood Network (AFN):** AFN aims to strengthen the capacity of regional and national hydrometeorological institutions in climate, weather, and hydrological forecasting, as well as the ability of at-risk communities to take necessary actions to reduce their vulnerability to hydrometeorological hazards. Active in 12 countries, including Burma, Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam, AFN is jointly implemented by USAID/OFDA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in addition to the Mekong River Commission, the International Center for Integrated Mountain Development, and national meteorological and hydrological services in the region.
- **Program for the Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER):** Since 1998, USAID/OFDA has supported PEER, which promotes disaster preparedness through the development of national and regional cadres of professional emergency response instructors and assists local, regional, and national disaster management agencies to organize and conduct standardized trainings in medical first response, collapsed structure search and rescue, and hospital preparedness for mass casualties following a disaster. Implemented by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) and the Kathmandu-based National Society for Earthquake Technology, PEER is active in Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam, as well as several South Asian countries. PEER-trained first responders have assisted rescue efforts throughout the region, including after the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, the 2009 earthquake in Padang, Indonesia, and multiple typhoons in the Philippines, among others. USAID/OFDA provided more than \$1.4 million for PEER programming in FY 2013, of which nearly \$574,000 supported activities in the EAP region.
- **Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP):** The USAID/OFDA-funded VDAP, implemented by USGS, provides technical assistance to national volcano monitoring organizations, including training in hazard assessment, supporting the development of early warning plans, and installing and updating volcano monitoring equipment. Since the 1990s, VDAP has assisted the Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation (CVGHM) in Indonesia

⁴ Funding figures for global and regional initiatives represent program totals, including USAID/OFDA funding for activities implemented both within and outside the EAP region.

with monitoring volcanic gas, tracking seismic activity, and responding to eruptions, including the 1994, 2006, and 2010 eruptions at Mt. Merapi. VDAP also supports the Port Moresby Geophysical Observatory and Rabaul Volcano Observatory in Papua New Guinea to improve seismic and volcanic gas monitoring, as well as warning systems. Additional VDAP information is included under country-specific award descriptions.

EAP Regional Programs

- **Mobile Communication for Preparedness in Southeast Asia:** USAID/OFDA, through the American Red Cross (AmRC), launched a new program 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. With nearly \$500,000 of USAID/OFDA support, AmRC is developing 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 will provide early warning messages, enabling greater community mobilization prior to disasters.
- **ASEAN Technical Assistance and Training Facility (TATF):** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA—through USAID’s Regional Development Mission for Asia (USAID/RDMA) and in partnership with the U.S. Department of State—continued supporting Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) efforts to build disaster-resilient nations and communities in the region through the ASEAN Development Vision to Advance National Cooperation and Economic Integration (ADVANCE) program. ADVANCE provided technical support for the development of the ASEAN Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Center). This program concluded in March 2013.
- **Support for ASEAN–U.S. PROGRESS:** In coordination with USAID/RDMA, based in Bangkok, Thailand, USAID/OFDA is supporting the ASEAN–U.S. Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development, and Security Program (PROGRESS). With \$200,000 in FY 2013 assistance, USAID/OFDA is providing technical assistance, through Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), to build the capacity of ASEAN members in disaster risk management.
- **Building Disaster Response Capacity in EAP:** The U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF), through its regional office in Bangkok, Thailand, and 14 country offices throughout EAP, supports effective crisis response by coordinating water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) humanitarian activities and integrating humanitarian response into longer-term development programs. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 to enhance the capacity of UNICEF’s offices to respond to sudden-onset and protracted emergencies. With USAID/OFDA support, UNICEF staff are creating rapid assessment tools for disaster response and participating in regional discussions with other humanitarian organizations on lessons learned and best practices.
- **Improving Regional Search-and-Rescue Capacity:** The International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG), led by the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), holds regional training events around the world to strengthen the effectiveness and coordination of international urban search-and-rescue (USAR) activities. USAID/OFDA first partnered with the China Earthquake Administration (CEA) in FY 2012 to support an INSARAG simulation exercise in Indonesia. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA continued this partnership with CEA, contributing \$75,000 for an INSARAG earthquake simulation exercise in Malaysia. 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.
- **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 tropical storms. The

Micronesia Red Cross Society (MRCS), Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS), and RMI National Volunteer Group—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 knowledgeable volunteer base for emergency responses. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA contributed \$260,000 to IFRC to support the preparedness and risk mitigation activities of the MRCS, PRCS, and RMI National Volunteer Group.

- **Weather Alerts for Remote Communities:** While some communities in FSM, Palau, and RMI have means to receive warnings for typhoons, tsunamis, and other extreme hydrometeorological events, limited electricity often governs their ability to use primary communications systems. Other communities lack access to adequate communications devices and remain unaware of approaching storms. To address this information gap, USAID/OFDA contributed \$200,000 in FY 2013 to continue support for an alert system that provides early warnings of extreme weather in remote locations. Developed by the USAID/OFDA-funded Radio and Internet for the Communication of Hydrometeorological and Climate-Related Information (RANET) project and implemented by NOAA, this messaging system connects meteorological authorities with emergency managers when a storm or other extreme hydrometeorological event is imminent and evacuations may be necessary. The alert system is weather resistant—enabling it to operate in remote and environmentally harsh environments—and does not require a consistent energy source to function.
- **Incident Command System (ICS) Training:** 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. Phase 1 of the program introduced ICS to ASEAN members through trainings and a study tour in the United States. Under Phase 2, which is ongoing, USFS is continuing regional training activities, including basic and intermediate ICS courses and the development of online ICS training modules. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided funding for ICS trainings in the ASEAN member countries of Brunei, Burma, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam, as well as Mongolia and Vanuatu. Additional ICS training information is included under subsequent country-specific program descriptions.
- **Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS) for the Lower Mekong Region:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA continued supporting the U.N. World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to implement FFGS for the Lower Mekong Region through the Mekong River Commission. Active in Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam, the initiative 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 early warnings when such potential exists.
- **Pacific Islands Disaster Risk Management Program 2 (PDRMP-2):** Implemented by The Asia Foundation (TAF), the multi-year PDRMP-2 aims to improve the capacity and effectiveness of local and national disaster management agencies, develop and adapt training materials relevant to the Pacific region, and strengthen the capacity of Pacific nations to organize and conduct disaster management courses. Under PDRMP-2, which began in FY 2010, TAF is providing national-level trainings on disaster management and risk reduction in the Cook Islands, FSM, Fiji, RMI, Samoa, the Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu, as well as South Pacific sub-regional training curriculum development in the eight aforementioned countries, as well as Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, and Tuvalu. TAF also developed and piloted a DRR training course for relevant stakeholders in 2013 and continued providing technical assistance to the Fiji National University and the University of the South Pacific for the development of new disaster risk management graduate certificate courses. In FY 2014, PDRMP-2 implementation will transition from TAF to the Secretariat of the Pacific Community’s Applied Geoscience and Technology Division, indicating that the program has successfully transitioned to a sustainable regional effort.

