



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 2011, 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 2010, USAID/OFDA launched a new EAP DRR strategy that emphasizes context-specific, strategic programs designed to meet specific gaps in each country, with capacity building as a consistent theme in all programs. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA began to scale up implementation of this strategy through a number of new initiatives, while maintaining several regional programs that complement country-specific activities and align with the overall goal to build capacity throughout the region. During FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$8.2 million for DRR projects throughout EAP, as well as a disaster response program with DRR components.

EAP DRR FUNDING PROVIDED IN FY 2011 ¹	
Stand-alone DRR Programs in EAP (see pages 1-6)	\$8,078,041
Disaster Response Programs with DRR Components ² (see pages 6-7)	\$78,470
TOTAL DRR Funding in EAP (including Disaster Response Programs with DRR Components)	\$8,156,511

STAND-ALONE DRR PROGRAMS IN EAP

In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA’s EAP team provided more than \$8 million for stand-alone DRR initiatives. USAID/OFDA also provided funding for additional stand-alone initiatives within regional and global programs 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 that reduced the risk of disasters and were tailored to the needs of at-risk populations. The strategies reflect core DRR principles, requiring effective risk reduction programs to assess vulnerabilities and risks; account for the causes, nature, and frequency of disasters; and consider the distinct economic and social systems of each community. Where possible, USAID/OFDA programs addressed underlying causes of recurrent disasters, including environmental degradation, rapid urban growth, and climate change. These regional and global activities were enacted independently of a disaster response.

Global and Asia-Wide Programs Active in EAP³

- Program for the Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER), Phase III: PEER 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. The program was designed primarily for earthquake preparedness but is widely applicable to any collapsed structure or mass casualty situation. Managed by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), Phase I began in

¹ Year of funding indicates the Fiscal Year of obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² The figure reported represents funding for the portions of disaster response programs that contain DRR components.

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

1998 in India, Indonesia, Nepal, and the Philippines. Phase II expanded activities to Bangladesh and Pakistan and increased the scope of the program. Phase III, which increases training of local emergency responders, expanded to include Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam. ADPC and the Kathmandu-based National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET) are jointly implementing Phase III of PEER, scheduled to continue through March 2014. Activities focus on establishing a system to enhance first responder capacity in disaster-prone communities and improve capacity of hospitals and medical facilities to manage mass casualty incidents. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided nearly \$1.9 million in funding for PEER Phase III.

- Volcano Disaster Assistance Project (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 2011, VDAP provided volcano-monitoring equipment to CVGHM and deployed a three-person USGS team to work with CVGHM to assess hazards and generate eruption forecasts in the aftermath of the largest eruptions to occur at Mt. Merapi volcano in central Java, Indonesia, in more than 100 years. The eruption forecasts allowed the Government of Indonesia to evacuate residents near the volcano and save more than 10,000 lives. VDAP teams also deployed in late spring to conduct a capacity-building project to strengthen volcano monitoring at several volcanoes on the island of Java. In addition, following eruptions at Mt. Lokon and Mt. Soputan in North Sulawesi Province, VDAP specialists shared satellite imagery with Indonesian volcanologists at CVGHM to assist in volcano risk analysis. During the past year, VDAP also co-sponsored a Center for the Study of Active Volcanism training course with the University of Hawaii, funding the participation of developing-country scientists—including students from Indonesia and the Philippines—and providing instructors specializing in seismology, gas monitoring, remote sensing, and lava flow hazard zone modeling and risk assessments. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$875,000 in funding for VDAP in EAP.
- Flash Flood Risk Reduction: Strengthening Capacity in the Hindu Kush-Himalayas: In the Hindu Kush-Himalaya region, including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, China, India, Nepal, and Pakistan, floods recurrently threaten lives and constrain socio-economic development in agriculture, energy, infrastructure, and industrial production. Reliable and timely flood forecasting and warning, in addition to preparedness, minimize the negative impacts of floods by reducing the loss of lives and property. In partnership with the International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), USAID/OFDA has supported activities to build and strengthen the capacity of communities and key stakeholders, community organizations, and national partners to reduce the risk of flash flooding. The project aims to increase understanding of the physical and socio-economic dimension of flash floods in the target areas, which include China, India, Nepal, and Pakistan. It also is designed to enhance and encourage trans-boundary coordination and sharing of lessons learned in the Himalaya region. Since 2006, USAID/OFDA has contributed \$664,089 for the program, which is scheduled to continue through March 2012.
- 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. Covering 12 countries in Asia, AFN is jointly implemented by USAID/OFDA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and USGS, in addition to the Mekong River Commission, ICIMOD, and national meteorological and hydrological services in the region. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 to USGS and \$200,000 to NOAA to support AFN and other flood mitigation activities, including an operational workshop for Pakistani meteorologists on hydrometeorological characteristics of flash floods and flash flood warning system design.
- Mainstreaming DRR in Asia: Moving Faster from Policy to Practice Conference: In April 2011, leaders from Asian countries and global donors attended a conference in Washington, D.C., that aimed to advance disaster preparedness and risk reduction across Asia. The one-day conference, co-sponsored by USAID, helped to strengthen awareness of the importance of DRR strategies in Asia and provided donors and government officials with an opportunity to discuss ways to mainstream DRR into longer-term policy and planning. USAID/OFDA funding for this conference totaled more than \$6,300.

