DISASTER RISK REDUCTION – EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

OVERVIEW

The East Asia and Pacific (EAP) region comprises 32 countries, with varying climates, levels of development and capacity, and vulnerabilities to hazards. The region experiences seasonal periods of increased hydrometeorological activity through cyclones, typhoons, and monsoon rains, which can result in significant damage and increase the risk of floods and landslides. Many EAP countries situated along the Pacific Ring of Fire experience seismic risks from earthquakes and associated tsunamis, as well as volcanic activity that occasionally can prompt wide-scale evacuations. As in previous years, in FY 2012, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) responded to these disasters and funded disaster risk reduction (DRR) programs to build the capacity of communities to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

Following the creation of EAP as a separate and distinct USAID/OFDA region in FY 2009, 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 2012, 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. During FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided more than $23 million for DRR projects throughout EAP, including programs that integrate DRR with disaster response.

EAP DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2012[1]	
Stand-Alone DRR Programs in EAP *(see pages 1-10)*	$22,592,553
Programs that Integrate DRR with Disaster Response[2] *(see page 10)*	$479,794
TOTAL DRR Funding in EAP	**$23,072,347**

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN EAP

In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA's EAP team provided nearly $22.6 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives 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 in EAP 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 all reflected USAID/OFDA's commitment to support capacity development; strengthen linkages between 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. When possible, USAID/OFDA programs addressed underlying causes of recurrent disasters, including environmental degradation, rapid urban growth, and climate change.

Global and Asia-Wide Programs Active in EAP[3]

- Program for the Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER), Phase III: 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 training in medical first response, collapsed structure search and rescue, and hospital preparedness for mass casualties following a disaster. Implemented by the Asian Disaster Preparedness

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[1] Year of funding indicates the fiscal year of obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

[2] The figure reported represents the integrated DRR–response portion of larger disaster response programs.

[3] Funding figures for Asia-wide initiatives represent program totals, including USAID/OFDA funding for activities implemented both within and outside of EAP.

Center (ADPC) and the Kathmandu-based National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET), PEER is active in Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Vietnam. In FY 2012, PEER expanded to a 10th country in Asia—Thailand. As of July 2012, USAID/OFDA had supported the training of more than 2,600 disaster response professionals through PEER, including 1,837 individuals who attended multiple trainings to build a broader disaster response skill set or who have completed courses to become PEER instructors themselves. PEER-trained first responders have assisted rescue efforts following the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami; a devastating earthquake in Padang, Indonesia; typhoons in the Philippines; and other disasters. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided more than $1 million in funding for PEER.

- Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP): The USAID/OFDA-funded VDAP, implemented by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), provides technical assistance to national volcano monitoring organizations, including training in hazard assessment, development of early warning plans, and installation and updating of volcano monitoring equipment. In Asia, VDAP assists the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology, the Center of Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation (CVGHM) in Indonesia, and the Port Moresby Geophysical Observatory and Rabaul Volcano Observatory in Papua New Guinea. In FY 2012, VDAP provided data analysis support to CVGHM scientists tracking activity at Mt. Lokon in Indonesia's North Sulawesi Province and helped advise on the establishment of a 2.5-km evacuation zone that prevented any causalities from occurring when the volcano erupted on April 24. In addition, a VDAP team traveled to Mt. Agung in Bali to install a VDAP-provided global positioning system (GPS) network and train local observers to use the equipment, which will relay monitoring data to CVGHM headquarters in Bandung, West Java Province, and to USGS facilities in Washington State. Collaborative work between VDAP and CVGHM to improve monitoring and warning systems for potentially lethal volcanic gas in the Dieng volcanic plateau of Central Java Province also began in the past year. In FY 2012, VDAP benefitted approximately 357,000 people in EAP.

- Asia Flood Network (AFN): AFN aims to strengthen the capacity of regional and national hydrometeorological institutions in climate, weather, and hydrological forecasting, while directly involving at-risk communities in reducing vulnerability to hydrometeorological hazards. Active in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, and Vietnam, AFN is jointly implemented by USAID/OFDA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and USGS, in addition to the Mekong River Commission, the International Center for Integrated Mountain Development, and national meteorological and hydrological services in the region. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided $200,000 to USGS and approximately $200,000 to NOAA to support AFN and other flood mitigation activities.

- Good Practices Manual for Reducing Flood Risk Using Natural Resource Management: To reduce flood risk and improve flood management programming utilizing natural resource management, USAID/OFDA is supporting the World Wildlife Fund to develop the Good Practices Manual, which will assist communities, local governments, and DRR practitioners in understanding what natural flood management is, how to implement natural resource-based mitigation measures at a local level—addressing both applied and policy issues—and how to approach the challenges associated with such interventions. This manual is designed for use worldwide, including in East and Southeast Asian nations.