Country-Specific Programs

Brunei

- **ICS Activities:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to support the first year of ICS activities in Brunei, which included assessments of existing response capacity and developing materials for in-country ICS training courses in coordination with the Government of Brunei.

Burma

- **Enhancing Disaster Safety in Vulnerable Communities and Schools in Burma:** With nearly \$482,000 in FY 2013 USAID/OFDA support, AmRC is reducing the potential impact of disasters in Burma by supporting the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) to design and implement DRR activities to help communities in the Ayeyawady and Yangon regions to mitigate, prepare for, and respond to disasters. By partnering with AmRC, MRCS is strengthening its capacity to help targeted communities and schools establish disaster safety committees, complete hazard analysis and vulnerability assessments, develop disaster safety plans, and conduct simulation and practice drills, among other activities. AmRC is also working with MRCS to establish emergency response teams trained in basic response skills and equipped with first responder kits.
- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** In coordination with NOAA and WMO, USAID/OFDA has initiated activities to support national authorities in Burma to improve hydrometeorological forecasting and provide early warnings to populations at risk of weather-related disasters. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA contributed a total of \$400,000—including \$350,000 through WMO and \$50,000 through NOAA—to provide technical support and build the capacity of Burma’s hydrometeorological institutions.
- **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, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to partner with the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) to identify, multiply, and disseminate appropriate stress tolerant rice varieties to farming communities in Burma. The 18-month program is providing rice tolerant to submergence and salinity in Burma’s flood-prone areas, focusing on Ayeyawady and Yangon regions. In the country’s Dry Zone, the program is providing drought-tolerant rice varieties.
- **Mitigating Seismic Risk:** Sitting along the major fault system responsible for the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, Burma is highly vulnerable to earthquakes. USAID/OFDA contributed \$920,000 in FY 2013 to support earthquake experts from USGS to assess, together with Government of Burma (GoB) counterparts, earthquake risks and identify and prioritize local needs. In January, two USGS seismology experts facilitated training workshops in Rangoon and Naypyitaw cities, representing the first major activity of this multi-year effort to improve earthquake safety and preparedness in Burma. USGS also began working with the GoB to enhance Burma’s seismic monitoring network with improved equipment and support systems.
- **ICS Training and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Network:** USAID/OFDA is supporting the establishment and strengthening of a national-level EOC and regional EOCs in Burma. With \$100,000 in FY 2013 assistance, USAID/OFDA facilitated initial consultations among USFS, the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency, and GoB and NGO partners. In late June, USAID/OFDA and the GoB Relief and Resettlement Department—the lead coordinating agency for disaster management in Burma—supported a workshop that brought together 40 participants from government agencies and NGOs to develop a three-phase plan to support the national EOC and regional EOCs.
- **Extending FFGS for the Lower Mekong River to Burma:** In FY 2013, 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 aid

authorized entities to issue early warnings when such potential exists. Extending the system will improve the capacity of authorities to produce flash flood early warnings specific to Burma.

- **Increasing Disaster Preparedness in Coastal Communities:** With previous year funding, USAID/OFDA continues to help vulnerable communities living along the west coast of Burma's Rakhine State better prepare for disasters. The project—implemented through the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)—is creating village disaster contingency plans, developing school safety plans and drills, establishing village disaster preparedness committees and associated training, and rehabilitating mangroves while raising awareness on the significance of mangroves in mitigating coastal disasters. Healthy mangrove forests can greatly reduce the strength of a tsunami or storm surge, significantly buffering coastal communities and infrastructure from disaster impacts.
- **Reducing Risks from Natural Disasters and Displacement:** USAID/OFDA continues to support a partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) 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 Kayin and Mon states in southeastern Burma with previous year funding. 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 include training on internationally accepted humanitarian assistance management for displaced communities.
- **Improving Civil Society DRR Capacity:** USAID/OFDA first began funding DRR in Burma in 2010 through the Disaster Response and Resilience Learning Project (DRRLP), in recognition of devastation wrought by Cyclone Nargis. Implemented by Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), the program worked to improve civil society groups' understanding of disaster management and humanitarian practices. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA continued to support the DRRLP, using prior year funding, to strengthen local capacity to prepare for and respond to natural disasters in 12 townships in 10 disaster-prone states and divisions by training staff from Burmese NGOs. This program concluded in June 2013.
- **Encouraging Safer Land Use:** With previous year funding to the U.N. Human Settlements Program (UN-HABITAT), USAID/OFDA continued to raise government and community awareness on DRR through effective land-use planning by conducting advocacy workshops at the national and state level, and educational campaigns at the community level, on safe community development planning. With a particular focus on coastal communities in Ayeyawady, Taninthayi, and Yangon regions and Mon State, UN-HABITAT is also reviewing and developing land use planning guidance, training carpenters in disaster resilient construction techniques, and retrofitting and upgrading existing cyclone shelters.
- **Building Community Resilience:** With prior year USAID/OFDA assistance, World Vision continues to help communities in Kayah State and Mandalay Region understand potential hazards and provide them with ways to address vulnerabilities. The program is establishing disaster management committees at the village level, supporting community-led vulnerability and capability assessments, creating community disaster preparedness plans, providing educational DRR materials, and facilitating training and disaster drills for school children. Through World Vision, USAID/OFDA is also supporting community-level early warning systems by providing radios and loudspeakers to disaster management committee members to communicate information on impending disasters.