- Views from the Frontline: To increase the ability of global civil society groups to collaborate on strategic DRR policy and practices, in FY 2011, USAID/OFDA supported the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction's "Views from the Frontline" (VFL) project through \$760,000 in 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. In FY 2011, VFL extended its geographical coverage to 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 a management framework designed to integrate personnel, equipment, procedures, facilities, and communications during complex events, 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 2011. Additional information on these ICS trainings is included under country-specific awards descriptions.
- 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. USAID/OFDA FY 2011 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). In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided \$250,000 through USAID/RDMA to support the ADVANCE program. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$100,000 to the ADVANCE program to hire a regional expert to coordinate disaster management assistance between ASEAN and the ASEAN Regional Forum.

Country-Specific Programs

Burma

- Disaster Response and Resilience Learning Project: In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided \$234,250 to Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) for a multi-agency Disaster Response and Resilience Learning Project as a part of increased DRR efforts in Burma. The program is designed to increase understanding of disaster management and humanitarian practices among civil society groups, including national and international NGOs operating in Burma. To date, SC/US has trained more than 1,330 local humanitarian workers in disaster preparedness in a total of 17 townships, including eight townships in Cyclone Nargis-affected Irrawaddy Division.

China

- Strengthening Community-Based Disaster Management in China: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to TAF for a two-year 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.

- Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Management Project: Since 2006, USAID/OFDA has supported TAF to enhance private sector participation in disaster assistance and to promote multi-sector approaches to disaster management in China. Under this project, TAF supported public and private stakeholders in the Gaohetang and Xue Yuan communities to develop participatory, multi-sector, and community-driven models for disaster management. USAID/OFDA provided a total of nearly \$1.6 million for this program, which began in October 2006 and ended in January 2011.
- Capacity Building: In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided \$960,000 to TAF to support and develop the capacity of the National Institute of Emergency Management of the China National Administrative School (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 is scheduled to conclude in September 2012, uses an integrated series of strategic planning, experience sharing, training design, pilot training delivery, and comparative research activities to build CNSA/NIEM and, ultimately, broader Chinese capabilities to manage disasters.
- Earthquake Recovery and Rural Housing Rehabilitation: With USAID/OFDA support, TAF promoted safe rehabilitation of rural shelters and improved disaster preparedness and mitigation in schools and communities in earthquake-affected areas of Sichuan Province, benefitting approximately 1.1 million individuals. USAID/OFDA provided \$1.2 million for the project in total, which began in September 2008 and ended in June 2011.

East Timor

- Effective Seed Storage in East Timor: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$247,501 to Mercy Corps to reduce post-harvest seed loss in East Timor. The program is designed to increase local manufacturers' access to improved storage systems and connect farmers with input and output markets.

FSM and RMI

- Capacity Building for Disaster Response: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$320,000 to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) through USAID/Philippines to pre-position emergency relief supplies in three strategic locations throughout FSM and RMI and develop standby agreements with island-based organizations for logistical support during an emergency response, if necessary.

Indonesia

- Climate Adaptation and Disaster Resilience (CADRE): In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$1,065,297 to Project Concern International (PCI) under the CADRE Annual Program Statement (APS), 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.
- CADRE: As part of the CADRE program, USAID/OFDA also provided \$72,703 to Lutheran World Relief (LWR) in FY 2011 to begin implementing a project entitled Increasing Coastal Resiliency and Climate Change Mitigation through Sustainable Mangrove Management in Sumatra. This project seeks 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.
- Indonesia Liquidity Facility After Disasters (ILFAD): In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$375,000 to Mercy Corps to build the capacity of Indonesian microfinance institutions (MFIs) to provide disaster-affected small businesses with emergency financial services and access to funds. Mercy Corps seeks to build off an innovative approach employed following the 2006 earthquake in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, to help key MFIs prepare for emergencies and provide stabilizing liquidity and product support immediately after disasters strike.
- Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages, and Engagement for Resilience Program (SCALE-Resilience): In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to Mercy Corps to implement SCALE-Resilience. Jointly funded with

USAID/Indonesia under the CADRE APS, SCALE-Resilience aims to improve 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.

- Humanitarian Coordination: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 to support the continued in-country presence of the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in Indonesia. 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.
- VDAP: USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 to USGS in FY 2011 to improve the monitoring of ground deformation in Indonesian volcanoes, which is a means of monitoring changes to the surfaces of volcanoes to gain insight on what is occurring below the surface.

Laos

- Community-Based Disaster Preparedness and Hygiene Education: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$203,300 to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to conduct 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.

Mongolia

- Earthquake Preparedness in Ulaanbaatar: USAID/OFDA provided \$175,000 in FY 2011 to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to assess the vulnerability of medical facilities in Ulaanbaatar—the capital and largest city in Mongolia—and use the results to draft disaster contingency and response plans. Disaster planning will also occur in Ulaanbaatar public schools, with a goal of increasing preparedness and response knowledge among school staff and students.
- Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Response in Mongolia: With \$100,000 in FY 2011 USAID/OFDA funding, UNICEF—under the direction of the Mongolian National Emergency Management Agency—is developing a system for data collection, analysis, and reporting of humanitarian and emergency response information. UNICEF is also conducting a logistics capacity assessment for Mongolia.

Philippines

- Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response Activities: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$750,000 to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) to provide technical support to the Government of the Philippines (GPH) for disaster preparedness and response activities. WFP aims to enhance GPH's response capacity in logistics, improve vulnerability assessment and mapping, jump-start the GPH's disaster preparedness and mitigation plans, and build GPH's institutional capacity in disaster response management.
- ICS Training: With \$500,000 in USAID/OFDA funding provided in FY 2010, USFS continued to train GPH staff on ICS in the Philippines. In February 2011, USFS conducted a 10-day Integrated Planning Section course for 40 GPH members. In March 2011, USFS conducted a series of ICS courses covering logistics, finance, administration, operations, and incident command functions for GPH members. All courses included an adaptation component with recommendations on changes needed to fit the Philippine context. In June 2011, a USFS member oversaw three basic and intermediate ICS courses for participants from three pilot project areas selected for ICS testing and adaptation at the municipal, city, and provincial levels. In September 2011, USFS provided a technical expert to help finalize standardized basic and intermediate ICS course materials that will be used by all GPH agencies and jurisdictions.
- