EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2019   SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

$81 million[3]
Total USAID/OFDA Funding for EAP in FY 2019

$6.6 million
Programs in Indonesia with DRR Components

$4.9 million
Programs in the Philippines with DRR Components

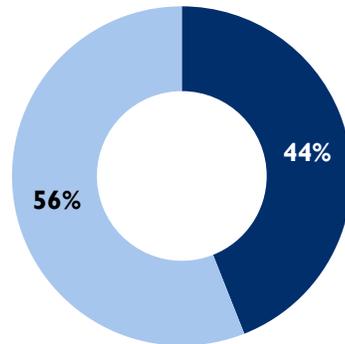### $4.4 million
Regional Programs in the Pacific Islands with DRR Components

24
Partners Implementing FY 2019 Programs with DRR Components

USAID/OFDA[1] FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2019

44%

56%

■ Stand-Alone DRR Programs (44%)
■ Response Programs (56%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING
FOR EAP IN FY 2019

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	$33,617,616

$33,617,616

OVERVIEW

- The 32 countries in the East Asia and the Pacific (EAP) region[2] 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 2019, USAID/OFDA continued to respond to disasters and support DRR programs that strengthen the capacity of first responders, enhance and expand early warning systems, and increase disaster awareness and improve preparedness among at-risk communities.

- 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 and self-reliance as consistent themes across all programs. In FY 2019, 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 several new initiatives at both the country and regional levels. Cumulatively, USAID/OFDA provided more than $33.6 million in FY 2019 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.
[3] Total includes nearly $8.1 million in U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding for disaster response activities in FSM provided through USAID/OFDA.

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN EAP

In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided more than $33.6 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

- **Supporting ASEAN-USAID PROSPECT:** The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-USAID Partnership for Regional Optimization with the Political-Security and Socio-Cultural Communities (PROSPECT) sought to improve the capacity of ASEAN institutions and offices to address transnational challenges, including disaster management. In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided $250,000 through USAID/Indonesia to Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) to develop effective international policy standards and agreements related to disaster management. The program built on the prior success of the ASEAN-US Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development, and Security (PROGRESS), through which USAID/OFDA supported ASEAN's Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management, known as the AHA Center.

- **Bolstering Preparedness for African Swine Fever Outbreaks:** With $875,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to increase community preparedness and resilience to respond to African Swine Fever (ASF) outbreaks. A highly contagious disease affecting pigs, ASF poses an ongoing threat to food security and nutrition in Southeast Asia. With USAID/OFDA support, FAO worked in Burma, Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam to develop strategies and guidelines for ASF surveillance and early detection, training materials for local responders, and standardized guidelines for emergency operations, as well as to provide logistical support for national response actors during an outbreak.

- **Reducing the Impacts of Volcanic Eruptions on Animal Health:** With $600,000 in USAID/OFDA support, FAO collaborated with stakeholders in Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, and Vanuatu to strengthen planning, preparedness, response, and recovery mechanisms to mitigate the impact of volcanic eruptions on livestock in FY 2019. During volcanic eruptions, ash fall, lava, and poisonous gases can often negatively affect or kill livestock, significantly impacting household assets. The need to care for livestock is often cited as a reason for at-risk populations to disregard evacuation orders. Through this program, FAO assessed potential procedures and developed a regional tool to improve emergency preparedness and management of livestock during emergencies, including care for evacuated livestock and establishment of shelters that can accommodate livestock keepers and their animals.

- **Enhancing ASEAN Early Warning Capacity:** USAID/OFDA provided the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC)—managed by the University of Hawaii/Manoa—nearly $2.8 million in FY 2019 to support the development and interoperability of hazard monitoring and early warning systems for ASEAN nations through implementation and technical assistance in contextualized DisasterAWARE and Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS) platforms. The program strengthened the AHA Center's hazard monitoring and early-warning capabilities by ensuring staff have access to reliable and timely information—including crowdsourced hazard and infrastructure data—via PDC's DMRS software platform. The program also developed and expanded contextualized versions of DisasterAWARE/DMRS and standard operating procedures in Indonesia, Laos, the Philippines, and Thailand.

- **Disaster Management Capacity Building:** Since 2002, USAID/OFDA has supported 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. These programs aim to integrate relevant and adaptable components of the U.S. National Incident Management System (NIMS) into the disaster management systems of partner countries, increasing capacity while ensuring sustainability and institutionalization of introduced systems. Activities include capacity building through the Incident Command System (ICS), emergency operations center and multi-agency coordination trainings, emergency simulation exercise design and facilitation, technical assistance to National Disaster Management Organizations, and support to the development and implementation of disaster management policies and standard operating procedures. ICS is the U.S. Government's (USG) management framework for integrating personnel, equipment, procedures, facilities, and communications during emergencies and contingency planning for large scale events to enable more effective response operations within a common organizational structure. Globally recognized as a best practice for emergency response and contingency planning for large scale events, 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 FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided nearly $2 million in additional funding to USFS to support the NIMS adaptation program in Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Philippines, RMI, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam. Additionally, with prior year funding, USAID/OFDA also continued to support ICS in Vanuatu.