Cambodia

- **Strengthening the Emergency Preparedness of the Humanitarian Response Forum (HRF):** The HRF—a network of U.N. agencies, NGOs, and international organizations—supports emergency preparedness in Cambodia by enhancing coordination and communication among humanitarian actors based in the country. With \$200,000 in FY 2013 assistance through the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), USAID/OFDA is supporting the HRF to finalize sector-specific disaster contingency plans, ensure that coordination and information 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.

- **Strengthening the Emergency Response Capacity of Humanitarian NGOs in Cambodia:** USAID/OFDA continued supporting ADPC, through previous year funding, to provide training aimed at strengthening the leadership capacity of local relief organizations and systematizing the local approach to disaster management in Cambodia.

China

- **Improving Leadership and Coordination of Disaster Management in China – Phase III:** USAID/OFDA began working with TAF to strengthen China’s disaster management capacity—both at the national and the community level—in 2010. In coordination with government and NGO partners, TAF is developing training programs and creating and disseminating disaster mitigation models in more than 250 communities and 200 schools. With \$1 million in FY 2013 assistance, USAID/OFDA continued these community-based disaster management activities, 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 is also supporting 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

- **Capacity Building for Disaster Response:** 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. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$227,000 for IOM activities, including the procurement of reverse osmosis machines—which remove salt and other materials from seawater and convert it to safe drinking water—to enhance drought response capacity in RMI. IOM and the Government of RMI used the USAID/OFDA-funded reverse osmosis machines during 2013 to mitigate the impact of drought conditions in northern areas of the country. With USAID/OFDA support, IOM also developed standby agreements with island-based organizations for logistical support during an emergency response.
- **Homeowner’s Handbook to Prepare for Natural Hazards in RMI:** With more than \$83,000 in FY 2013 funding, USAID/OFDA coordinated with community organizations in RMI, the NOAA Coastal Storms Program, and the NOAA Sea Grant Program to support the creation of a handbook to help homeowners prepare for natural hazards.
- **Landslide Hazard Assessment in FSM:** Typhoons and other weather events that can trigger landslides often affect FSM. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA contributed more than \$80,000 to an ongoing USGS program to assess landslide hazards and create maps depicting the most at-risk areas in the nation. The maps direct authorities to populations living in landslide-prone areas and enable timely evacuations when storms threaten land.

Indonesia

- **Indonesia Liquidity Facility After Disasters (ILFAD):** Many poor households and small business owners in Indonesia rely on microfinance institutions (MFIs), such as rural banks and credit unions, that provide financial services to low-income populations. Following a disaster, MFIs can provide immediate loans, savings withdrawals, and other services to help affected people repair houses and businesses or replace tools and inventory. However, MFIs are often shuttered or slowed by the same disasters that affect their clients. Recognizing that MFIs can help communities recover after a disaster, in FY 2011 USAID/OFDA supported Mercy Corps to partner with technical experts and a commercial bank to build the capacity of Indonesian MFIs. USAID/OFDA continues to support Mercy Corps to provide training and technical assistance to Indonesian MFIs on the development of tools and financial services specifically designed for disasters. The public-private partnership also increases access to short-term, post-disaster funding by providing a

mechanism for emergency cash injections to MFIs. With an additional \$500,000 in USAID/OFDA support, Mercy Corps expanded the program in FY 2013 to target new MFIs, with a total of 90 MFIs across nine of Indonesia's 34 provinces involved in the program by the end of the fiscal year.

- **Reducing Climate Change Risks:** Food insecurity is a persistent problem in Indonesia, with particularly high levels of food-insecure populations in the eastern provinces of Nusa Tenggara Barat and Nusa Tenggara Timur. Agriculture is the main livelihood for communities in these provinces, but weather patterns, including seasonal monsoon rains and droughts, limit productivity. To assist these communities that are vulnerable to climate-related disasters and climate change, USAID/OFDA—through the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)—is supporting the adoption of conservation agriculture practices in Nusa Tenggara Barat and Nusa Tenggara Timur. In coordination with the Government of Indonesia (GoI) Ministry of Agriculture and local government authorities, FAO is utilizing nearly \$1.6 million in FY 2013 USAID/OFDA assistance to support farmers to adopt sustainable agriculture practices, reduce crop losses, enhance soil fertility, and increase crop diversification.
- **Enhancing the Logistics Capacity of the GoI:** With more than 17,000 islands spanning three time zones, Indonesia's size can hinder logistical coordination in times of disaster. WFP—as the leader of the global Logistics Cluster, or the coordinating body for humanitarian logistics activities, comprising U.N. agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—plays a key role in supporting emergency preparedness and response. With approximately \$1.3 million in FY 2013 assistance from USAID/OFDA, WFP is conducting logistics capacity assessments in vulnerable areas of Indonesia, organizing trainings and simulation exercises on logistics and contingency planning for national and provincial officials, and establishing provincial-level tracking systems for relief items and emergency equipment.
- **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 nearly \$1.4 million in USAID/OFDA support in FY 2013, PDC—which is managed by the University of Hawaii/Manoa in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Defense—is working to enhance Indonesia's capacity to monitor and respond to natural hazards through a custom AWARE platform in Indonesia. InAWARE features an Indonesian language interface and integrates real-time data from Indonesian agencies. Throughout the course of the multi-year program, PDC is also supporting government agencies to formalize information-sharing processes and training local authorities on interpreting and making decisions based on data received through InAWARE.
- **Building Resilience through Training:** The University of Hawaii/Manoa created the Disaster Management Humanitarian Assistance (DMHA) graduate certificate program to reflect the growing need for disaster management education and research in the Asia Pacific region. The DMHA certificate program provides interdisciplinary perspectives on disasters, hazards, and risk reduction and stresses the importance of understanding and working with vulnerable communities. USAID/OFDA, through approximately \$324,000 in FY 2013 funding, is supporting a multi-year program to bring faculty members from Indonesian universities to participate in the DMHA Summer Institute. The program also supports the development of academic programs, similar to the DMHA certificate program, at Indonesian universities.
- **ICS Training:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA contributed \$315,000 to support the second year of ICS training in Indonesia. During the fiscal year, USFS led multiple ICS training courses for GoI officials, as well as an exercise design course that taught participants to create incident simulation courses, allowing them to train additional people in preparing for and responding to emergencies. Master trainers—taught to give classes to emergency responders and other potential trainers—continued to enhance their skills through advanced ICS courses while conducting basic and intermediate training sessions throughout the country.

- **VDAP:** The VDAP program has supported capacity-building efforts in Indonesia since 2004. In FY 2013, with \$220,000 in USAID/OFDA assistance, a VDAP–CVGHM team completed the installation of a new real-time seismic and multi-gas monitoring network—the first such multi-gas monitoring network of its kind in Indonesia—while continuing to monitor high-risk volcanoes in Indonesia, including Mt. Lokon, Mt. Sinabung, and Raung.
- **Increasing Coastal Communication and Preparedness:** To help communities facing multiple coastal hazards better prepare for disasters, USAID/OFDA continued supporting a prior year program in southern Belu District, Nusa Tenggara Timur Province, with implementing partner ACTED. The program is establishing community radio stations, forming disaster preparedness committees in target villages, creating DRR plans and emergency drills, conducting trainings on natural resource use to reduce coastal hazards, and implementing small-scale mitigation projects.
- **Mitigating Risks for Coastal Communities:** With prior year USAID/OFDA assistance, AmRC is helping vulnerable communities living in coastal areas of Indonesia harness the ability of indigenous ecosystems to mitigate the impact of storms and other disasters by creating and rehabilitating mangrove forests and greenbelts—zones of farmland and uncultivated terrain surrounding settled areas. The program supports communities in Aceh, Jawa Tengah, and Nusa Tenggara Barat provinces to map local hazards, develop evacuation routes, and receive updated communications equipment and skills training to disseminate disaster early warnings.
- **Increasing Community Resilience in Aceh:** In Aceh Province, which experienced the devastating effects of the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, USAID/OFDA is working 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. With ongoing USAID/OFDA support, IOM is also helping form community disaster management committees to map local hazards and develop disaster response plans in coordination with local authorities.
- **Addressing Psychosocial Effects of Disasters:** USAID/OFDA, in partnership with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), supported a project to train first responders and medical professionals to provide psychosocial care after disasters. The program—which concluded in August 2013 and was supported by prior year funding—aimed to build psychosocial support into national and regional disaster response programs.
- **Resilient Environment through Active DRR Initiatives (READI):** USAID/OFDA is reducing risks in Indonesian coastal communities by enhancing tsunami warning systems and improving tsunami safety measures with prior year funding. Improvements—carried out in partnership with Mercy Corps—include installing tsunami sirens in areas that lack public warning systems and partnering with local radio stations to raise risk awareness and broadcast information in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. Mercy Corps is also working with local governments to identify structures of sufficient height for use as tsunami shelters, designating and mapping evacuation routes, and facilitating 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.
- **Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR:** USAID/OFDA provided prior year support to the U.N. International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to help organize the 5th Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR in October 2012. The biennial conference gives ministers in charge of disaster management the opportunity to exchange experiences on successful DRR practices and innovative approaches to implementing the priorities in the U.N.’s DRR blueprint, known as the Hyogo Framework for Action. USAID/OFDA also provided assistance to facilitate an Indonesian University Forum on DRR side event during the conference.
- **Climate Adaptation and Disaster Resilience (CADRE):** Under the CADRE program, USAID/OFDA and USAID/Indonesia partner to fund projects that educate and engage communities and local officials in climate change

adaptation measures. With prior year assistance, Mercy Corps continued working with Indonesian communities and government agencies to improve coordination and inclusive planning for DRR and climate change adaptation at the national, provincial, and local levels in FY 2013, concluding its program in September. Also with previous USAID/OFDA funding, Project Concern International and Lutheran World Relief are continuing CADRE activities to improve sustainable land use, reduce disaster vulnerability, and mitigate the impact of climate change by rehabilitating existing mangrove forests, increasing community capacity for effective coastal community land management, improving disaster risk management capacity, and developing income opportunities that do not rely on deforestation.

Laos

- **Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM):** Since FY 2011, a USAID/OFDA-funded UNICEF program has worked with villages in Laos to develop DRR plans, train local disaster authorities in CBDRM, and pre-position disaster response equipment such as megaphones and life jackets. Beginning in the southern province of Attapeu, the program expanded in FY 2012 to reach communities in Salavan and Xekong provinces, also in Laos' flood-prone south. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$319,000 to expand UNICEF's CBDRM programs to 65 villages in the central provinces of Bolikhamxai and Khammouan.

Mongolia

- **Support for Livestock Early Warning Systems (LEWS):** Mercy Corps, together with USAID/Mongolia and other partners, launched LEWS in Mongolia in 2007. By combining real-time weather data with satellite imagery, LEWS forecasts livestock forage conditions, enabling disaster authorities, herder communities, and rural farmers to better anticipate and respond to Mongolia's *dzud*, or severe winter conditions, and their effect on livestock and agriculture. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA contributed nearly \$296,000 to train community members in 15 *aimags*, or provinces, on LEWS and to utilize new technology, such as mobile phones, to strengthen access to national forecasting data in rural areas.
- **ICS Training:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA supported the second year of ICS training in Mongolia, providing \$150,000 through USFS to facilitate an ICS course, in coordination with the Government of Mongolia National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). USFS also provided technical assistance to NEMA to help adapt the ICS curriculum to reflect local administrative and cultural context.

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, which are exacerbated by deforestation and poor local drainage systems. However, many communities lack knowledge of disaster preparedness and response activities. With \$750,000 in FY 2013 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported IOM-led training sessions to increase DRR knowledge in five districts of Morobe and Northern provinces. IOM is also working with local authorities to develop disaster management and response plans.
- **VDAP:** USAID/OFDA provided \$330,000 in FY 2013 to support the Port Moresby Geophysical Observatory and Rabaul Volcano Observatory in Papua New Guinea to improve volcanic gas monitoring and warning systems.

Philippines

- **Improving Emergency Preparedness and DRR Management in Mindanao:** Given the frequency of natural disasters in the Philippines each year, the Government of the Philippines (GPH) passed a 2010 act requiring the formation of DRR management councils at provincial, municipal, and village levels in vulnerable areas of the Philippines to improve community-level disaster planning. With \$600,000 in FY 2013 USAID/OFDA support, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is conducting trainings on DRR and emergency response for local governments in some of the most vulnerable municipalities and villages in Mindanao Island's Compostela Valley Province—an area particularly affected by Typhoon Bopha in December 2012. CRS trainings seek to close DRR knowledge gaps and

improve emergency response capacity among local communities and government officials. In coordination with other humanitarian organizations, CRS is also supporting the creation of community DRR plans and standard operating procedures to guide response activities during emergencies.

- **Increasing Community Disaster Preparedness in Davao Oriental:** USAID/OFDA is supporting Plan International USA (Plan USA) to improve disaster preparedness in the coastal municipalities of Baganga, Boston, and Cateel in Davao Oriental Province, which were heavily affected by Typhoon Bopha. With nearly \$480,000 in FY 2013 funding, Plan USA is training community members in implementing emergency warning signals and evacuation procedures, supporting the creation of local DRR strategies, and working with disaster authorities to evaluate previous disaster responses and develop future response plans.
- **Enhancing Emergency Preparedness with Logistics Surge Capacity:** Through \$500,000 in FY 2013 assistance, USAID/OFDA is strengthening WFP's capacity to address humanitarian logistics needs quickly and effectively. USAID/OFDA funding supports the procurement and pre-positioning of emergency items, such as temporary storage tents and electrical generators, in two WFP warehouses in the Philippines. The program also facilitates emergency airlifts of relief items to the Philippines from the U.N. Humanitarian Response Depot in Subang, Malaysia, or elsewhere, should the need arise.
- **Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response Activities:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA contributed more than \$5.5 million to WFP to continue providing technical support to provincial governments in Benguet, Cagayan, Laguna, and Sorsogon provinces, as well as to local authorities in Butuan, Cagayan de Oro, Davao, and Iloilo cities. With USAID/OFDA support, WFP is expanding its DRR activities to new areas in Batangas, Misamis Oriental, and Iloilo provinces. The project aims to enhance 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, including by incorporating climate change adaptation activities into risk reduction schemes. WFP is also forming new partnerships with academic institutions to integrate DRR into university curricula and provide opportunities for academics to share innovative DRR technologies with local communities.
- **ICS Training:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA supported ICS training for more than 30 participants from 17 different national, provincial, and local government agencies through \$250,000 in assistance to USFS. Master trainers continued to conduct basic and intermediate ICS training sessions for local GPH officials. In addition, the GPH Office of Civil Defense worked with WFP to incorporate ICS into tabletop exercises and trainings.

Republic of Korea

- **Strengthening Humanitarian Response in the Republic of Korea:** With \$150,000 in FY 2013 assistance through IOM, USAID/OFDA is strengthening the disaster response capacity of the Government of the Republic of Korea (GoROK). The program bolsters the GoROK's ability to assess and support emergency needs in the event of a humanitarian crisis through translating internationally accepted emergency response documents into Korean, hosting technical trainings for disaster authorities, and supporting the GoROK to develop emergency contingency plans. The program also aims to enhance GoROK officials and first responders' knowledge of international humanitarian standards and the ability to implement the standards during a crisis.

Solomon Islands

- **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, USAID/OFDA supported a new WASH intervention that strengthens the capacity of communities in Guadalcanal and Malaita provinces to respond to natural disasters that may affect drinking water supplies. With \$500,000 in FY 2013 assistance, the French Red Cross (FRC), in coordination with the Solomon

Islands Red Cross Society (SIRC), is rehabilitating water supply infrastructure, teaching basic hygiene knowledge to local communities, and incorporating WASH elements into community disaster mitigation plans.

- **Together Becoming Resilient (TBR):** In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA began the community-based TBR program through SIRC to strengthen and build DRR knowledge and skills in vulnerable communities in the Solomon Islands. With previous fiscal year funding to FRC, USAID/OFDA continues to support CBDRM activities such as evacuation exercises, first aid training, provision of first aid and disaster preparedness kits, and training on disaster response. FRC is also supporting community plans to increase access to safe drinking water, build cyclone-resistant houses, and improve radio communications to provide more reliable disaster early warnings and alerts.

Thailand

- **Reducing Vulnerability to Floods:** In the wake of the historic 2011 floods in Thailand, which killed approximately 800 people and affected more than 13 million others, USAID/OFDA began working with ADPC to strengthen the capacity of the Royal Thai Government (RTG) Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) 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. In FY 2013, ADPC, with more than \$227,000 in USAID/OFDA support, is continuing its collaboration with DDPM and providing technical training to a community-based volunteer network that disseminates early warning messages for floods and landslides.
- **Reducing the Risks of Population Displacement:** In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$262,000 to IOM to build national and local capacity to coordinate and manage displacement situations in Thailand. Developed at the request of and in coordination with the DDPM, the USAID/OFDA-funded initiative trains DDPM staff, local authorities, leading civil society organizations, and community institutions in camp coordination, management, and response strategies. IOM is also developing national guidelines for evacuation centers and public information material.
- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** In coordination with NOAA, USAID/OFDA is supporting national authorities in Thailand to improve hydrometeorological forecasting and produce early warnings for populations at risk of weather-related disasters. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA contributed \$200,000 to provide technical support and build the capacity of Thailand's hydrometeorological institutions.
- **Child-Focused DRR:** With more than \$227,000 in FY 2013 funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting an SC/US program to develop DRR learning materials for children in Thailand. In the program's first year, SC/US created an activity book using animal characters to describe safe ways to prepare for and respond to disasters and distributed the book to approximately 10,000 school children in five provinces affected by the historic 2011 floods. Activities accompanying the book helped children learn simple steps to reduce risks, such as packing an emergency bag, pinpointing hazardous areas in their schools, and identifying community members who may need assistance. In FY 2013, SC/US used USAID/OFDA support to produce the book in two additional languages—Burmese and Karen—and print additional copies of the Thai version. SC/US is also training educators and developing teacher training materials, in collaboration with provincial education authorities, on child-centered DRR principles.
- **ICS Training:** With \$150,000 in FY 2013 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported USFS to conduct multiple training sessions, including a five-day ICS planning process course for 40 participants from four RTG agencies. A USFS instructor also participated in the ASEAN Regional Forum Disaster Relief Exercise (DiREx) Planning Taskforce and supported the RTG's participation in the DiREx exercises.

Timor-Leste

- **Effective Seed Storage Techniques:** Since 2011, USAID/OFDA has supported a Mercy Corps-implemented program 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 post-harvest seed storage solutions to more than 3,000 rural farmers in four sub-districts of Timor-Leste, Mercy Corps, with approximately \$2.1 million in FY 2013 funding from USAID/OFDA, expanded its program to new sub-districts throughout the country. Improving seed storage not only mitigates post-harvest losses, but ensures that seed reserves are available should disasters occur and improves overall levels of food security and resiliency.

- **Promoting Conservation Agriculture:** With nearly \$1.3 million in FY 2013 funding, USAID/OFDA supported 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 is training 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.
- **Building Resilience in Timor-Leste:** To support sustainable preparedness strategies that empower vulnerable communities in five disaster-prone districts in Timor-Leste to cope with natural disasters independently, USAID/OFDA continued a partnership with IOM to train national-, district-, and village-level officials on disaster preparedness and response techniques and to provide technical assistance to develop a national DRR strategy. The program also seeks to improve coordination between all stakeholders involved in disaster response in Timor-Leste, as well as to help villages develop disaster management plans.

Tonga

- **Community Disaster Risk Management:** USAID/OFDA, through Act for Peace and in collaboration with the Tonga National Council of Churches, is supporting the Government of Tonga to implement its Joint National Action Plan for climate change and disaster risk management. Recognizing that the first responders to disasters are typically local community members, USAID/OFDA is supporting Act for Peace to facilitate community DRR and emergency response trainings—including first aid, search and rescue, and simulation exercises—in 15 communities across Tonga. With approximately \$500,000 in FY 2013 funding, the program is also working with local authorities to plan and implement disaster mitigation projects, such as retrofitting evacuation centers and developing early warning systems.

Vanuatu

- **Community Planning to Mitigate the Impact of Disasters:** USAID/OFDA is supporting the construction and rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure in Torba Province, through \$500,000 in FY 2013 assistance to FRC, to strengthen communities' ability to access safe drinking water in times of disaster. The program also provides hygiene information to community members, giving them the knowledge needed to protect water sources from contamination and thereby reduce the risk of waterborne diseases.
- **TBR:** In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA began the community-based DRR program TBR in Vanuatu through the Vanuatu Red Cross Society (VRCS), focusing on strengthening and building DRR knowledge and skills in targeted vulnerable communities in Torba through activities such as evacuation exercises, first aid training, and provision of first aid and disaster preparedness kits. In the first two years of implementation, the VRCS program supported the establishment of 23 community disaster committees and provided skills training, as well as technical and material support. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided approximately \$250,000 to VRCS to expand the program into Vanuatu's other provinces.
- **ICS Training:** USAID/OFDA partnered with USFS to commence ICS trainings in Vanuatu in FY 2012. After conducting initial consultations with the Government of Vanuatu to establish training priorities and schedules, as well as integrate ICS with existing response systems, USAID/OFDA supported training courses for participants from the

Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office, provincial governments, and NGOs. USAID/OFDA contributed \$85,000 in FY 2013 to continue ICS trainings in Vanuatu.

Vietnam

- **CBDRM:** USAID/OFDA began partnering with AmRC in FY 2011 to implement a community-based program that trains Vietnam Red Cross Society staff members and community leaders in CBDRM techniques, including disaster preparedness and basic search and rescue. The program also teaches disaster preparedness to primary school students—engaging more than 9,000 students to date—and educates emergency response teams using the PEER Community Action for Disaster Response course. While the program previously focused on rural areas, in FY 2013 USAID/OFDA provided \$600,000 to expand the program to urban communities in Ha Tinh, Quang Nam, and Quang Ngai provinces, as well as Hanoi city.
- **Establishing Public-Private Partnerships for DRR:** Drawing on the existing relationship between the sister cities of Seattle, Washington, and Hai Phong, Vietnam, USAID/OFDA is supporting Hai Phong to strengthen its disaster preparedness capacity through engagement with the city’s private sector. With approximately \$700,000 in FY 2013 funding, Peace Winds America (PWA) is leading 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 2013, Plan USA is continuing a USAID/OFDA-supported program that increases the resilience and capacities of institutions and vulnerable populations, particularly children and ethnic minorities, to better prepare for, mitigate, and respond to natural disasters. The program, which began in FY 2012, targets 17 communities in three districts in Kon Tum Province and assists communities to form DRR awareness-raising teams, establish disaster management committees, draft community contingency plans, and perform small-scale mitigation works. Through facilitating community participation in disaster planning and engagement with authorities, the program ensures that local experiences and concerns are reflected in the Government of Vietnam (GVN) National CBDRM Program. Plan USA, with more than \$347,000 in FY 2013 assistance from USAID/OFDA, is also working to institutionalize the National CBDRM Program objectives at the provincial, district, and local levels in Kon Tum.
- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** In coordination with NOAA, USAID/OFDA is supporting national authorities in Vietnam to improve hydrometeorological forecasting and provide early warnings to populations at risk of weather-related disasters. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA contributed \$400,000 to provide technical support and build the capacity of Vietnam’s hydrometeorological institutions.
- **Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience:** USAID/OFDA is funding TAF to facilitate DRR public-private partnerships in Khanh Hoa and Nghe An provinces and Danang city. 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. In FY 2013, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$543,000 to expand the program to nine additional provinces, increase the number of partners, and institutionalize the role of business in disaster risk management in Vietnam.
- **Increasing Resilience in Delta Communities:** USAID/OFDA is supporting the DRR components of USAID/Vietnam’s partnership with Winrock International, which facilitates GVN climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts through the Vietnam Forests and Delta Program. Program objectives include supporting the adoption of land use practices that slow, stop, and reverse effects from deforestation and degradation of forests and

other landscapes and increasing resilience of people, places, and livelihoods in delta areas. USAID/OFDA contributed \$500,000 in FY 2013 through USAID/Vietnam for Winrock International's program.

- **ICS Activities:** USAID/OFDA and USFS, in coordination with USAID/Vietnam, conducted initial consultations with GVN and NGO partners to assess Vietnam's disaster management context and prepare for further ICS activities in the country. A July workshop, hosted by USAID/OFDA, USFS, and the GVN, allowed participants to share ideas on ICS and included two disaster managers from the Philippines and Thailand who shared ICS experiences and lessons learned. FY 2013 USAID/ODFA funding for ICS activities in Vietnam totaled \$200,000.
- **Building Disaster Resilient Communities in Coastal Vietnam:** Sight or hearing impairment, chronic health problems, and mobility constraints can make it difficult for the elderly and persons with disabilities to evacuate at-risk areas or access relief services in the event of a disaster. HelpAge International began a program that supports 40 existing intergenerational self-help clubs—organizations that promote health, livelihoods, and rights-related activities within their communities—to incorporate DRR and climate change adaptation activities. Funded by USAID's Office of Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance and managed by USAID/OFDA, the program is establishing intergenerational disaster preparedness teams, working with communities to undertake hazard mapping and capacity analysis, and educating GVN and NGO representatives on the particular needs and capacities of the elderly and persons with disabilities in emergencies.
- **Mangrove Forestation and CBDRM:** USAID/OFDA continues to support CRS to rehabilitate mangrove forests—which are proven to reduce typhoon waves and thus protect seaside roads, bridges, and buildings—in Binh Dinh and Quang Nam provinces. Launched in FY 2012, this two-year program also provides early warning equipment, conducts evacuation mapping and drills, and empowers communities to manage their own disaster preparedness through training and awareness-raising for local officials, schools, and communities.
- **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 Hanoi as well as provincial authorities in central Vietnam. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA is 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 is also bolstering 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 is supporting training for NGOs and GVN officials from 10 provinces in central Vietnam.
- **Emergency Preparedness of Vulnerable Coastal Communities:** With prior year support to SC/US, USAID/OFDA strengthened the capacity of vulnerable coastal communities, local authorities, and partners to prepare for and reduce the impact of recurrent natural disasters through first responder trainings, contingency planning, and evacuation drills, as well as awareness-raising activities. The project—which concluded in March 2013—focused on 24 communes in four disaster-prone districts of Thua Thien-Hue Province and Danang city and reached approximately 202,000 beneficiaries.

PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented to prevent or mitigate the effects of hazards in the region, USAID/OFDA integrated preparedness and mitigation into disaster response, early recovery, and transition programs. These initiatives, which were in accordance with regional DRR strategies, incorporated risk reduction objectives into a broad range of sectoral interventions to increase the resilience of communities to future shocks. In FY 2013,

USAID/OFDA strengthened humanitarian coordination throughout the region, improved the capacity of Burmese internally displaced persons (IDPs) to prepare for and respond to floods, and supported communities in Indonesia’s Aceh Province to rebuild safer, more resilient houses.

Burma, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, and the Pacific Islands

- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination:** When disasters occur, OCHA’s in-country offices coordinate humanitarian assistance to ensure a coherent response among local and international humanitarian organizations. With FY 2013 support for country-specific programs in Burma, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, and the Philippines, as well as the OCHA Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific based in Bangkok, Thailand, and the Regional Office for the Pacific based in Suva, Fiji, USAID/OFDA strengthened OCHA’s capacity to rapidly organize humanitarian organizations and facilitate sector coordination in the wake of a major disaster.

Burma

- **Mitigating the Effects of Seasonal Rains in Rakhine IDP Camps:** In early FY 2013, approximately 70,000 IDPs resided in nine IDP camps in Rakhine’s capital, Sittwe, with the three largest camps—Baw Du Pah, Dar Paing, and Thea Chaung—reportedly housing more than 43,000 people, or 6,000 households. USAID/OFDA, through Solidarités, is supporting WASH interventions in the three camps with a focus on minimizing the risk of floods and the outbreak of waterborne diseases. With \$1.4 million in FY 2013 USAID/OFDA funding, Solidarités is constructing a drainage network, rehabilitating old latrines and constructing new latrines, and establishing elevated bamboo walkways to improve access to sanitation facilities during the rainy season.