- Views from the Frontline (VFL): To increase the ability of global civil society groups to collaborate on strategic DRR policy and practices, USAID/OFDA supported the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction's VFL project through assistance to Tearfund. A participatory action research project designed to bring the voices and concerns of vulnerable people into DRR policy and practice, VFL strengthens links between local, national, regional, and international civil society organizations. VFL covers approximately 70 countries, including East and Southeast Asian nations.

EAP Regional Programs
- Incident Command System (ICS) Training for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region: ICS is the U.S. Government's own 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 capacity for disaster response in the region under the ASEAN–U.S. Disaster Management Cooperation Program. Phase 1 of the program introduced ICS to the region through ICS training and a study tour of the U.S. Under Phase 2 of the training

program, USFS is continuing regional training activities in ASEAN member countries, including basic and intermediate ICS courses and the development of online ICS training modules. In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided $810,000 for ICS trainings in ASEAN countries, including country-specific trainings in Thailand and the Philippines, some of which occurred in FY 2012. Additional information on these ICS trainings is included under country-specific award descriptions.

- ICS Training in the Pacific Islands: In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA partnered with USFS to commence ICS trainings in the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. After conducting initial consultations with both governments to establish training priorities, schedules, and integration into existing response systems, USAID/OFDA supported the first course in Port Vila, Vanuatu, in September 2012 for 40 participants from the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office, line agencies, provincial governments, and NGOs. USAID/OFDA provided $150,000 for this activity in FY 2012.

- Pacific Islands Disaster Risk Management Program 2 (PDRMP-2): Implemented by The Asia Foundation (TAF), the three-year PDRMP-2 aims to improve the capacity and performance of local and national disaster management agencies, develop and adapt training materials relevant to the South Pacific region, and strengthen the capacity of South Pacific nations to organize and conduct disaster management courses. USAID/OFDA has supported capacity building initiatives in the Pacific Islands through TAF since 1995. Under PDRMP-2, awarded in FY 2010, TAF is providing national-level trainings in the Cook Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), Samoa, the Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu, as well as sub-regional training curriculum development in the eight aforementioned countries and Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, and Tuvalu. In the past year, 615 Pacific Islanders attended courses in disaster management, damage assessments, emergency operations centers, exercise management, and training for instructors. TAF also developed and piloted a DRR training course for teaching 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. USAID/OFDA FY 2012 funding for this program totaled $750,000. This program is scheduled to continue until June 2013.

- ASEAN Technical Assistance and Training Facility (TATF): USAID/OFDA, through USAID's Regional Development Mission for Asia (USAID/RDMA) and in partnership with the U.S. Department of State (State), is supporting 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. With USAID and State funding, ADVANCE provides technical support for the development of the ASEAN Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Center). With prior fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA has supported the ADVANCE program, including through assistance for hiring a regional expert to coordinate disaster management assistance between ASEAN and the ASEAN Regional Forum—a wider group of Asian and other nations that converses on political and security issues of common concern.

Country-Specific Programs
Burma
- Increasing Disaster Preparedness in Coastal Communities: With more than $677,000 in assistance, USAID/OFDA launched a new program in FY 2012 to help vulnerable communities living along the west coast of Rakhine State become better prepared for disasters. Through the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), USAID/OFDA is supporting creation of village disaster and contingency plans, development of school safety plans and drills, establishment of village disaster preparedness committees and associated training, and rehabilitation of mangroves accompanied by awareness raising on the significance of mangroves in mitigating natural disasters. Healthy mangrove forests can greatly reduce the strength of a tsunami or cyclone wave, significantly buffering coastal infrastructure from disaster impacts.

- Reducing Risks from Natural Disasters and Displacement: USAID/OFDA is supporting a $1 million program through the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to reduce vulnerability to natural disasters through development of village disaster management committees, as well as training that builds and standardizes response capacities in Kayin and Mon states of southeastern Burma. In recognition of the fact that humanitarian needs resulting from displacement remain a reality in the area due not only to natural disasters, but also to long-standing ethnic conflicts, the program includes training on internationally accepted humanitarian assistance management for displaced communities. Activities are scheduled to continue through the end of 2013.

- Civil Society Capacity for DRR in Burma: 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 2012, USAID/OFDA has expanded the successes of DRRLP to 12 townships in 10 disaster-prone states and divisions to further strengthen local capacity to prepare for and respond to natural disasters, thus ultimately reducing the impact of disasters on communities. With nearly $314,000 from USAID/OFDA, SC/US trained staff from Burmese NGOs on disaster management and humanitarian practices, and the NGO staff then passed the knowledge along to greater numbers of people through trainings for township-level community leaders and members of civil society organizations active in areas vulnerable to natural disasters.

- Mitigating Seismic Risks: As Burma is located in a seismically active region, in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided nearly $119,000 to support earthquake experts from USGS to collaborate with Government of Burma (GoB) counterparts to assess earthquake risks and identify and prioritize local needs. During an assessment visit in May, a USGS team worked to identify local partners for future collaborative efforts on preparedness and develop plans for earthquake preparedness trainings. This visit represented the first USGS assessment in Burma and the start of a sustained partnership with the GoB to enhance earthquake safety and preparedness in Burma.

- Encouraging Safer Land Use in Burma: To raise government and community awareness on ways to reduce exposure to disaster hazards through land use planning, in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided nearly $637,000 to the U.N. Human Settlements Program (UNHABITAT) to conduct 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 Ayeyarwady, Tanintharyi, and Yangon divisions and Mon and Rakhine states, UNHABITAT also will review and develop land use planning guidance, train carpenters on disaster resilient construction, and retrofit and upgrade existing cyclone shelters.

- Addressing Flash Flood Risks: USAID/OFDA provided $150,000 in FY 2012 funding to help the U.N. World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to extend the Flash Flood Guidance System (FFGS) for the lower Mekong River to include Burma. Through an ongoing program, the FFGS currently operates in four lower Mekong countries through the Mekong River Commission and uses satellite data to monitor weather conditions and soil moisture to determine potential for flash floods and aid national meteorological and hydrological Services in issuing early warnings when such potential exists. Extending the system allows it to monitor potential flash flood events and issue early warnings specific to Burma, providing Burmese communities, emergency managers, and at-risk populations with up to six hours advance notice. Such early warnings give vulnerable communities essential time to take action and reduce the loss of life. This activity includes training for relevant GoB agencies, particularly the GoB Department of Meteorology and Hydrology, on the use of FFGS procedures and products.

- Building Community Resilience: USAID/OFDA provided nearly $524,000 to World Vision to build community resilience to disasters by helping communities in Kayin State and Mandalay Division understand potential hazards and providing them with ways to address underlying vulnerabilities. The program, which is scheduled to continue through October 2013, establishes disaster management committees at the village level, supports community-led vulnerability and capability assessments, creates community disaster preparedness plans, provides educational DRR materials, and facilitates 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 that can be used to communicate information on impending disasters.

Cambodia
- Strengthening Emergency Response Capacity of Humanitarian NGOs in Cambodia: To help local humanitarian NGOs in Cambodia become better equipped to coordinate among one another and respond to disasters, USAID/OFDA contributed approximately $450,000 in FY 2012 funding to ADPC to provide training aimed at strengthening the leadership capacity of local relief organizations and systematizing the local approach to disaster management.

China
- Strengthening Community-Based Disaster Management in China: In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided more than $487,000 to TAF for the second year of a project to consolidate and expand multi-sector, as well as community- and school-based, disaster mitigation models. TAF is working with government and NGO partners to develop training programs, establish demonstration hubs and models, and disseminate the models in approximately 250 to 300 communities and 240 schools. USAID/OFDA has contributed more than $987,000 in total to this project, which continues through March 2013.

- Improving China's Disaster Management Capacity: With an FY 2012 contribution of $270,000, USAID/OFDA extended a TAF-implemented project to support and develop the capacity of the National Institute of Emergency Management of the China National School of Administration (CNSA/NIEM), a new institute that has been designated as the national center for disaster management training, policy research, and consultancy. This program, which began in May 2010 and concluded in September 2012, used an integrated series of strategic planning, experience sharing, training, and comparative research activities to build CNSA/NIEM and, ultimately, broader Chinese capabilities to manage disasters. To date, CNSA/NIEM has arranged for Chinese disaster management officials to undertake a study tour of counterpart agencies in the United States and has helped conduct emergency response exercises and trainings for operational staff at the provincial level. In total, USAID/OFDA provided more than $1.2 million for this initiative.

East Timor
- Effective Seed Storage in East Timor: With more than $247,500 in previous fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA is working through Mercy Corps to reduce post-harvest seed loss in East Timor, where different villages face difference hazards, ranging from drought to flood to pest infestations. The program is designed to increase local manufacturers' access to improved storage systems and connect farmers with markets.

- Building Community Resilience in East Timor: To support sustainable preparedness strategies that empower vulnerable communities in five disaster-prone districts in East Timor to cope with natural disasters independently, in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided IOM with nearly $519,000 to train national, district, and village-level officials on disaster preparedness and response techniques and to provide technical assistance in developing a national DRR strategy. This program also seeks to improve coordination between all stakeholders involved in disaster response in East Timor, as well as to help villages develop disaster management plans and skills.

FSM and RMI
- Capacity Building for Disaster Response: In partnership with IOM and USAID/Philippines, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned emergency relief supplies in three strategic locations throughout FSM and RMI to facilitate rapid disaster responses in the hard-to-reach nations and enabled IOM to develop standby agreements with island-based organizations for logistical support during an emergency response, if necessary.

- Weather Alerts for Remote Communities: While some communities in the remote and far-flung outer islands of FSM and RMI have a means of receiving warnings for typhoons, tsunamis, and other extreme hydrometeorological events, limited electricity often thwarts their ability to use primary communications systems 24 hours a day. Other communities lack access to sophisticated communications devices and remain unaware as storms approach. To address this situation, USAID/OFDA contributed $100,000 in FY 2012 assistance to NOAA to provide an alert system to access to climate, weather, and other warnings in remote locations in FSM and RMI. Developed by the USAID/OFDA-funded Radio and Internet for the Dissemination of Hydrometeorological Information project, this messaging system connects meteorological warning authorities with emergency managers when a storm or other extreme hydrometeorological event is imminent and evacuations may be necessary. The system's terminal is hardened to operate in remote and environmentally harsh environments and does not require a consistent energy source to function.

- Landslide Hazard Assessment: As typhoons and other weather events that can trigger landslides often affect FSM, in FY 2012, the USAID/OFDA EAP team provided more than $66,000 to USGS to assess landslide hazards in the nation and create maps depicting the most at-risk areas. Such maps will allow authorities to evacuate people living in landslide-prone areas as soon as a storm off the coast begins to move toward land, giving vulnerable populations

sufficient time to pack essential belongings and get out of harm's way before the storm and associated landslides strike.

Indonesia

- Increasing Coastal Communication and Preparedness: To help communities facing multiple coastal hazards better prepare for disasters, USAID/OFDA is funding a nearly $800,000 project in southern Belu District, Nusa Tenggara Timur Province, through ACTED. Activities include establishment of a community radio station and associated training, formation of disaster preparedness committees in target villages, creation of DRR plans and emergency drills, training on strategies for using natural resources to reduce coastal hazards, and implementation of small-scale mitigation projects.

- Mitigating Risks for Coastal Communities: With $1 million in USAID/OFDA FY 2012 assistance, the American Red Cross (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 nearby mangrove forests and greenbelts—zones of farmland and uncultivated terrain surrounding settled areas. Through the program, communities will also map local hazards, develop evacuation routes, and receive updated communications equipment and skills training to disseminate disaster early warnings.

- VDAP Evaluation: USAID/OFDA committed $90,000[4] in FY 2012 to measure the impact of volcano monitoring and other technical assistance provided through the VDAP program in Indonesia since capacity-building efforts began in 2004.

- Increasing Community Resilience in Aceh: In Aceh Province, which experienced the devastating effects of the Indian Ocean tsunami in 2004, 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 to encourage community participation in DRR planning. USAID/OFDA's contribution of nearly $1.7 million in FY 2012 will also help 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), is supporting a $150,000 project to train first responders and medical professionals to provide psychosocial care after disasters. To further address the psychosocial trauma frequently experienced by disaster-affected populations, the program advocates for building psychosocial support into national and regional disaster response programs.

- Indonesia Liquidity Facility After Disasters: In Indonesia, many poor households and small business owners rely on microfinance institutions (MFIs), such as rural banks and credit unions, that provide financial services to lower-income populations. Following a disaster, these MFIs could provide immediate loans, savings withdrawals, and other services to help affected people repair homes and businesses or replace tools and inventory. However, MFIs are too often shuttered or slowed by the same disasters that increase the vulnerability of their clients. Recognizing that MFIs can help communities recover after a disaster, in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA partnered with a non-profit institution, technical experts, and a wholesale commercial bank to build the capacity of Indonesian MFIs. USAID/OFDA, through Mercy Corps, provides training and one-on-one assistance to Indonesian MFIs on disaster preparedness and supports the development of tools and financial services specifically designed for disasters. The public-private partnership also increases MFIs' access to short-term, post-disaster funding by providing a mechanism for emergency cash injections to MFIs. As of the end of FY 2012, 39 MFIs were involved in this program, thereby meeting project coverage goals. Together these MFIs are estimated to collectively reach more than 70,000 clients, many of whom have low and unpredictable incomes, and whose livelihoods would suffer greatly in a natural disaster. Three new financial products, including special savings accounts for use after disasters, have been designed especially for use in emergency recovery. The participating MFIs in West Sumatra even formed their own association for disaster preparedness, to better facilitate cooperation among them.

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[4] USAID/OFDA's technical team provided additional funding for this activity, bringing total USAID/OFDA funding for the VDAP evaluation to more than $300,000.

- Enhancing Tsunami Preparedness: With an FY 2012 contribution of more than $981,000, USAID/OFDA is reducing risks for Indonesian coastal communities by enhancing tsunami warning systems through Mercy Corps. Improvements will include installing tsunami sirens in areas that lack public warning systems and partnering with local radio stations to raise awareness of risks and broadcast information in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. Mercy Corps also plans to work with local governments to identify existing structures of sufficient height for use as tsunami shelters, designate and map evacuation routes, and facilitate training for local disaster management officials. The area served by this program is home to more than 1.8 million people in the most populous cities on Sumatra's west coast, as well as in the isolated Mentawai and Nias islands.

