EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2018   SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

$59.6 million
Total USAID/OFDA Funding for EAP in FY 2018

$6.2 million
Programs in Indonesia with DRR Components

$3.5 million
Programs in FSM and RMI with DRR Components
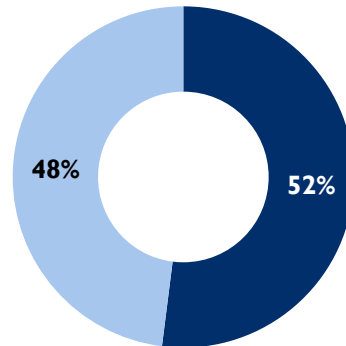
$3.3 million
Programs in Burma with DRR Components

$3.3 million
Programs in the Philippines with DRR Components

19
Partners Implementing FY 2018 Programs with DRR Components

USAID/OFDA[1] FUNDING BY PROGRAM TYPE IN FY 2018

48%   52%

- ■ Stand-Alone DRR Programs (52%)
- ■ Response Programs (48%)

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) FUNDING
FOR EAP IN FY 2018

Stand-Alone DRR Programs	$29,155,632
$29,155,632	

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 2018, 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 2018, 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. In addition, USAID/OFDA maintained support for programs throughout the region funded with prior year assistance. Cumulatively, USAID/OFDA provided nearly $29.2 million in FY 2018 for DRR projects throughout EAP.

[1] USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)
[2] The EAP region comprises Australia, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN EAP

In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided nearly $29.2 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–U.S. PROGRESS:** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided nearly $135,000 through USAID/Indonesia to Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) to continue supporting the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)–U.S. Partnership for Good Governance, Equitable and Sustainable Development, and Security (PROGRESS), a program designed to improve ASEAN member states' abilities to manage issues of common concern. With FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support ASEAN's Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management, known as the AHA Center, to establish and convene a working group for disaster management training and curriculum development, manage disaster-related information, develop assessment tools, and assist in the development of a Regional Joint Disaster Response Plan.

- **Increasing Resilience and Response Capacity to Natural Disasters:** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided $2 million to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to increase the capacity, readiness, and resilience of national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in EAP to respond to natural disasters. USAID/OFDA supports IFRC's Red Ready program to strengthen response capacities in Burma, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Timor-Leste, and Vietnam.

- **Supporting Readiness to Respond to Large-Scale Infectious Disease Outbreaks:** With $2 million in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA supported Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) to augment the capacity of humanitarian organizations to respond to infectious diseases with epidemic or pandemic potential in EAP. Through the READY program, SC/US leads 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 aims to develop and implement a multi-sector response approach that addresses all needs of outbreak-affected communities, emphasizing community engagement and communication.

- **Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** In FY 2018, 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,[3] USAID/OFDA provided $100,000 to ROAP in FY 2018 to promote more effective and principled humanitarian action and a more adaptable, diverse humanitarian sector, comprising a variety of responder and partner networks. In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA also provided $75,000 to the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination—part of the international emergency response system for sudden-onset emergencies through OCHA—to further strengthen humanitarian coordination and advocacy in EAP.

- **Building Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity:** With $162,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the emergency unit of the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) Regional Office for

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[3] Through a global program, the USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Policy and Global Engagement Division contributed an additional $1 million in FY 2018 to support the disaster preparedness and response efforts of ROAP.

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. In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA-funded activities included efforts to build preparedness and response capacity among its country offices; strengthen UNICEF's regional rapid response roster through simulations, trainings, and webinars; and promote knowledge of emerging humanitarian topics relevant to EAP and lessons learned in response.

- **Expanding FFGS in Southern EAP:** USAID/OFDA allocated $200,000 to the UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in FY 2018 to continue 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 aims to build the capacity of national-level hydrological and meteorological services to more effectively monitor potential flash floods, thereby improving early warning lead times and enabling rapid responses that save lives and livelihoods.

- **Piloting Urban and Community Resilience in Asia and the Pacific:** Since 2015, USAID/OFDA has supported a multi-year project to prototype approaches for enhanced disaster preparedness and resilience in coastal cities throughout Asia and the Pacific through improved public engagement and the establishment of local coalitions to guide and support community analysis and decision-making on coastal resilience. With prior year funding, the American Red Cross (AmCross) continued to coordinate with the Global Disaster Preparedness Center to pilot project activities, including efforts to establish and strengthen civic coalitions and public-private partnerships, thereby bolstering public engagement and investment in coastal city preparedness and resilience in Burma, Indonesia, and Vanuatu.

- **ICS Training:** The Incident Command System (ICS) is the U.S. Government's management framework for integrating personnel, equipment, procedures, facilities, and communications during emergencies, enabling more effective response operations within a common organizational structure. Globally recognized as a best practice for emergency response, ICS provides organizational structure and processes to improve the speed and effectiveness of a rapid response, allowing personnel from multiple agencies to fit rapidly into a uniform management structure that streamlines planning and resource allocation during an emergency situation. In 2003, USAID/OFDA began supporting the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) through an interagency agreement to work with ASEAN to build disaster response capacity in the region under the ASEAN–U.S. Disaster Management Cooperation Program. USFS initially introduced ICS to ASEAN members through trainings and a study tour in the United States. USFS has since expanded the program to include additional countries and emergency management concepts, which include emergency operations center (EOC) and multi-agency coordination trainings, and continues to coordinate regional training activities, including basic and intermediate ICS courses, the development of online training modules, and the adaptation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Pacific Islands

- **Building Disaster Management Capacity in FSM, Palau, and RMI:** The Pacific Island countries of FSM, Palau, and RMI are vulnerable to a number of natural hazards, including drought, floods, and cyclones. With more than $500,000 in FY 2018 USAID/OFDA funding, the Marshall Islands Red Cross Society (MIRCS), Micronesia Red Cross Society (MRCS), and Palau Red Cross Society (PRCS)—supported by IFRC—continue 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 more than $1.4 million since FY 2013 to support the preparedness and mitigation activities of MIRCS, MRCS, and PRCS.