- **Preparing for Volcanic Eruptions:** For more than 30 years, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has implemented the USAID/OFDA-funded Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP), the world's only international volcano crisis response program. VDAP scientific teams travel to volcanoes throughout the world at the request of host governments and, using volcano monitoring equipment, work with local and national counterparts to quickly assess hazards and generate eruption forecasts. In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided $1.5 million—including $300,000 for EAP-specific activities in Indonesia and Papua New Guinea—to support USGS to implement volcano early warning and response activities.

- **Piloting Urban and Community Resilience in Asia and the Pacific:** Since 2015, USAID/OFDA has supported a multi-year project to design and test 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. With prior year funding, the American Red Cross (AmCross) continued to coordinate with the Global Disaster Preparedness Center to advance 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.

- **Increasing Resilience and Response Capacity to Natural Disasters:** With prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) continued to increase the capacity, readiness, and resilience of national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in EAP to respond to natural disasters. In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA supported IFRC's Red Ready program to strengthen response capacities in Burma, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam.

- **Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA continued to support the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Regional Office for Asia-Pacific (ROAP) in Bangkok, Thailand, to strengthen humanitarian coordination and information management in the region. In addition to supporting a global program in the EAP region, USAID/OFDA supported ROAP to promote more effective and principled humanitarian action and a more adaptable, diverse humanitarian sector, comprising a variety of responder and partner networks. USAID/OFDA global funding also supports OCHA to bolster the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC)—part of the international emergency response system for sudden-onset emergencies—to further strengthen humanitarian coordination and advocacy in EAP. In addition, through OCHA, USAID/OFDA also supports annual UN International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) search-and-rescue training exercises in Asia, allowing emergency response teams and relevant national and international

stakeholders to practice INSARAG coordination protocols and increase preparedness for a major disaster, such as an earthquake.

- **Supporting Readiness to Respond to Large-Scale Infectious Disease Outbreaks:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported the Save the Children Federation (SCF) in FY 2019 to augment the capacity of humanitarian organizations to respond to infectious diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential, including in EAP. Through the READY program, SCF led a global consortium of health organizations to improve operational and technical capacity to ensure an effective and timely response to large-scale disease outbreaks. The program also aimed to develop and implement a multi-sector response approach that addressed all needs of outbreak-affected communities, emphasizing community engagement and communication.

- **Building Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported the emergency unit of the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) Regional Office for EAP. 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. USAID/OFDA-supported 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. Program activities concluded in March 2019.

- **Expanding FFGS in Southern EAP:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the UN World Meteorological Organization in FY 2019 to implement 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 helped 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.

Pacific Islands
- **Mainstreaming Gender and Disability Inclusion in Community-Based Risk Management:** With $790,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA supported CARE to work with communities, local organizations, and government institutions to increase awareness of gender and disability inclusion in Samoa and Tonga. CARE coordinated with local actors to train stakeholders on climate risks and ensure full community participation. By expanding knowledge on both natural disaster risks and gender and disability inclusion, the program sought to strengthen community development planning processes and increase participation in community-level decision making.

- **Expanding Local Capacity to Produce Critical Relief Items:** With nearly $700,000 in FY 2019 support from USAID/OFDA, Field Ready began implementing a two-year program that aims to increase the resilience and preparedness of at-risk communities by engaging local engineers and technicians to manufacture items needed to address critical water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs following a disaster. Remotely supported by global experts, local manufacturers will increase the supply of locally produced WASH products and develop additional items based on community needs. By expanding the technical production capacity of communities, Field Ready improved affected individuals' access to essential items following a disaster, thereby minimizing the impact of crises on health and WASH outcomes.

- **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 cyclones, drought, and floods. With $750,000 in FY 2019 USAID/OFDA funding, the Marshall Islands Red Cross Society (MIRCS), Micronesia Red Cross Society (MRCS), and Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS)—supported by 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 $2.2 million since FY 2013 to support the preparedness and mitigation activities of MIRCS, MRCS, and PRCS.

- **Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination in the Pacific:** In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided $200,000 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.

- **Improving Emergency Capacity and Preparedness:** In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided approximately $1 million to support preparedness activities through the UN World Food Program (WFP)-led Pacific Logistics Cluster.[3] The program builds on previous WFP efforts—which concluded in March 2019—to strengthen emergency logistics and telecommunication capacities in the north and south Pacific. Using a capacity-building approach to strengthen national logistics clusters and working groups, WFP assisted in convening national cluster meetings and providing relevant response and preparedness tools. WFP also completed logistics capacity assessments across the Pacific to provide baseline information relevant to the Pacific's unique logistical challenges. Additionally, WFP coordinated with new response actors, including civil society, faith-based, and private sector organizations.

- **Bolstering Emergency Medical Response in the Pacific:** In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided more than $1 million to the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to enhance emergency medical coordination in FSM, Kiribati, Palau, RMI, and Tuvalu. Through the program, WHO aims to train and certify national emergency medical teams (EMTs) in the five countries on EMT coordination and deployment, as well as provide operational and technical support to EMT staff. This program aims to expand the first responder capacity of the north Pacific nations to medical emergencies.

- **Supporting Early Warning Systems in the Pacific:** Since 2009, USAID/OFDA has supported the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to deploy satellite terminals—known as chatty beetles—that make text messaging possible in areas with limited connectivity to disseminate weather and hydrometeorological alerts and information to remote locations. The messaging system connects emergency managers and hydrometeorological warning authorities to provide basic notification of potential hazards to isolated communities that face limited communication options. Through prior year funding, chatty beetles helped national meteorological and hydrological services and national disaster management agencies to disseminate life-saving early warning alerts in Fiji, FSM, Kiribati, Palau, RMI, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu.

Country-Specific Programs
Burma
- **Training Communities on Risk Management and Resilience:** In FY 2019, AmCross continued to support the Myanmar Red Cross Society to increase community resilience through training and awareness building in Burma's central Rakhine State. AmCross worked with the Myanmar Red Cross Society to conduct trainings on first aid, search and rescue, and health-related DRR activities, as well as hold meetings on preparedness planning and risk management practices. Additionally, the program aimed to build the Myanmar Red Cross Society's capacity to provide cash-based assistance and empower community members to conduct hygiene awareness sessions.

- **Building Local-Level Emergency Response Capacity:** In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) to provide trainings aimed at strengthening humanitarian leadership and the disaster preparedness capacity of local NGOs, the Government of Burma (GoB), and other relevant agencies in Burma. ADPC's program built upon the Myanmar Preparedness Partnership—established in 2018—to provide mentoring, networking, and training opportunities to local stakeholders. Program activities ended in September 2019.

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[3] The Logistics Cluster is the coordinating body for humanitarian logistics activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders.

- **Improving Disaster Preparedness in Rakhine:** Populations in Burma are vulnerable to numerous environmental hazards, including cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, and floods. Since FY 2014, USAID/OFDA has supported the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to conduct a range of DRR activities in Burma's Chin and Rakhine states, as well as Sagaing Region starting in 2015. With USAID/OFDA prior year funding, IOM and a consortium of partners worked with local authorities and communities to provide populations with information 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.

- **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 prior year 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:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support 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 sought to leverage and expand the AHA Center DMRS to enable GoB officials to access international, regional, and national hazard information and infrastructure data. 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. Program activities concluded in August 2019.

- **Mitigating Seismic Risk:** Burma's location along a major fault system renders the country highly vulnerable to earthquakes. In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA continued to support 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 prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support 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; USAID/OFDA has provided nearly $1.2 million since FY 2017 to support WFP's emergency telecommunications and logistics activities in Burma.

Cambodia
- **Developing Innovative Tools to Minimize Disaster Shocks:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported WFP to develop the Platform for Real-Time Information Systems (PRISM), a multi-hazard disaster management platform, to reduce the impact of shocks on vulnerable populations in Cambodia in FY 2019. In coordination with the National Committee for Disaster Management, WFP aimed to develop an impact-based risk forecasting system, utilizing information technology to create coordination mechanisms at the national and sub-national levels and implement risk mitigation mechanisms. Additionally, WFP helped improve coordination by conducting natural-hazard simulations, capacity building and analysis dissemination workshops, awareness campaigns, and technical information exchanges.

Fiji
- **Building Resilient Communities in Disaster-Prone Areas:** With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued to support the multi-year Building Resilient Communities in Fiji program in several of the country's disaster-prone

areas. Through partner IFRC, 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

- **Enhanced Preparedness for Emergency Response (EPER):** National and state governments have improved their ability to monitor and respond to hazardous events, and local communities are increasingly recognized as critical to disaster risk management planning. With $500,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA supported IOM's EPER program to help communities and governments in FSM and RMI reduce risks, lessen the impact of disasters, and build resilience. Through the program, IOM conducted lessons for students on disaster preparedness, in coordination with school leadership, and organized community disaster plans and community disaster committees. In March 2019, EPER staff and resources assisted efforts to respond to Typhoon Wutip in FSM's Chuuk, Pohnpei, and Yap states. IOM also provided technical support to state and national governments to respond to a dengue fever outbreak in late FY 2019.