- Improving Regional Search-and-Rescue Capacity: In the spring of 2012, USAID/OFDA partnered with the China Earthquake Administration to co-fund an urban search-and-rescue (USAR) simulation in Padang, Indonesia, aimed at improving regional USAR capacity. Exercise participants included disaster management personnel from more than 20 countries throughout Asia, Europe, and the Middle East, as well as the U.N. Country Team in Indonesia and other U.N. entities. Through exercise activities, Indonesia and a selection of other participating ASEAN member states improved their ability to conduct and coordinate USAR activities, with the goal of eventually gaining U.N. classification as international search-and-rescue teams. In addition, the exercise established and strengthened relationships within the international USAR community, paving the way for a smoother and more coordinated response when the next disaster requiring international USAR assistance occurs.

- ICS Training in Indonesia: During this initial year of ICS training in Indonesia, a USAID/OFDA-supported ICS specialist worked with the Government of Indonesia (GoI) to develop and translate course materials and conducted pilot basic and intermediate courses for members of Indonesia's two disaster rapid response teams. In September, 60 GoI officials participated in a course to become ICS trainers, allowing them to incorporate the USAID/OFDA-funded training sustainably into standard trainings for local disaster management authorities.

- Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR: In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided support to the U.N. International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) to help organize the 5th Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR—a biennial conference that gives regional 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 (IUFDRR) side event.

- Climate Adaptation and Disaster Resilience (CADRE): In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided an additional $500,000 to continue activities under the CADRE Annual Program Statement, which allows USAID/OFDA and USAID/Indonesia to partner in funding projects that educate and engage communities and local officials in climate change adaptation measures and improve linkages between national, provincial, and district-level governments, leading to more coordinated and inclusive DRR and climate change planning. With prior fiscal year funding, USAID/OFDA partner Project Concern International continued CADRE activities in FY 2012, and Lutheran World Relief advanced a project in Sumatra 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 alternative income opportunities for coastal families that do not rely on deforestation or sale of forest timber. In addition, Mercy Corps continued using joint USAID/OFDA and USAID/Indonesia assistance to strengthen linkages between communities and government agencies at the national, provincial, and district levels to improve coordination and inclusive planning for DRR and climate change adaptation.

Laos
- Community-Based Disaster Preparedness and Hygiene Education: In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA partner the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) completed a project conducting a training course to combine hygiene education with disaster preparedness and complement ongoing UNICEF nutrition programs in Attapeu Province, Laos. The session included lectures and participatory learning, followed by two days of applying newly learned skills through disaster simulations. The course was targeted to beneficiaries from the three poorest districts in Attapeu Province. USAID/OFDA also provided nearly $375,000 to expand the program and build disaster response capacity in 120 villages in Saravane and Sekong provinces in flood-prone southern Laos. Activities included training village

preparedness communities to develop disaster plans, providing village residents with equipment for use in disaster response, and training local authorities on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM).

Mongolia

- Earthquake Preparedness in Ulaanbaatar: With assistance from USAID/OFDA provided prior to FY 2012, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) assessed the vulnerability of medical facilities in Ulaanbaatar—the capital and largest city in Mongolia—and used the results to draft disaster contingency and response plans. Disaster planning also occurred in Ulaanbaatar public schools, with a goal of increasing preparedness and response knowledge among school staff and students.

- ICS Training in Mongolia: In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA and USGS conducted initial consultations with the Government of Mongolia National Emergency Management Agency to prepare to bring ICS trainings to the nation. Activities began in September, with a seminar for senior officials on ICS and multi-agency coordination, as well as a four-day training-of-trainers course. USAID/OFDA funding totaled $110,000.

Philippines

- Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response Activities: Building on the successes of recent capacity building for the Government of the Philippines (GPH), in FY 2012, USAID/OFDA contributed nearly $3.8 million to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to continue providing technical support in four provinces—Benguet, Cagayan, Laguna, and Sorsogon—and expand activities to the cities of Butuan, Cagayan de Oro, Davao, and Iloilo. The project aims to enhance the GPH's response capacity in logistics, improve vulnerability assessment and mapping, build GPH institutional capacity in disaster response management, and enhance GPH national and local disaster preparedness and mitigation plans, including by incorporating climate change adaptation activities into risk reduction schemes. In previous years, USAID/OFDA has supported the drafting of disaster plans in nine municipalities, training of government personnel on warehouse management and logistics reporting in four provinces and at the national level, establishment of nearly 270 officials as contingency planning facilitators, and construction or rehabilitation of warehouses for storing food and relief supplies, a municipal-level emergency operations center, and local evacuation centers. Through WFP, USAID/OFDA also worked with the local government in Mabitac municipality, Laguna Province, to implement a waste management program, including clearing garbage from canals and gutters to facilitate water flow. During monsoon flooding that affected much of the northern Philippines in August 2012, the cleared waterways enabled water to move swiftly through canals and gutters in and around Mabitac, reducing the amount of flooding compared to previous years. Local communities also used contingency plans drafted as part of the program, enabling efficient evacuations. No casualties resulted from the flooding.