Indonesia

- **Building DRR Capacity and Increasing Resilience in Aceh:** On July 2, a magnitude 6.1 earthquake struck Indonesia’s Aceh Province, resulting in at least 42 deaths and displacing more than 50,000 people. The earthquake damaged more than 19,000 houses in an area where structures are generally vulnerable to earthquake shaking, according to the U.N. As earthquake-affected communities in Aceh rebuild their homes, USAID/OFDA, through Build Change, is training homeowners, builders, NGOs, local partners, and government officials on safe, earthquake-resistant design and construction techniques. The \$270,000 in FY 2013 funding from USAID/OFDA is also supporting Build Change to conduct public outreach and awareness activities on DRR shelter and settlements practices.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN EAP²					
	PEER	Natural and Technological Risks	ADPC	\$573,803	
	Mobile Communication for Preparedness in Southeast Asia	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmRC	\$499,907	
EAP Regional	Support for ASEAN-U.S. PROGRESS	Natural and Technological Risks	DAI	\$200,000	\$1,548,710
	Building Disaster Capacity in EAP	WASH	UNICEF	\$200,000	
	Improving Regional Search-and-Rescue Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	OCHA	\$75,000	

Pacific Islands	Enhancing Disaster Management Capacity in FSM, Palau, and RMI	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	\$260,000	\$460,000
	Weather Alerts for Remote Communities	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$200,000	
Brunei	ICS Training	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$150,000	\$150,000
Burma	Enhancing Disaster Safety in Vulnerable Communities and Schools in Burma	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmRC	\$481,752	\$2,551,762
	Strengthening Early Warning Systems	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$50,000	
			WMO	\$350,000	
	STRIVE	Agriculture and Food Security	IRRI	\$500,000	
	Mitigating Seismic Risk	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$920,010	
	ICS Training and Supporting an EOC Network	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$100,000	
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	\$200,000	\$200,000
China	Improving Leadership and Coordination of Disaster Management in China - Phase III	Risk Management Policy and Practice	TAF	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FSM and RMI	Capacity Building for Disaster Response	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	IOM	\$226,559	\$390,212
	Homeowners Handbook to Prepare for Natural Disasters in RMI	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$83,320	
	Landslide Hazard Assessment in FSM	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$80,333	
Indonesia	ILFAD	Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Mercy Corps	\$500,000	\$5,538,235
	Reducing Climate Change Risks	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,575,000	
	Enhancing the Logistics Capacity of the Gol	Natural and Technological Risks	WFP	\$1,250,000	

	InAWARE	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management; Risk Management Policy and Practice	University of Hawaii/Manoa	\$1,350,000	
	Building Resilience Through Training	Risk Management Policy and Practice	University of Hawaii/Manoa	\$324,347	
	ICS Training	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$315,000	
	VDAP	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$220,000	
		Administrative Support	USAID/Indonesia	\$3,888	
Laos	Community-Based Disaster Preparedness	Natural and Technological Risks	UNICEF	\$318,860	\$318,860
Mongolia	Support for LEWS	Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	\$295,644	\$445,644
	ICS Training	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$150,000	
Papua New Guinea	Building Community Resilience	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$750,000	\$1,080,000
	VDAP	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$330,000	
	Improving Emergency Preparedness and DRR Management in Mindanao	Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	\$600,000	
	Increasing Community Disaster Preparedness in Davao Oriental	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Plan USA	\$477,906	
Philippines	Enhancing Emergency Preparedness with Logistics Surge Capacity	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	WFP	\$500,000	\$7,349,962
	Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response Activities	Natural and Technological Risks, Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	\$5,522,056	
	ICS Training	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$250,000	
Republic of Korea	Strengthening Humanitarian Response in the Republic of Korea	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$150,000	\$150,000
Solomon Islands	Mitigating the Impact of Disasters by Coping with Water Challenges	WASH	FRC	\$500,000	\$500,000
Thailand	Reducing Vulnerability to Floods	Natural and Technological Risks; Risk Management Policy and Practice	ADPC	\$227,225	\$1,066,398

	Reducing the Risks of Population Displacement	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	\$262,106	
	Strengthening Early Warning Systems	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$200,000	
	Child-Focused DRR	Risk Management Policy and Practice	SC/US	\$227,067	
	ICS Training	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$150,000	
Timor-Leste	Effective Seed Storage Techniques	Agriculture and Food Security	Mercy Corps	\$2,093,179	\$3,377,270
	Promoting Conservation Agriculture	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	\$1,284,091	
Tonga	Community Disaster Risk Management	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Act for Peace	\$499,710	\$499,710
Vanuatu	Community Planning to Mitigate the Impact of Disasters	WASH	FRC	\$500,000	\$834,293
	TBR	Risk Management Policy and Practice	VRCS	\$249,293	
	ICS Training	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$85,000	
Vietnam	CBDRM	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmRC	\$600,000	\$3,289,345
	Establishing Public-Private Partnerships for DRR	Risk Management Policy and Practice	PWA	\$699,700	
	Incorporating Ethnic Minorities into CBDRM	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Plan USA	\$347,125	
	Strengthening Early Warning Systems	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	\$400,000	
	Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience	Risk Management Policy and Practice	TAF	\$542,520	
	Increasing Resilience in Delta Communities	Natural and Technological Risks	Winrock International	\$500,000	
	ICS Training	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	\$200,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN EAP					\$30,750,401
USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN EAP					
Pacific Islands	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$200,000	\$200,000
Burma	Complex Emergency Response	WASH	Solidarités	\$1,400,000	\$1,800,000

	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$400,000	
Indonesia	Earthquake Response	Shelter and Settlements	Build Change	\$270,000	
	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$200,000	\$470,000
Papua New Guinea	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$149,933	\$149,933
Philippines	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$200,000	\$200,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN EAP					\$2,819,933
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN EAP IN FY 2013					\$33,570,334

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 2013; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

²USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of September 30, 2013.

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>