- **Bolstering Disaster Response Capacity:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to partner with AmCross and MRCS to build local capacity and reduce communities' vulnerability to disaster risks in FSM by improving sanitation infrastructure, increasing water supply, delivering water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and disaster awareness-raising sessions to community members, and upgrading evacuation centers. Since FY 2016, USAID/OFDA has provided AmCross with $3 million to address WASH needs in disaster-prone areas and build community-based DRR capacity in FSM.

- **Increasing Resilience Among Vulnerable Communities in FSM:** USAID/OFDA supported Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to expand on previous efforts to bolster the capacity of local authorities and communities on FSM's Yap State to prepare for and recover from frequently occurring natural hazards, such as drought and typhoons. With prior year USAID/OFDA support, CRS facilitated the development of a national disaster risk management and climate adaptation plan; trained households to develop and adopt household-level preparedness plans; promoted effective hygiene practices; and supported vulnerable households to diversify or enhance agricultural livelihood strategies, thereby ensuring food sources and agricultural livelihoods are resilient to drought and typhoons.

- **Pre-Positioning Emergency Relief Commodities:** 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. With prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, IOM continued to support the pre-positioning and maintenance of emergency relief supplies.

- **Reducing Vulnerabilities Through School Collaborations:** USAID/OFDA continued to support IOM with prior year funding to implement the Community Adaptation, Disaster Risk Reduction, and Education (CADRE+) program in FSM and RMI. The CADRE+ program targets 4,500 school-aged children, 300 educators, and 7,500 community members with activities to improve resilience to natural and climate-related hazards. Program activities in FY 2019 included 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 helped 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 approximately $1.4 million for the CADRE+ program in FSM/RMI since FY 2015.

Indonesia

- **Building Earthquake Response Preparedness:** With $1 million in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support AmCross and the Indonesian Red Cross Society (PMI) to develop standard operating procedures and community-level earthquake readiness plans in Indonesia's East Java and West Java provinces, including promotion of retrofitting homes and critical infrastructure. Additionally, AmCross engaged urban communities, expanded public and private partnerships, strengthened the capacity of local PMI chapters, and supported experts in data collection and analysis. The program built on a prior USAID/OFDA-funded AmCross program that supported PMI to develop standard operating procedures and emergency preparedness plans.

- **Institutionalizing Disaster Management Capacity Building:** With more than $2 million in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA supported Mercy Corps to institutionalize disaster management training and capacity building within the Government of Indonesia (GoI) National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB). The program focused on strengthening workforce policies, planning, and development; providing technical assistance and advice to support the development of a university-level program able to teach and award diplomas in disaster management; and creating a roster of qualified disaster management personnel for BNPB. Additionally, in partnership with ADPC, Mercy Corps continued to expand the BNPB's training center capacity to meet existing staff members' development needs through in-service training. The program followed the USAID/OFDA-supported Technical Assistance and Training Teams program, through which Mercy Corps embedded qualified teams of trainers within eight targeted provincial disaster management agencies and provided ongoing, day-to-day technical support.

- **Ready, Responsible, and Resilient:** With $10,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support NOAA in implementing the Weather Ready Nations (WRN) program to strengthen countries' preparedness for extreme climate, water, and weather-related events. WRN builds the capacity of national meteorological and hydrological services and national disaster management agencies to improve the use of weather and hydrology information, shifting the focus of weather services from providing numerical weather forecasts to describing the potential impacts of forecasts. With improved and actionable information, emergency managers, first responders, government officials, the private sector, and the public are able to make informed, timely, and appropriate decisions to save lives and property and preserve livelihoods. USAID/OFDA, the U.S. National Weather Service, and the GoI Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysical Agency are collaborating to implement WRN in Indonesia through funding from USAID/OFDA's Global Hydrometeorological Risk Reduction Program.

- **Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** USAID/OFDA provided OCHA with $100,000 in FY 2019 funding to strengthen information management and humanitarian coordination among international, regional, and national actors in Indonesia. The support 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 both coordinates humanitarian engagement and collaboration with the AHA Center and provides targeted technical assistance and support to the BNPB.

- **Reducing Peatland Fires and Haze:** Building on the success of previously USAID/OFDA-supported Generating Anticipatory Measures for Better Utilization of Tropical Peatlands project, USAID/OFDA provided nearly $1.8 million in FY 2019 to facilitate the UN Environmental Program (UNEP) efforts to reduce peatland fires in Indonesia. With USAID/OFDA support, the program assisted the GoI in developing and sustaining proactive wildfire mitigation strategies, including through enhanced coordination under the Integrated Fire Management system to reduce the spread of wildfires and subsequent regional haze. UNEP also worked with communities to assess existing risks and improve DRR capacity.

- **Building Humanitarian Logistics Capacity:** With $500,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support WFP to increase BNPB's capacity to manage humanitarian food security and logistics operations, as well as provide guidance on emergency nutrition for disaster-affected populations. Program activities included initiating a logistics capacity and gap analysis assessment, developing a concept of operations and standard operating procedures,

and staging disaster simulations for training purposes, ultimately supporting the BNPB to enhance the country's logistics management system. WFP also supported the GoI to develop nutrition emergency guidelines for disaster scenarios.

- **Strengthening Community Resilience and Mitigating Disaster Risks:** With $1.2 million in FY 2019 funding from USAID/OFDA, World Vision helped improve the disaster preparedness and emergency response capacity of urban village and city communities and local government in western Java's Bogor, Jakarta, and Tangerang cities, which are particularly prone to flooding and fire risks. World Vision prioritized community training on first aid, psychosocial support in emergencies, and search-and-rescue, as well as school-based disaster preparedness assistance and messaging for parents, teachers, and school administrators. USAID/OFDA previously supported World Vision to train community health workers to promote public health messages related to mosquito-borne illness throughout Jakarta.

- **Bolstering GoI Disaster Training Capacity:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported ADPC in FY 2019 to continue conducting capacity building activities and supporting the BNPB training center, the Disaster Relief Training Ground (INA-DRTG). Since FY 2016, USAID/OFDA has supported ADPC to strengthen the technical and organizational capacity of INA-DRTG. With USAID/OFDA support, ADPC is institutionalizing disaster risk management training within the GoI civil service system and supporting the creation of an electronic-learning platform with DRR courses. Program activities concluded in June 2019.

- **Integrating Adaptation to Changing Climate into Policy and Planning:** USAID/OFDA and USAID/Indonesia continued to jointly support the USAID/Indonesia-managed *Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Ketangguhan* (APIK), or Adaptation to Changing Climate and Resilience, program through DAI. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA assisted the GoI, the private sector, and community organizations to integrate climate-related risks and DRR into planning processes. In prior years, 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.

- **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 2019. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, IOM assisted community disaster management committees to map local hazards and develop disaster response plans in coordination with local authorities. The program concluded in May 2019.

- **Engaging the Private Sector to Improve DRR and Protection Capacities:** With prior year funding, UNICEF is strengthening private sector engagement in DRR and preparedness efforts, as well as advancing the rights of children affected by disasters in Indonesia. UNICEF aims to identify a framework for engaging with the private sector to increase the resilience of children to disaster shocks and conduct workshops with business communities on DRR and child protection best practices. Additionally, UNICEF is examining opportunities to promote the inclusion of private sector stakeholders in cash-transfer programming during crises.

- **Indonesia All-Hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation (InAWARE):** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support PDC to enhance Indonesia's capacity to monitor and mitigate 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 updated 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.

● **DRR in Nusa Tenggara:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported World Neighbors to strengthen disaster preparedness among communities and local authorities in Indonesia's East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara provinces. With USAID/OFDA support, World Neighbors trained 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.

Japan
● **Building Disaster Resilience in Western Japan:** With $250,000 in FY 2019 funding from USAID/OFDA, Peace Winds Japan (PWJ) bolstered disaster resilience in western Japanese prefectures by increasing disaster preparedness awareness at the individual and community level via community outreach programs and training of first responders. PWJ held capacity building sessions in community centers, municipalities, and schools, while sharing lessons learned from the 2018 flood response in western Japan to demonstrate methods for effective response coordination among first responders. Additionally, PWJ held focused DRR training activities for vulnerable communities, including children, older people, and people with disabilities.

Laos
● **Supporting Community Resilience to Floods:** USAID/OFDA provided more than $740,000 to UNICEF in FY 2019 to support community disaster preparedness in Laos' Attapeu and Xiengkhouang provinces, which are vulnerable to flooding. Aiming to improve flood-affected communities' access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, UNICEF formed WASH committees in villages and worked to improve WASH infrastructure, including by constructing, restoring, and renovating climate-resilient, contextualized water and sanitation facilities in schools and villages. Additionally, UNICEF conducted hygiene awareness sessions to facilitate hygiene best practices and established and equipped village disaster preparedness teams to enhance community resilience to disasters.

Mongolia
● **Leveraging Tradition and Science in DRR 3 (LTS 3):** In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA supported Mercy Corps to implement the LTS 3 program, which built off previous USAID/OFDA-funded activities to mitigate the impacts of severe winter conditions—known locally as *dzud*—in at-risk districts of Mongolia. With nearly $750,000 in funding, Mercy Corps helped reduce the vulnerability of herder households through increased disaster risk preparedness, pasture management training, and risk mitigation of animal diseases to reduce livestock losses. LTS 3 integrated epidemiology and participatory disease surveillance—which directly involved local stakeholders such as herders and veterinarians—to monitor livestock viruses and diseases that threaten the livelihoods of herder households. USAID/OFDA has supported Mercy Corps DRR programs in Mongolia since 2013.

● **Providing Technical Assistance to Reduce *Dzud* Vulnerabilities:** With more than $323,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA supported WFP to strengthen existing information systems to improve the monitoring and forecasting of *dzud* and other severe climate events, help mitigate the impact on vulnerable populations, and enhance the capacity of stakeholders to respond. With USAID/OFDA support, WFP developed the PRISM platform for climate impact surveillance and early warning, including risk maps and data sharing, to inform first responders and facilitate early action initiatives. WFP also expanded remote data collection systems, such as SMS-based services, to enhance herders' resilience to climatic shocks.

● **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 funding, USAID/OFDA supported World Vision to continue strengthening institutional- and household-level disaster management capacity and

resilience in six urban districts in Ulaanbaatar and Erdenet City. Program activities included establishing a regional training center for disaster risk management, facilitating small-scale risk mitigation projects, conducting public awareness campaigns to increase community participation in disaster risk mitigation efforts, supporting early warning systems, facilitating disaster response exercises and training, and equipping community disaster response teams.

Palau

- **Palau Emergency Preparedness and Enhanced Resilience (PEPER):** With $818,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/ODA supported IOM to implement the PEPER project, which seeks to contribute to the country's preparedness and response capacity by strengthening evacuation shelters, training community leaders on shelter management, conducting response exercises, and pre-positioning emergency relief commodities. In partnership with the Government of Palau National Emergency Management Office, IOM helped mitigate the effects of disasters by enhancing local capacity and ownership.

- **alii CADRE:** With prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, IOM continued to build disaster management capacity in Palau by incorporating the alii CADRE program into ongoing IOM DRR initiatives in FY 2019. The alii CADRE program—which ended in September 2019—focused on improving school-based preparedness for disasters. USAID/OFDA has provided approximately $880,000 since FY 2014 to support IOM's efforts to increase DRR capacity in Palau, which include contingency planning for typhoons and the facilitation of humanitarian assistance and logistics training.

Papua New Guinea

- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems and Preparedness:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported IOM to increase disaster preparedness and response in Papua New Guinea's hazard-prone coastal, highland, and outer atoll communities in FY 2019. Program activities included support for improved community-based early warning systems and disaster risk management planning, as well as capacity-building measures for local, provincial, and national authorities. IOM also conducted trainings in sustainable farming, rehabilitated boreholes, and supported small-scale projects intended to build resilience among local communities.

Philippines

- **Reducing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience on Mindanao:** With $1.4 million in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Center for Disaster Preparedness Foundation (CDP) to strengthen community capacity to address drought, floods, and landslides on Mindanao's Zamboanga Peninsula. Building on previous programming, CDP aimed to reduce risks and vulnerabilities associated with disasters while building the capacity of city and provincial officials to implement effective disaster safety procedures. Program activities included risk reduction training and food security support for agricultural households, establishing early warning systems and hazard mapping, and working with local authorities to improve disaster readiness.

- **Building Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks:** With nearly $2.5 million in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA supported CRS to conduct community-based DRR programs among households and municipal government authorities to enhance earthquake preparedness and resilience among urban settlements in the Philippines' capital city of Manila, as well as in Rizal Province. CRS activities included stakeholder sessions on livelihoods training, curriculum development, and risk assessment methodology; extensive community consultations; and trainings for enumerators on the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology Rapid Earthquake Damage Assessment System application for risk mapping.

- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness:** In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided $250,000 to 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; and engage in regional collaborative initiatives for effective DRR monitoring, early warning, emergency response, and preparedness. Additionally, OCHA developed an advocacy strategy for relief actors

to enhance protection measures for crisis-affected populations, particularly IDPs on the Philippines' island of Mindanao, and supported civil–military coordination trainings, interagency campaigns, and social media outreach efforts.

- **Increasing Public-Private Collaboration on Disaster Preparedness:** In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF)—which links the private sector to GPH agencies, humanitarian organizations, and civil society groups—with nearly $350,000 to increase disaster preparedness in Manila. The USAID/OFDA-supported program worked with local authorities and businesses to build community awareness of disaster risks. In addition, PDRF facilitated public service continuity planning to protect infrastructure during potential disasters.

- **Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response:** With $500,000 in FY 2019 funding from USAID/OFDA, WFP supported the GPH's goal to achieve self-sufficiency in humanitarian assistance by strengthening the capacity of government agencies through national disaster risk management activities. The program provided training materials, equipment, and disaster training courses to national and regional authorities; transportation assistance to the GPH National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council staff to and from disaster areas; and technical support to the GPH Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD).

- **Adaptive Community Transformation (ACT):** With prior year USAID/OFDA support, CRS continued to increase the capacity of vulnerable communities on Mindanao and Samar islands to prepare for and recover from frequent typhoons through the ACT program in FY 2019. Populations in Northern Samar Province are highly susceptible to seasonal storm damage and displacement; at least three destructive storms have struck the province since 2013. Since 2016, the ACT program has supported local authorities to develop comprehensive disaster management plans and trained farming and fishing households to implement livelihood diversification and savings strategies to increase disaster resilience. Through USAID/OFDA support, CRS aimed to bolster livelihoods and mitigate disaster risk through household-, community-, district-, and municipal-level interventions.

- **Building National Shelter and Camp Management Capacities:** With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, IOM continued to work with the DSWD and other GPH agencies, NGOs, and UN organizations to manage displacement centers and capture, process, and disseminate displacement data during emergency situations, leading to more informed and effective GPH-led responses to disasters.

Republic of Korea

- **Improving 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 nearly $285,000 in FY 2019 USAID/OFDA support, IOM continued to train and support government ministries and other organizations—including the Korea International Cooperation Agency and local NGOs—to increase staff capacity to respond to disasters. FY 2019 program activities included conducting disaster preparedness trainings and information sessions, including on gender-based violence prevention; translating and distributing key response documents to local humanitarian organizations; and strengthening the response capacity of government officials, NGOs, and private sector actors through trainings on the humanitarian project management cycle.

Samoa

- **Building Resilient Communities in Samoa:** With $160,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA supported IFRC to increase the disaster risk management capacity of the Samoa Red Cross Society (SRC). Specifically, IFRC worked to establish sustainable administrative, financial, human resources, and management processes at SRC by providing technical support and training staff and volunteers.

Solomon Islands
- **Enhancing Resilience and Response Capacity:** With $500,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA supported IFRC to increase the resilience of vulnerable communities in the Solomon Islands and expand the ability of the Solomon Island Red Cross Society to support disaster risk management and community-based health programs. The two-year program aims to empower government agencies and targeted communities to assess and manage risks by conducting capacity and vulnerability assessments, establishing village disaster response committees, and developing community action plans. Additionally, IFRC will conduct simulation exercises, train community members in first aid and hygiene best practices, and support the creation of community-based early warning systems.

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 $200,000 in FY 2019 funds, USAID/OFDA supported 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. 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 search-and-rescue teams. Additionally, TRC facilitated disaster-related safety trainings for school-age children in disaster-prone areas.

Thailand
- **Enhancing DRR Capacity in Thailand:** With more than $540,000 in FY 2019 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, TRCS developed a new geographic information system for mapping and managing disaster responses in nine pilot provinces, in coordination with the Royal Thai Government Department for Disaster Prevention and Mitigation; trained and strengthened TRCS national disaster response teams; and conducted community-based DRR projects in 10 flood-prone communities and schools.

- **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 supported SCF to implement DRR strategies in communities and schools in Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Narathiwa, Pattani, and Yala provinces in FY 2019 with prior year funding. SCF worked with local authorities and communities to improve disaster preparedness knowledge and skills, particularly in schools, and to advocate integration of DRR policies into the national school safety framework. Program activities concluded in November 2018.

Timor-Leste
- **Mitigating Livelihood Risks in Agricultural Communities:** With more than $1.7 million in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support Mercy Corps to bolster the resilience of vulnerable farming households in Timor-Leste following a natural disaster. Mercy Corps aimed to improve access to essential food production inputs and grain storage systems, while training farmers on climate-resilient and gender-inclusive agriculture and aquaculture production systems. Additionally, Mercy Corps expanded communities' access to financial services and helped restore the livelihoods of 500 cyclone-affected households. The program expanded previous USAID/OFDA-funded efforts under Mercy Corps' Climate-Smart Resilience Opportunities Through Post Harvest Storage (CROPS) program, which ended in April 2019. CROPS trained farmers in agricultural best practices and increased local access to grain and rainwater storage technologies, climate-resilient vegetable production systems, and community-led saving and lending.

- **Improving Information Management Systems:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported IOM to strengthen existing mechanisms and structures to prevent and respond to disasters, promoting an improved information management system to enhance community-based disaster risk management networks. In FY 2019, IOM

supported stakeholders to update and revise national and municipal plans for disaster risk management and provided technical assistance to the Government of Timor-Leste to strengthen the capacity of government agencies. Additionally, IOM helped strengthen municipal disaster risk management committees in eight high-risk areas by supporting the development of DRR standard operating procedures that align with national strategies and conducting trainings on disaster risk management.

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 2019. 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 prior year 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 provided nearly $2.5 million for the program, which ended in October 2018.

Vanuatu

- **Building Resilient Communities in Vanuatu:** With $400,000 in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA supported IFRC to increase the resilience of vulnerable communities in Vanuatu and expand the ability of the Vanuatu Red Cross Society to support disaster risk management and community-based health programs. The two-year program aims to empower government agencies and targeted communities to assess and manage risks by conducting capacity and vulnerability assessments, establishing village disaster response committees, and developing community action plans. Additionally, IFRC will conduct simulation exercises, train community members in first aid and hygiene best practices, and support the creation of community-based early warning systems.

Vietnam

- **Building Resilience to Natural Hazards in Central Vietnam:** With $2.9 million in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support 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 international NGOs, including the Vietnam Red Cross Society (VNRC), to support the Government of Vietnam 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, emergency response, safe schools, and resilient shelters 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 nearly $690,000 in FY 2019 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, Khanh Hoa, and Quang Tri provinces—aimed to enhance the capacity to develop and implement pre-disaster plans, utilize information technology to increase response efficiency, strengthen the capacity of first aid actors, and connect provincial disaster response teams with other stakeholders.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2019[1]

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS					
EAP Regional	Supporting ASEAN-USAID PROSPECT	Risk Management Policy and Practice	DAI	$250,000	$6,785,000
	Bolstering Preparedness for African Swine Fever Outbreaks	Agriculture and Food Security	FAO	$875,000	
	Reducing the Impacts of Volcanic Eruptions on Animal Health	Agriculture and Food Security, Natural and Technological Risks	FAO	$600,000	
	Enhancing ASEAN Early Warning Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	University of Hawaii/Manoa	$2,775,000	
	Building Disaster Management Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	$1,985,000	
	Preparing for Volcanic Eruptions	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	$300,000	
Pacific Islands	Mainstreaming Gender and Disability Inclusion in Community-Based Risk Management	Risk Management Policy and Practice	CARE	$790,000	$4,449,885
	Building Disaster Management Capacity in FSM, Palau, and RMI	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	$750,000	
	Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination in the Pacific	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM)	OCHA	$200,000	
	Improving WFP Emergency Capacity and Preparedness	HCIM	WFP	$999,955	
	Bolstering Emergency Medical Response in the Pacific	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WHO	$1,010,079	
	Expanding Local Capacity to Produce Critical Relief Items	WASH	Field Ready	$699,851	
FSM and RMI	EPER	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	$500,000	$500,000
Indonesia	Building Earthquake Response Preparedness	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmCross	$1,000,000	$6,628,408
	Institutionalizing Disaster Management Capacity Building	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	$2,068,408	
	Ready, Responsible, Resilient	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	$10,000	
	Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	HCIM	OCHA	$100,000	
	Reducing Peat Land Fires and Haze	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNEP	$1,750,000	
	Building Humanitarian Logistics Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	$500,000	

	Strengthening Community Resilience and Mitigating Disaster Risks	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	$1,200,000	
Japan	Building Disaster Resilience in Western Japan	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Peace Winds Japan	$250,000	$250,000
Laos	Supporting Community Resilience	Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	UNICEF	$740,340	$740,340
Mongolia	LTS 3	Agriculture and Food Security, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	$749,946	$1,073,161
	Providing Technical Assistance to Reduce *Dzud* Vulnerabilities	Natural and Technological Risk	WFP	$323,215	
Palau	PEPER	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	IOM	$818,000	$818,000
Philippines	Reducing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience on Mindanao	Agriculture and Food Security, Risk Management Policy and Practice	CDP	$1,400,000	$4,949,521
	Building Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Risk Management Policy and Practice	CRS	$2,449,551	
	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness	HCIM, Protection	OCHA	$250,000	
	Increasing Public-Private Collaboration on Disaster Preparedness	Risk Management Policy and Practice	PDRF	$349,970	
	Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response	HCIM, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	$500,000	
Republic of Korea	Improving the Capacity of Humanitarian Actors	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	$284,581	$284,581
Samoa	Building Resilient Communities in Samoa	HCIM, Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	$160,000	$160,000
Solomon Islands	Enhancing Resilience and Response Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	$500,000	$500,000
Taiwan	Training Disaster-Prone Communities to Mitigate Risk	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Taiwan Red Cross	$200,000	$200,000
Thailand	Enhancing DRR Capacity in Thailand	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	$540,150	$540,150
Timor-Leste	Mitigating Livelihood Risks in Agricultural Communities	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Mercy Corps	$1,748,773	$1,748,773
Vanuatu	Building Resilient Communities in Vanuatu	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	$400,000	$400,000
Vietnam	Building Resilience to Natural Hazards in Central Vietnam	Risk Management Policy and Practice	AmCross	$2,900,000	$3,589,797
	Enhancing the Capacity of VNRC	Risk Management Policy and Practice	Vietnam Red Cross	$689,797	

TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2019	**$33,617,616**

[1]Year 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, 2019. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2019; 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.
    - 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