- **Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination in the Pacific:** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided $400,000 to OCHA's Regional Office for the Pacific to facilitate information sharing, initiate contingency planning, and enhance

disaster response coordination among humanitarian actors in the Pacific. USAID/OFDA has supported OCHA since FY 2012 to strengthen humanitarian coordination in the Pacific.

- **Supporting Early Warning Systems in the Pacific:** Since 2009, USAID/OFDA has supported the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to deploy chatty beetles—satellite terminals 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. In FY 2018, chatty beetles helped national meteorological and hydrological services and national disaster management agencies disseminate life-saving early warning alerts in FSM, Kiribati, Palau, RMI, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu.

- **Supporting WFP Emergency Capacity and Preparedness:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the UN World Food Program (WFP) to bolster emergency logistics and telecommunications capacity across the Pacific—focusing on Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, and Vanuatu—in FY 2018. As part of this multi-year project, WFP worked with national and regional relief actors to improve assessment, coordination, equipment stocking, technical advisory services, and training capacity in the region. Through these activities, WFP aims to strengthen operational capacity among national disaster management offices and their local partners, and develop infrastructure to prevent and respond to disasters. USAID/OFDA has provided nearly $1.5 million since FY 2016 to support the emergency logistics and telecommunications activities of WFP.

Country-Specific Programs
Burma

- **Building Local-Level Emergency Response Capacity:** USAID/OFDA provided more than $250,000 to the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) in FY 2018 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 builds upon the Myanmar Preparedness Partnership—established in 2018—to provide mentoring, networking, and training opportunities to local stakeholders.

- **Training Communities on Risk Management and Resilience:** With nearly $700,000 in FY 2018 funding, AmCross supported the Myanmar Red Cross Society to increase community resilience through training and awareness building in Burma's central Rakhine State. With USAID/OFDA support, AmCross is working 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 aims to build the Myanmar Red Cross Society's capacity to provide cash-based assistance and empower community members to conduct hygiene awareness sessions.

- **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 $600,000 in USAID/OFDA FY 2018 funding, IOM and a consortium of partners continue to work 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 targets 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 $400,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA supported OCHA to strengthen disaster management, preparedness, and response mechanisms—including capacity building, policy development, and updated contingency plans— throughout Burma.

- **Strengthening Disaster Management Systems:** Since 2013, USAID/OFDA has supported USFS to work with GoB officials to develop disaster management systems for improved coordination and effective disaster response. With $500,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support USFS to provide technical assistance to assess Burma's current disaster management system and develop a work plan to strengthen response systems at local, state, and national levels.

- **Mitigating Seismic Risk:** Burma's location along a major fault system renders the country highly vulnerable to earthquakes. USAID/OFDA provided $200,000 in FY 2018 to continue support for the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to collaborate with GoB counterparts to assess earthquake risks and prioritize local needs. USGS also worked with the GoB to enhance Burma's seismic monitoring network with the installation of five improved seismic monitoring stations and support systems.

- **Supporting Emergency Telecommunications and Logistics:** With $700,000 in FY 2018 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.

- **Enhancing Disaster Safety in Vulnerable Communities and Schools:** Since FY 2016, USAID/OFDA has supported AmCross and Myanmar Red Cross Society to design and implement DRR activities in Ayeyarwady, Bago, and Yangon regions. Partnering with AmCross expanded the Myanmar Red Cross Society's capacity to help targeted communities and schools complete hazard analysis and vulnerability assessments, conduct practice drills, develop disaster safety plans, establish disaster safety committees, and strengthen the function of the Myanmar Red Cross Society-managed EOC, among other activities.

- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems:** With ongoing USAID/OFDA support, a NOAA consultant worked with the GoB Department of Meteorology and Hydrology to improve hydrometeorological observations, operations, forecasts, and early warning systems to reduce the impact of severe weather events in Burma. USAID/OFDA has provided $1 million since FY 2016 to support NOAA's technical assistance in Burma. Program activities ended in September 2018.

- **Building Disaster Monitoring and Early Warning Capacity:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC)—managed by the University of Hawaii/Manoa—to enhance Burma's ability to monitor and respond to natural hazards through a web-based platform. The program seeks to leverage and expand the AHA Center Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS) to enable GoB officials to access international, regional, and national hazard information and infrastructure data. The program strengthens information sharing between GoB officials and external agencies and provides training to GoB officials on how to use the DMRS for early warning and dissemination of timely alerts and warnings to at-risk communities.

- **Consortium for Capacity Development on Disaster Management:** With USAID/OFDA prior year funding, the UN Human Settlements Program (UN-Habitat) and a consortium of UN agencies and NGOs supported the GoB by providing technical assistance to develop new DRR courses and curricula, train local master trainers, conduct DRR

courses, raise public awareness about disaster risk management, and increase disaster-related research in the country since FY 2014. Program activities—which began in FY 2104—concluded in October 2017.

Cambodia

- **Developing Innovative Tools to Minimize Disaster Shocks:** With $400,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA supported WFP to reduce the impact of shocks on vulnerable populations in Cambodia. In coordination with the National Committee for Disaster Management, WFP aims 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 is improving coordination by conducting natural-hazard simulations, capacity building and analysis dissemination workshops, awareness campaigns, and technical information exchanges.

- **Building the Emergency Response Capacity of Humanitarian NGOs:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported ADPC to provide trainings aimed at strengthening the capacity of and improving coordination among local NGOs, the Government of Cambodia, and other relevant agencies. Since FY 2016, ADPC's program worked to strengthen a local NGO network—the Cambodian Humanitarian Forum—and improve coordination between the National Committee for Disaster Management and local NGOs to facilitate more coherent and effective preparedness and response operations. The program concluded in April 2018.

China

- **Building Disaster Management Capacity:** Since FY 2016, USAID/OFDA supported The Asia Foundation (TAF) to work with USFS to improve the existing incident management framework for China's central Shaanxi Province by adapting the U.S. NIMS, notably the ICS. Through the program, which ended in September 2018, USFS and the Shaanxi Emergency Management Office implemented trainings on ICS, disaster planning processes, and other emergency management topics. Additionally, with prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported USFS and TAF to develop an implementation plan for the Shaanxi Emergency Management Office and facilitated several trainings for emergency response personnel, including in basic and intermediate ICS, integrated planning, and operations and incident command, in FY 2018.

- **Building the Capacity of Chinese Foundations:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported TAF to build Chinese foundations' knowledge of the international humanitarian architecture. This two-year program, which began in FY 2015, was designed to enhance Chinese foundations' capacity in relief work, foster opportunities for the foundations to understand the role of key international humanitarian actors, improve the Chinese government's knowledge of NGOs' role in international humanitarian assistance, and mobilize support from the private sector. Program activities ended in December 2017.

- **Improving Leadership and Coordination of Disaster Management in China:** USAID/OFDA began working with TAF to strengthen China's capacity to respond to domestic disasters—both at the national and community level—in 2010. In coordination with government and NGO partners, TAF developed training programs and created and disseminated disaster mitigation models in more than 250 communities and 200 schools. With prior year assistance, USAID/OFDA continued these community-based disaster management activities in FY 2018, while also supporting TAF's capacity-building activities for the Chinese Academy of Governance National Institute of Emergency Management (CAG/NIEM). With 47 local branches throughout the country, CAG/NIEM is able to convene and train emergency management officials and provide policy recommendations to government bodies. The program concluded in December 2017.

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 in FY 2018 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

- **Bolstering Disaster Response Capacity:** USAID/OFDA, with $1.5 million in FY 2018 funding, continued supporting a multi-year AmCross program implemented with MRCS to build local capacity and reduce communities' vulnerability to disaster risks in FSM by improving sanitation infrastructure and increasing water supply. In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA funding continued to support AmCross to address water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs in disaster-prone areas, including through hygiene promotion activities and rehabilitation of sanitation facilities.

- **Increasing Resilience Among Vulnerable Communities in FSM:** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided nearly $1.6 million to Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to expand on previous efforts to bolster the capacity of local authorities and communities on FSM's Yap Island to prepare for and recover from frequently occurring natural hazards, such as drought and typhoons. With USAID/OFDA support, CRS is facilitating the development of a national disaster risk management and climate adaptation plan; training households to develop and adopt household-level preparedness plans; promoting effective hygiene practices; and supporting 600 vulnerable households to diversify or enhance agricultural livelihood strategies, thereby ensuring food sources and agricultural livelihoods are resilient to drought and typhoons.

- **Reducing Vulnerabilities Through School Collaborations:** USAID/OFDA provided IOM with $350,000 in FY 2018 to scale up 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 include establishing community disaster preparedness and response committees, developing school emergency management plans, training teachers in climate adaptation and evacuation center management, and supporting the Governments of FSM and RMI to implement national strategies for adaptation and disaster risk management. In addition, the program aims to facilitate planning and coordination among local, national, and regional stakeholders; assess the suitability of existing emergency evacuation centers; and equip 10 schools with emergency equipment, such as fire extinguishers. USAID/OFDA has provided approximately $1.4 million for the CADRE+ program in FSM/RMI since FY 2015.

- **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. In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided IOM with approximately $50,000 to support the pre-positioning and maintenance of emergency relief supplies.

Indonesia

- **Building Emergency Response Capacity at INA-DRTG:** USAID/OFDA provided nearly $422,000 to ADPC in FY 2018 to continue conducting capacity building activities and supporting the Government of Indonesia (GoI) National Board for Disaster Management (BNPB) training center, the Indonesian 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 in FY 2018.

- **Integrating Adaption to Changing Climate into Policy and Planning:** USAID/OFDA and USAID/Indonesia continue to jointly support the USAID/Indonesia-managed *Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Ketangguhan* (APIK), or

Adaptation to Changing Climate and Resilience, program through DAI. With $1.5 million in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA supported the program to assist the GoI, the private sector, and community organizations to integrate climate-related risks and DRR into planning processes. In FY 2018, 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.

- **Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management:** USAID/OFDA, with $100,000 in FY 2018 funding, supported OCHA to strengthen information management and humanitarian coordination among international, regional, and national actors in Indonesia. USAID/OFDA assistance has enabled OCHA to effectively coordinate assistance, identify needs, and avoid duplicative efforts in the aftermath of major disasters in the country. The OCHA office in Indonesia's capital city of Jakarta has both coordinated humanitarian engagement and collaboration with ASEAN and the AHA Center and provided targeted technical assistance and support to BNPB.

- **Indonesia All-Hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation (InAWARE):** With an additional $800,000 in FY 2018, USAID/OFDA continued to support PDC—in partnership with the University of Hawaii/Manoa and in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)—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.

- **Engaging the Private Sector to Improve DRR and Protection Capacities:** With $243,000 in USAID/OFDA support, 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.

- **Reducing Risks of Forest and Peat Fires:** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA—with $800,000 in funding—and USAID/Indonesia jointly supported a UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) program to improve forest fire risk mitigation planning in Indonesian peatlands. Known as the Generating Anticipatory Measures for Better Utilization of Tropical Peatlands (GAMBUT) project, the program integrated peat fire response planning into disaster management at community, district, and provincial levels for high-risk areas. With USAID/OFDA support and in-kind technical contributions from United Nations Environment Program, GAMBUT aims to decrease fire hotspot incidence through a process that also reduces greenhouse gas emissions and prevents haze.

- **Supporting Disaster Management and Coordination:** USAID/OFDA has supported USFS to provide ICS training in Indonesia since 2012, supporting an ICS specialist to work with GoI officials to develop and translate materials and conduct trainings for members of rapid response teams. Between FY 2017 and FY 2018, USAID/OFDA supported USFS to conduct 16 ICS courses in seven fire-prone Indonesian provinces, reaching approximately 450 people. With $300,000 in FY 2018 funding, USFS also continued to mentor master trainers as they conducted provincial-level trainings and facilitated an assessment of EOCs throughout Indonesia.

- **Volcano Monitoring and Response:** With $18,000 in FY 2018 funding for activities in Indonesia, in addition to funds from USAID/OFDA's Preparation, Strategic Planning, and Mitigation division, USAID/OFDA continues to

support USGS to provide technical assistance and respond to volcanic eruptions through the Volcano Disaster Assistance Program (VDAP). VDAP has provided technical assistance and responded to volcanic eruptions in Indonesia since the 1990s, including multiple eruptions at Mt. Merapi and the 2014 Mt. Sinabung eruption.

- **Improving Humanitarian Logistics Capacity:** With $500,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support WFP to strengthen BNPB's ability to manage humanitarian logistics operations. Program activities included adapting and translating a WFP-developed training curriculum, conducting disaster simulations for training purposes, supporting BNPB to develop a logistics management system, and teaching participants to lead disaster management trainings. WFP also collaborated with the National University of Singapore to provide humanitarian logistics training in Indonesia.

- **DRR in Nusa Tenggara:** With nearly $1.5 million in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support 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 trains farmers on resilient agriculture practices, such as planting drought-resistant crops; works with communities to identify disaster threats and develop preparedness and mitigation plans; and builds the capacity of local disaster authorities through training exercises.

- **Building Capacity to Partner in Disaster Response:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support AmCross and the Indonesian Red Cross Society (PMI) to develop standard operating procedures and emergency preparedness plans to increase PMI's ability to respond to disasters in FY 2018. AmCross also collaborated with PMI to conduct a comprehensive water supply assessment in communities affected by drought conditions to identify water-related needs.

- **Mitigating Risks for Coastal Communities:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support AmCross, in partnership with PMI, to reduce coastal populations' vulnerability to natural hazards by increasing the DRR knowledge and capacity of community members, strengthening organizational and management capacity, and conducting disaster mitigation activities to decrease environmental risks. AmCross assisted communities to reforest denuded coastal areas with mangrove trees to mitigate coastal erosion and storm surges, mapped local hazards and developed evacuation routes, and provided updated communications equipment and skills training to enable the dissemination of disaster early warning messages. Program activities ended in December 2017.

- **Developing the Psychosocial Capacity of Disaster Responders:** Through prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) continued to implement protection initiatives in Jakarta in FY 2018. JDC partnered with the Crisis Center of the Faculty of Psychology at the University of Indonesia to enhance the readiness of first responders, educators, medical professionals, and other community-based responders to deliver psychosocial support to disaster-affected populations. The program, which concluded in June 2018, provided training—including community leadership development—and advocated for incorporating a psychosocial approach to DRR and disaster response at the regional and national levels.

- **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 2018. With previous year funding, IOM assisted community disaster management committees to map local hazards and develop disaster response plans in coordination with local authorities.

- **Institutionalizing Disaster Preparedness and Management Capacity:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support Mercy Corps' work to institutionalize disaster management capacity in Indonesia through the Technical Assistance and Training Teams (TATTs) program. The TATTs program embedded qualified teams of trainers within eight targeted provincial disaster management agencies—including in Central Java, East Java, Maluku, North Maluku, Papua, Southeast Sulawesi, West Papua, and West Sumatra provinces—and provided ongoing, day-to-day technical support. The program also implemented a series of training modules coordinated and standardized with BNPB. The TATTs program aims to directly reach more than 4,200 people with training and indirectly benefit more than 42 million people by improving the local population's capacity to prepare for and recover from disasters.

- **Ready, Responsible, and Resilient:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supports NOAA to implement 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.

- **Adapting to Changing Climate and Reducing Food Insecurity Through Conservation Agriculture:** The most food-insecure populations in Indonesia reside in drought-prone East Nusa Tenggara and West Nusa Tenggara. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to improve household food security and enhance the resilience of populations vulnerable to climate-related disasters by promoting conservation agriculture among universities, research centers, local governments, and farmers in FY 2018. Conservation agriculture utilizes a variety of measures to improve agriculture sustainability, reduce crop losses, enhance soil fertility, and increase crop diversification. The program concluded in June 2018.

- **Enhancing Disaster Management through University Partnerships:** With prior year support, USAID/OFDA continued to support the development of disaster management curricula at Indonesian universities in FY 2018. In 2013, the program's initial year, faculty members from four Indonesian universities participated in University of Hawaii/Manoa Disaster Management Humanitarian Assistance summer institute. In subsequent years, University of Hawaii/Manoa faculty have worked with Indonesian universities to develop and administer courses and certificate programs adapted to the local context, helping to improve disaster management education and research within the country. Program activities concluded in December 2017.

- **Strengthening the GoI's Capacity for Disaster Preparedness:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support World Vision to improve the disaster preparedness and emergency response capacity of Jakarta's regional disaster management agency in FY 2018. USAID/OFDA supported World Vision to conduct DRR trainings to strengthen emergency preparedness skills and train community health workers to disseminate public health messages related to mosquito-borne illness, such as dengue hemorrhagic fever, in high-risk neighborhoods throughout Jakarta's four municipalities.

Malaysia
- **Strengthening the Malaysian Red Crescent Society:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to build the capacity of the Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRC) to lead the coordination of humanitarian responses in Malaysia. With USAID/OFDA funding, IFRC trained MRC staff on capacity and vulnerability assessments and provided technical expertise related to community-based disaster preparedness, school safety, and urban DRR, among other areas. In addition, IFRC supported MRC to roll out several community-based DRR interventions, such as DRR

trainings and a road and school safety program, in 10 communities prone to natural disasters, such as drought, earthquakes, floods, and landslides. The program ended in June 2018.

- **Developing a Disaster Management Training Program:** USAID/OFDA, with prior year funding, continued to support USFS to develop a disaster management capacity-building program in Malaysia. As part of this effort, USFS staff coordinated with the Government of Malaysia National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) and IFRC's regional office in Malaysia's capital city of Kuala Lumpur to develop an ICS training course and select a first cadre of master trainer candidates. USFS staff also conducted technical consultations with NDMO leadership on the U.S. national response framework and its application in Malaysia.

Mongolia

- **Leveraging Tradition and Science in DRR 2 (LTS 2):** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided Mercy Corps approximately $430,000 to expand its work with the Government of Mongolia National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), local government officials, communities, and herder groups to mitigate the impacts of severe winter conditions—known locally as *dzud*—in more than 170 at-risk districts in 16 of Mongolia's 21 provinces. Through the LTS 2 program, Mercy Corps established a national-level text message service-based information system to improve herders' access to weather forecasts and rangeland carry capacity, enabling herding communities to prepare for and respond to potential *dzud* and create more resilient and sustainable pastoral management strategies. The program also builds local capacity to conduct trainings on emergency planning, preparation, mitigation, and recovery and supports local communities to plan and implement *dzud* recovery activities.

- **Bolstering Disaster Resilience in Ulaanbaatar:** Mongolia regularly experiences natural and human-induced disasters, including severe winter conditions, fires, floods, and earthquakes. In Mongolia's capital city of Ulaanbaatar, rapid and unplanned urbanization is increasing vulnerabilities to such events. With prior year funding and more than $341,000 in FY 2018 assistance, USAID/OFDA supports World Vision to continue strengthening institutional- and household-level disaster management capacity and resilience in seven of nine urban districts in Ulaanbaatar. Program activities include conducting public awareness campaigns to increase community participation in disaster risk mitigation efforts, supporting early warning systems, and providing information system technologies to disaster management professionals.

- **Improving Disaster Management and Coordination:** USAID/OFDA has supported USFS to provide ICS training in Mongolia since 2007 in coordination with NEMA. USFS also provides technical assistance to NEMA to help adapt the ICS curriculum to reflect local administrative and cultural context. In FY 2018, USFS disaster management experts supported NEMA during a DoD-facilitated exercise by providing EOC and ICS technical support.

Palau

- **alii CADRE:** With $200,000 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 2018. The alii CADRE program focuses 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 facilitating humanitarian assistance and logistics training.

- **Improving Disaster Management Response and Coordination Systems:** With prior year funding from USAID/OFDA, USFS is working with the Government of Palau (GoP) National Emergency Management Office to develop and institutionalize the ICS platform, thereby contributing to improved capacity to respond to emergencies. USFS activities include efforts to build GoP capacity to conduct basic and intermediate ICS training courses and technical assistance for the country's EOC.

Papua New Guinea

- **Strengthening Early Warning Systems and Preparedness:** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided IOM with $2 million to continue increasing disaster preparedness and response in Papua New Guinea's hazard-prone coastal, highland, and outer atoll communities. Program activities included support for improved community-based early warning systems and disaster risk management planning, as well as capacity-building measures for local and provincial authorities. IOM also supported small-scale projects intended to build resilience among local communities, rehabilitated boreholes, and conducted basic training in first aid.

- **Volcano Monitoring for Early Warning:** Implemented by USGS, VDAP provides technical assistance to national volcano monitoring organizations, including training in hazard assessment, early warning system development, and volcano monitoring equipment installation. With prior year funding, USGS continued to support the Port Moresby Geophysical Observatory and Rabaul Volcano Observatory in Papua New Guinea through VDAP, helping improve volcanic gas monitoring and warning systems. USAID/OFDA has provided more than $1.7 million to VDAP for DRR activities in Papua New Guinea since 2012.

Philippines

- **Ensuring Safe and Progressive Communities:** With $500,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Center for Disaster Preparedness Foundation (CDP) to advance the capacity of vulnerable communities on Mindanao Island's Zamboanga Peninsula to address drought and floods. Building on previous programming, CDP aims to further reduce risks and vulnerabilities associated with disasters while building the capacity of city and provincial officials to implement safety procedures. Program activities in FY 2018 included training local officials on the use of geographic information systems, conducting simulation exercises, establishing early warning systems, and working with local authorities to improve disaster readiness.

- **Building National Shelter and Camp Management Capacities:** With approximately $1.5 million in USAID/OFDA funding, IOM is working with the Government of the Philippines (GPH) Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), other GPH agencies, UN organizations, and NGOs to enhance shelter response, camp management, and displacement tracking capacities. In FY 2018, IOM aimed to train DSWD staff to utilize its Displacement Tracking Matrix and better understand and respond to population movements. Additional program activities include supporting the development of a shelter strategy for camp management response, developing shelter sector committees at the local level through local DRR management councils, and conducting training-of-trainers activities.

- **Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness:** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA provided $250,000 to OCHA to increase the technical capacity of the GPH to undertake preparedness and response activities; activate in-country humanitarian coordination mechanisms through the Cluster System;[4] and engage in regional collaborative initiatives for effective DRR monitoring, early warning, emergency response, and preparedness. Additionally, OCHA is developing an advocacy strategy for relief actors to enhance the protection of crisis-affected populations, particularly IDPs on the Philippine's island of Mindanao, and supporting civil–military coordination trainings, interagency campaigns, and social media outreach efforts.

- **Ensuring Response Readiness and National Logistics Capacity:** With $1 million in FY funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support WFP to improve the readiness of the DSWD and enhance access to vital relief materials though pre-positioning temporary generators, temporary storage tents, emergency telecommunications, and other logistics equipment in WFP warehouses on Luzon, Mindanao, and Visayas islands in FY 2018. WFP has worked with the GPH to facilitate transportation of equipment to affected areas by road, air, and sea during emergencies, including Typhoon

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

Mangkhut in September 2018. In the event of a major crisis, WFP plans to supplement GPH relief efforts by airlifting up to 100 metric tons of relief items from other WFP warehouses in the region.

- **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 2018. Populations in Northern Samar 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 diversification and savings strategies to increase disaster resilience. Through USAID/OFDA support, CRS aims to bolster livelihoods and mitigate disaster risk through household-, community-, district-, and municipal-level interventions.

- **Strengthening Urban Communities' Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support CRS to conduct community-based DRR programs to enhance resilience in the urban informal settlements across Metro Manila in FY 2018. CRS projects included drainage channel clearing, flood-resilient infrastructure support, improvements to evacuation centers and early warning systems, and training local officials and communities in disaster risk reduction and management. CRS also organized youth- and civil society-led waterway and community cleanup projects, promoted solid waste management, and provided livelihoods support to at-risk women.

- **Increasing Public-Private Collaboration on Disaster Preparedness:** In FY 2018, USAID/OFDA supported the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF)—which links the private sector to GPH agencies, humanitarian organizations, and civil society groups—with prior year funding to increase disaster preparedness in the Philippine's capital city of Manila. The USAID/OFDA-supported program worked with local authorities and businesses to build community awareness of disaster risks. In addition, PDRF facilitated public planning to protect infrastructure during potential disasters.

- **Strengthening Community-Based DRR in Eastern Visayas:** USAID/OFDA supported Plan International USA (Plan USA) with prior year funding to continue implementing a multi-year program designed to strengthen disaster preparedness and response capacity in communities affected by Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines' Eastern Visayas Region, including in vulnerable coastal areas of Eastern Samar, Leyte, and Samar provinces. Plan USA supported the creation of village-level DRR committees; conducted trainings focused on mapping disaster risks and identifying vulnerable populations; and organized, trained, and equipped emergency response teams to act as first responders at the community level. Program activities concluded in February 2018.

- **Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response:** Through prior year USAID/OFDA funding, WFP continued to support national and local governments, academic institutions, and NGOs to effectively prepare for and respond to disasters and climate-related risks. With USAID/OFDA support, the program built GPH institutional capacity across 37 provinces since 2011 to respond to disasters, enhanced the GPH's logistics response capabilities, and improved vulnerability assessment and mapping techniques. The program, which ended in March 2018, also strengthened national and local disaster preparedness and mitigation plans by incorporating climate adaptation activities into risk reduction planning.

Republic of Korea
- **Building the Capacity of Humanitarian Actors:** Humanitarian actors in the Republic of Korea are increasingly playing a role in international disaster assistance while also responding to national crises. With nearly $371,000 in FY 2018 USAID/OFDA support, IOM expanded training and assistance activities supporting government ministries and other organizations—including the Korea International Cooperation Agency and various NGOs—to increase staff

capacity to respond to disasters. FY 2018 program activities included conducting disaster preparedness trainings and information sessions; distributing gender-based violence prevention and response guidelines and other translated response documents to local humanitarian organizations; and strengthening the response capacity of government officials, NGOs, and private sector actors through project management trainings.

Solomon Islands

- **Enhancing Resilience and Response Capacity:** With $500,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting IFRC to increase the resilience of vulnerable communities in the Solomon Islands and expand the ability of the Solomon Island Red Cross Society (SIRCS) to support disaster risk management and community-based health programs. The program aims to empower government agencies and targeted communities to assess and manage risks by conducting participatory capacity and vulnerability assessments, establishing village disaster response committees, and developing community action plans. Additionally, IFRC will support simulation exercises, train community members in first aid and hygiene best practices, and support the creation of community-based early warning systems during the two-year program.

- **Building Community Resilience to Natural Disasters:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the French Red Cross (FRC) to strengthen the resilience of communities and schools to natural disasters and reinforce provincial and national disaster management networks in FY 2018. Working with communities on the island of Guadalcanal, FRC aimed to strengthen community resilience through training first responders in early warning systems and DRR mitigation initiatives, as well as WASH mitigation measures—including building water supply and sanitation infrastructure and conducting hygiene promotion campaigns. In addition, FRC conducted disaster awareness campaigns and supported the development of disaster management plans in Solomon Islands' schools. With USAID/OFDA support, FRC and SIRCS also reinforced the capacity of national and provincial disaster management institutions to prepare for and respond to natural disasters.

- **Mitigating the Impact of Disasters by Coping With Water Challenges:** The Solomon Islands are vulnerable to natural disasters—including cyclones, floods, and tropical storms—that can limit access to safe drinking water and increase the risk of waterborne disease outbreaks. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support a community-based DRR program strengthening the capacity of communities on the islands of Guadalcanal and Malaita to respond to natural disasters, including El Niño-related drought, that may affect drinking water supply. FRC, in coordination with SIRCS, incorporated WASH elements into community disaster mitigation plans, rehabilitated water supply infrastructure, and promoted hygiene awareness. USAID/OFDA provided approximately $2 million to FRC in the Solomon Islands between FY 2013 and FY 2017 to help communities better manage water supply challenges; program activities concluded in April 2018.

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 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support the Taiwan Red Cross (TRC) to conduct risk mitigation activities, including training local government officials, risk management specialists, and community members in disaster response best practices. TRC works 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 facilitates disaster-related safety trainings for school-age children in disaster-prone areas.

Thailand

- **DRR and Comprehensive School Safety in Southern Thailand:** Communities in southern Thailand face natural disaster risks, including fires, floods, and storms, as well as hazards related to ongoing conflict in the region. To mitigate these risks, USAID/OFDA continued to support SC/US to implement DRR strategies in communities and

schools in Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Narathiwa, Pattani, and Yala provinces in FY 2018 with prior year funding. SC/US 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.

- **ICS Training in Thailand:** With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, USFS continued to support ICS trainings for local incident management teams, national disaster management authorities, first responders, and local disaster response officials in Thai provinces where other USAID/OFDA DRR activities remained ongoing. USFS also facilitated an interagency workshop to review the process for integrating relevant Royal Thai Government (RTG) ministries into EOCs during large-scale responses. In FY 2018, USFS continued ICS trainings with additional master trainers to continue efforts to expand trainings through the country.

- **Implementing Community-Based DRR:** Through prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support IFRC to strengthen Thai Red Cross Society (TRCS) disaster response systems and expand TRCS institutional capacity to respond to disasters. With IFRC support, TRCS developed a new geographic information system for mapping and managing disaster responses in nine pilot provinces, in coordination with the RTG's 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 in three provinces.

Timor-Leste

- **Improving Information Management Systems:** With $1.4 million in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA supports 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. IOM is supporting stakeholders to update and revise national and municipal plans for disaster risk management and providing technical assistance to the Government of Timor-Leste to strengthen the capacity of government agencies. Additionally, IOM aims to 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.

- **Promoting Conservation Agriculture:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued supporting FAO to reduce crop loss in Timor-Leste. Periods of extreme weather, including related to the 2016 El Niño phenomenon, combined with deforestation and other unsustainable land practices, are eroding the country's arable land, resulting in erratic production levels of major crops, including maize, rice, and coffee. In coordination with the Government of Timor-Leste Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, FAO trained farmers in Baucau, Ermera, Manatuto, and Manufahi districts to adopt conservation agriculture practices—characterized by minimal tillage and soil disturbance, permanent soil cover with crop residues and live mulches, and crop rotations and intercropping. This promotes sustainable production and helps mitigate the effects of adverse weather conditions on harvests. Utilizing these techniques, farmers were able to better withstand El Niño-related drought and sustained fewer crop losses than those who planted utilizing conventional methods; program activities ended in October 2017.

- **Climate-Smart Resilience Opportunities Through Post-Harvest Storage (CROPS):** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA continued to support Mercy Corps, in partnership with CRS, to increase the agricultural, economic, and food security resilience of farming households in Timor-Leste in FY 2018. Building off a prior USAID/OFDA-funded program, the CROPS program aims to increase access to grain and rainwater storage technologies, climate-resilient vegetable production systems, and saving and internal lending communities. With USAID/OFDA support, Mercy Corps also trained farmers in agricultural best practices, including grain selection, drying, and storage.

- **ICS Trainings in Timor-Leste:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported USFS to conduct ICS trainings for first responders and local and municipal disaster management authorities, as well as future master trainers, throughout Timor-Leste in FY 2018. USFS expects master trainers to begin instructing future courses with USFS staff.

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 2018. 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 has provided nearly $2.5 million for the program.

Vanuatu
- **Building Resilient Communities in Vanuatu:** With $500,000 in FY 2018 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting IFRC to increase the resilience of vulnerable communities and enhance the capacity of the Vanuatu Red Cross Society (VRCS) to prepare for disasters, mobilize and train volunteers, and support community disaster response committees. By providing financial and technical support to VRCS, IFRC aims to expand the organization's ability to identify and address risks and respond to disasters through a decentralized local disaster network, ensuring a sustainable program approach. Additionally, IFRC will conduct community risk assessments and develop local action plans based on assessment findings.

- **Community Planning to Mitigate the Impact of Disasters:** USAID/OFDA has supported a community-based WASH program in Vanuatu since FY 2013, providing approximately $2.2 million to partner FRC. With prior year USAID/OFDA funding, the program continued to construct and rehabilitate water supply infrastructure in Malampa and Torba provinces, helping to strengthen communities' ability to access safe drinking water in times of disaster. FRC also provided information to community members to protect water sources from contamination, thereby reducing the risk of waterborne diseases. Program activities concluded in June 2018.

- **Supporting ICS Training:** Since FY 2012, USAID/OFDA has partnered with USFS to conduct ICS trainings in Vanuatu, which is comprised of approximately 80 islands. With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported training courses for participants from the Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office, provincial governments, and NGOs to improve disaster response capacity and facilitate emergency communication systems. USFS staff and master trainers from the NDMO reviewed USFS ICS courses to adapt the program for the country context. Following the review, the NDMO requested USFS ICS advisor support to develop emergency operations plans to respond to a volcanic eruption on Vanuatu's Ambae Island.

Vietnam
- **Building Resilience to Natural Hazards in Central Vietnam:** With prior year funding, USAID/OFDA supported AmCross to expand ongoing efforts to develop DRR strategies and climate adaptation capacity among a range of stakeholders in Vietnam's Ha Tinh, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, and Quang Tri provinces. USAID/OFDA funding enabled AmCross, in partnership with a consortium of local and internal NGOs, including the Vietnam Red Cross Society (VNRC), to support the Government of Vietnam to implement its community-based disaster risk management directive through the establishment of community-based and technical coalitions. In addition, the program sought to

bolster community-based disaster preparedness through trainings in disaster risk assessments and management, first aid, and search and rescue, as well as support for the development and integration of community action plans into socioeconomic development strategies. USAID/OFDA has partnered with AmCross since FY 2011 to train VNRC staff and community members in community-based disaster risk management techniques.

- **Enhancing the Capacity of VNRC:** With prior year 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 in FY 2018. The program—implemented in Bac Lieu, Hoa Binh, and Quang Tri provinces—trained nearly 14,000 people, including VNRC staff and volunteers, as well as community members, local government authorities, students, and teachers on DRR and climate adaptation strategies, particularly focusing on first aid and WASH.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2018[1]

LOCATION	PROGRAM	ACTIVITY	PARTNER	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS					
EAP Regional	Supporting ASEAN-U.S. PROGRESS	Risk Management Policy and Practice	DAI	$135,000	$5,672,000
	Increasing Resilience and Response Capacity to Natural Disasters	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	$2,000,000	
	Supporting Readiness to Respond to Large-Scale Infectious Disease Outbreaks	Health	SC/US	$2,000,000	
	Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM)	OCHA	$1,175,000	
	Building Regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity	HCIM, Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNICEF	$162,000	
	Expanding FFGS in Southern EAP	Natural and Technological Risks	WMO	$200,000	
Pacific Islands	Building Disaster Management Capacity in FSM, Palau, and RMI	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	$500,122	$900,122
	Enhancing Humanitarian Coordination in the Pacific	HCIM	OCHA	$400,000	
Burma	Building Local-Level Emergency Response Capacity	HCIM, Risk Management Policy and Practice	ADPC	$250,184	$3,349,949
	Training Communities on Risk Management and Resilience	Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	AmCross	$699,765	
	Improving Disaster Preparedness in Rakhine	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	$600,000	
	Supporting Humanitarian Coordination and Advocacy	HCIM	OCHA	$400,000	
	Strengthening Disaster Management Systems	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	$500,000	
	Mitigating Seismic Risk	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	$200,000	

	Supporting Emergency Telecommunications and Logistics	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	$700,000	
Cambodia	Developing Innovative Tools to Minimize Disaster Shocks	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	$400,000	$400,000
FSM and RMI	Bolstering Disaster Response Capacity	Natural and Technological Risks, WASH	AmCross	$1,500,000	$3,459,621
	Increasing Resilience Among Vulnerable Communities in FSM	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH	CRS	$1,559,621	
	Reducing Vulnerabilities Through School Collaborations	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	$350,000	
	Pre-Positioning Emergency Relief Commodities	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	IOM	$50,000	
Indonesia	Building Emergency Response Capacity at INA-DRTG	Risk Management Policy and Practice	ADPC	$421,512	$6,181,972
	Integrating Adaptation to Changing Climate into Policy and Planning	Risk Management Policy and Practice	DAI	$1,500,000	
	Improving Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	HCIM	OCHA	$100,000	
	InAWARE	Risk Management Policy and Practice	University of Hawaii/Manoa	$800,000	
	Engaging the Private Sector to Improve DRR and Protection Capacities	HCIM	UNICEF	$243,000	
	Reducing Risks of Forest and Peat Fires	Risk Management Policy and Practice	UNOPS	$800,000	
	Supporting Disaster Management and Coordination	Risk Management Policy and Practice	USFS	$300,000	
	Volcano Monitoring and Response	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	$18,000	
	Improving Humanitarian Logistics Capacity	Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	$500,000	
	DRR in Nusa Tenggara	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Neighbors	$1,499,460	
Mongolia	LTS 2	Agriculture and Food Security, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Mercy Corps	$430,000	$771,414
	Bolstering Disaster Resilience in Ulaanbaatar	Risk Management Policy and Practice	World Vision	$341,414	
Palau	alii CADRE	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	$200,000	$200,000
Papua New Guinea	Strengthening Early Warning Systems and Preparedness	Agriculture and Food Security, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	IOM	$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Philippines	Ensuring Safe and Progressive Communities	Risk Management Policy and Practice	CDP	$500,000	$3,250,000

	Building National Shelter and Camp Management Capacities	HCIM, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements	IOM	$1,500,000	
	Strengthening Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Preparedness	HCIM, Protection	OCHA	$250,000	
	Ensuring Response Readiness and National Logistics Capacity	HCIM, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Risk Management Policy and Practice	WFP	$1,000,000	
Republic of Korea	Building the Capacity of Humanitarian Actors	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	$370,554	$370,554
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	IOM	$200,000	$200,000
Timor-Leste	Improving Information Management Systems	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IOM	$1,400,000	$1,400,000
Vanuatu	Building Resilient Communities in Vanuatu	Risk Management Policy and Practice	IFRC	$500,000	$500,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING FOR EAP IN FY 2018					**$29,155,632**

[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, 2018. This chart captures all USAID/OFDA DRR funding provided in FY 2018; program descriptions in the fact sheet reflect USAID/OFDA-supported DRR programs active during the fiscal year, regardless of year of funding.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
    - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.661.7710.
    - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at
http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work