- ICS Training in the Philippines: In November 2011, USFS worked with the GPH National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council to develop a two-hour course entitled ICS for Local Chief Executives and a one-day course entitled Introduction to ICS. USFS conducted the Introduction to ICS course on a pilot basis with participants from Cebu Province Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council member agencies. In addition, throughout the remainder of the year, USAID/OFDA's $170,000 contribution supported trainings for local incident management teams, national disaster management authorities, first responders, the Philippine Armed Forces, and local disaster response officials in provinces where other USAID/OFDA DRR activities are ongoing.

- Mainstreaming DRR in Philippine Public High Schools: With USAID/OFDA assistance from a prior fiscal year, SC/US continued to assist the GPH Department of Education (DepEd) to mainstream DRR in its secondary school curriculum. SC/US is working to build the capacity of teachers to effectively impart DRR information in public high schools, while also enhancing the capacity of the DepEd management to sustain the activities established within the project. As of March 31, 2012, more than 3,000 students had participated in fire and earthquake drills at their schools and received training on DRR and life-saving skills, while nearly 180 student leaders were trained on child rights and child protection, including what to do to avoid or report protection issues. In addition, 288 teachers and DepEd officials—or 96 percent of the target—received training on disaster preparedness and mitigation skills.

- Capacity Building for Disaster Response: USAID/OFDA provided prior fiscal year support to IFRC to improve the capacity of the Philippine Red Cross to respond to disasters by enhancing preparedness and improving disaster management.

Solomon Islands
- Together Becoming Resilient (TBR): In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA began this community-based DRR program through the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society, focusing on strengthening and building DRR knowledge and skills in targeted vulnerable communities. USAID/OFDA is working to reduce the vulnerability of communities through activities such as evacuation exercises, first aid training, provision of first aid and disaster preparedness kits, and training on disaster response. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided approximately $500,000 to the French Red Cross (FRC) to continue the TBR program in the Solomon Islands. Specifically, FRC is supporting community-developed plans to increase access to safe drinking water, build cyclone-resistant houses, and improve radio communications to provide more reliable disaster early warning systems.

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 is working with ADPC to implement a $426,000 program, designed to strengthen the capacity of the Royal Thai Government (RTG) Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) and related national and local institutions to develop and implement flood mitigation and preparedness projects.

- Producing DRR Learning Materials: With $30,000 in FY 2012 assistance, USAID/OFDA supported SC/US to distribute a coloring book that uses animal characters to describe safe ways to prepare for and respond to disasters to approximately 10,000 schoolchildren in five provinces that were affected by the 2011 floods. Schoolchildren also participated in games and activities that accompanied the storybook to help further convey its DRR lessons, while approximately 70 educators received training on child-centered DRR principles.

- ICS Training in Thailand: During the past year, ICS courses in Thailand included sessions on running emergency operations centers and effectively coordinating between multiple government agencies during disasters. USFS also used the nearly $102,000 in USAID/OFDA support to train first responders in Phuket Province, health officials and medical field officers from throughout Thailand, and senior government officials—including the governors of 10 provinces. Phuket will serve as the pilot province for putting ICS into practice in future disasters. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA built upon ongoing ICS capacity building efforts by deploying an ICS specialist to work with Thai emergency responders during the widespread floods in the fall of 2011. At the request of the RTG, the ICS specialist embedded in the Thai flood relief operations center to conduct a real-time evaluation of flood response operations. USAID/OFDA also funded the translation of ICS materials into Thai.

Vanuatu
- Together Becoming Resilient: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA began this community-based DRR program through the Vanuatu Red Cross Society, focusing on strengthening and building DRR knowledge and skills in targeted vulnerable communities. USAID/OFDA is working to reduce the vulnerability of communities through activities such as evacuation exercises, first aid training, provision of first aid and disaster preparedness kits, and training on disaster response. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided approximately $500,000 to FRC to continue the TBR program in Vanuatu. Specifically, FRC is supporting community-developed plans to increase access to safe drinking water, build cyclone-resistant houses, and improve radio communications to provide more reliable disaster early warning systems.

Vietnam
- CBDRM: Between June 2011 and June 2012, USAID/OFDA partnered with AmRC in a program that trained 260 Vietnam Red Cross staff members and commune leaders in CBDRM, trained 238 school teachers on disaster preparedness and light search and rescue, taught disaster preparedness to more than 9,000 primary school students and community members, and educated emergency response teams in 76 communes using the PEER Community Action for Disaster Response course. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided $700,000 to continue this capacity building program in Ha Tinh, Quang Nam, and Quang Ngai provinces of central Vietnam through September 2013.

- Mangrove Forestation and CBDRM: USAID/OFDA is helping coastal communities in Binh Dinh and Quang Nam provinces, Vietnam, benefit from the proven ability of mangroves to slow typhoon waves and thus protect seaside roads, bridges, and buildings by rehabilitating mangrove forests through Catholic Relief Services (CRS). This nearly $427,000 FY 2012 program also helps communities take charge of their own disaster preparedness through training

- Flood Modeling and Early Warning Capacity Development: The Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) has developed a customized, Internet-based flood early warning and decision support system—called VinAWARE—for national-level decision makers in Hanoi and provincial authorities in central Vietnam. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided more than $1.2 million to incorporate additional information into the system on flood monitoring data for large reservoirs, dam-break models, and local disaster management resources. USAID/OFDA is also bolstering the operational capacity of the Government of Vietnam (GVN) Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to host and manage the VinAWARE system and is supporting training for GVN officials from 10 provinces in central Vietnam and NGOs on using the system to prompt notifications of at-risk populations of impending disasters.

- Incorporating Ethnic Minorities into CBDRM: To reduce vulnerability and increase the coping capacities of the primarily ethnic minority populations living in areas most affected by recurrent natural disasters in Kon Tum Province in Vietnam's central highlands, USAID/OFDA provided nearly $381,000 in FY 2012 assistance to Plan International/U.S. to involve local communities in mapping and planning for potential disasters. With a particular focus on women and children, the program will draw from communities and schools to form DRR awareness-raising teams, establish disaster management committees, draft community contingency plans, provide villages and schools with response equipment, and perform small-scale mitigation works in schools and towns. Project results and best practices will feed into Vietnam's national program on CBDRM, thus informing government strategies for achieving the same objective on a larger scale.

- Increasing Emergency Preparedness and Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Communities in Central Vietnam: USAID/OFDA is working with SC/US to improve 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 including competitions in which schoolchildren display DRR-related art and perform skits. The project focuses on 24 communes in four disaster prone districts of Thua Thien Hue Province and Danang city, targeting more than 202,000 beneficiaries. In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided approximately $44,000 for the program, bringing total funding for activities to date to nearly $764,000.

- Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience: Throughout the past year, USAID/OFDA has been providing disaster risk management training to small and medium Vietnamese businesses located in areas vulnerable to disasters in Khanh Hoa and Nghe An provinces, as well as Danang city, through TAF. By the end of FY 2012, a total of 457 professionals from approximately 340 area businesses had received training. The program also helps businesses develop emergency plans to minimize the economic impact of disasters and aims to introduce the concept of corporate social responsibility to Vietnamese businesses, highlighting ways that private enterprises can not only play an important role in stimulating recovery after a disaster, but also can reduce private and community risks in preparation for a crisis. USAID/OFDA provided $300,000 in FY 2012 to expand program activities to Binh Dinh and Thua Thien Hue provinces.

- Increasing Resilience in Delta Communities: In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA contributed $500,000 toward DRR components of USAID/Vietnam's partnership with Winrock International, which supports GVN climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts through the Vietnam Forests and Deltas Program. Objectives of this program are to support adoption of land use practices that slow, stop, and reverse emissions from deforestation and degradation of forests and other landscapes and to increase resilience of people, places, and livelihoods in delta areas through assistance for adaptation and disaster risk management.

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 2012, USAID/OFDA strengthened the international community's ability to coordinate and analyze humanitarian response

information in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Papua New Guinea and bolstered the capacity of flood-affected communities in Papua New Guinea and Thailand to prepare for and reduce the impact of future floods.

Indonesia
- Humanitarian Coordination: USAID/OFDA is supporting OCHA's the in-country presence in Indonesia to ensure that OCHA is positioned to rapidly organize international and local humanitarian organizations in the wake of a major disaster to coordinate assistance, identify and respond to needs, and avoid overlaps in assistance.

Papua New Guinea
- Humanitarian Coordination: In FY 2012, USAID/OFDA provided $150,000 to support the in-country presence of the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in Papua New Guinea. The funding will help ensure that OCHA is positioned to rapidly organize international and local humanitarian organizations in the wake of a major disaster to coordinate assistance, identify and respond to needs, and avoid overlaps in assistance.

- Integrating DRR into Floods Response: While responding to agriculture and water, sanitation, and hygiene needs of people affected by flooding and landslides in Papua New Guinea in January 2012, USAID/OFDA also funded the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) to train flood-prone communities in Morobe Province on disaster mitigation and management strategies, including moving farming activities to less vulnerable locations. The DRR trainings culminated with the formation of community disaster management committees who engaged in disaster mapping and developed DRR plans for their villages.

Philippines
- Humanitarian Coordination: USAID/OFDA is supporting OCHA's the in-country presence in the Philippines to ensure that OCHA is positioned to rapidly organize international and local humanitarian organizations in the wake of a major disaster to coordinate assistance, identify and respond to needs, and avoid overlaps in assistance.

Thailand
- Evacuation Center Guidelines: With USAID/OFDA support, IOM developed shelter management guidelines in coordination with DDPM and based on lessons learned from Thailand's devastating 2011 floods. The shelter management guidelines will help to improve the management of evacuation centers during future disasters.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN EAP IN FY 2012[5]

Country/Region	Program	Activity	Partner	Subtotal	Total
USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN EAP					
Asia	PEER[6]	Natural and Technological Risks, Health	ADPC	$704,962	$732,702
		Natural and Technological Risks	NSET	$27,740	
Asia	VDAP	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	$550,000	$550,000
Burma	Increasing Disaster Preparedness in Coastal Communities	Natural and Technological Risks	ACTED	$677,376	$3,420,040
	Reducing Risks from Natural Disasters and Displacement	Natural and Technological Risks	IOM	$1,000,000	
	Civil Society Capacity for DRR	Natural and Technological Risks	SC/US	$313,669	
	Mitigating Seismic Risks	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	$118,560	
	Encouraging Safer Land Use	Natural and Technological Risks, Shelter and Settlements	UNHABITAT	$636,650	
	Addressing Flash Flood Risks	Natural and Technological Risks	WMO	$150,000	
	Building Community Resilience	Natural and Technological Risks	World Vision	$523,785	

Country	Project	Sector	Partner	Amount	Total
Cambodia	Strengthening Emergency Response Capacity of Humanitarian NGOs	Natural and Technological Risks, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	ADPC	$449,627	$449,627
China	Strengthening Community-Based Disaster Management	Natural and Technological Risks	TAF	$487,374	$757,374
	Improving Disaster Management Capacity	Natural and Technological Risks	TAF	$270,000	
East Timor	Building Community Resilience	Natural and Technological Risks	IOM	$518,738	$518,738
FSM and RMI	Weather Alerts for Remote Communities	Natural and Technological Risks	NOAA	$100,000	$166,440
	Landslide Hazard Assessment	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	$66,440	
Indonesia	Increasing Coastal Communication and Preparedness	Natural and Technological Risks	ACTED	$793,263	$5,563,144
	Mitigating Risks for Coastal Communities	Natural and Technological Risks, Agriculture and Food Security	AmRC	$1,000,000	
	VDAP Evaluation	Monitoring and Evaluation	International Business and Technical Consultants, Inc.	$90,000	
	Increasing Community Resilience in Aceh	Natural and Technological Risks	IOM	$1,650,439	
	Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	IUFDRR	$42,990	
	Addressing Psychosocial Effects of Disasters	Protection	JDC	$150,000	
	Enhancing Tsunami Preparedness	Natural and Technological Risks	Mercy Corps	$981,452	
	Improving USAR Capacity	Search and Rescue	OCHA	$50,000	
	ICS	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	$205,000	
	Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	UNISDR	$100,000	
	CADRE	Natural and Technological Risks	Mercy Corps	$500,000	
Laos	Community-Based Disaster Preparedness and Hygiene Education	Natural and Technological Risks	UNICEF	$374,500	$374,500
Mongolia	ICS	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	$110,000	$110,000
Pacific Islands	PDRMP-2	Natural and Technological Risks	TAF	$750,000	$900,000
	ICS	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	$150,000	
Philippines	ICS	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	$170,000	$3,920,000
	Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response Activities	Natural and Technological Risks	WFP	$3,750,000	
Solomon Islands	Together Becoming Resilient	Natural and Technological Risks	FRC	$499,892	$499,892
Thailand	Reducing Vulnerability to Floods	Natural and Technological Risks	ADPC	$425,955	$557,455
	Producing DRR Learning Materials	Natural and Technological Risks	SC/US	$30,000	
	ICS	Natural and Technological Risks	USFS	$101,500	

Vanuatu	Together Becoming Resilient	Natural and Technological Risks	FRC	$499,831	$499,831
Vietnam	CBDRM	Natural and Technological Risks	AmRC	$700,000	$3,572,810
	Mangrove Forestation and CBDRM	Natural and Technological Risks	CRS	$426,664	
	Flood Modeling and Early Warning Capacity Development	Natural and Technological Risks	PDC	$1,222,050	
	Incorporating Ethnic Minorities into CBDRM	Natural and Technological Risks	Plan/US	$380,555	
	Increasing Emergency Preparedness and Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Communities in Central Vietnam	Natural and Technological Risks	SC/US	$43,541	
	Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience	Natural and Technological Risks	TAF	$300,000	
	Increasing Resilience in Delta Communities	Natural and Technological Risks	USAID/RDMA	$500,000	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN EAP					**$22,592,553**

USAID/OFDA PROGRAMS THAT INTEGRATE DRR WITH DISASTER RESPONSE IN EAP[7]					
Country/Region	**Program**	**Activity**	**Partner**	**Subtotal**	**Total**
Indonesia	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	$100,000	$100,000
Papua New Guinea	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	$150,000	$179,794
	Floods Response	Natural and Technological Risks	ADRA	$29,794	
Philippines	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	$200,000	$200,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA INTEGRATED DRR FUNDING IN EAP					**$479,794**
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN EAP IN FY 2012					**$23,072,347**

[5] Year of funding indicates the fiscal year of obligation, not appropriation, of funds.
[6] This figure represents the EAP portion of the more than $1 million provided by USAID/OFDA for PEER in FY 2012.
[7] The figure reported represents the integrated DRR–response portion of larger disaster response programs.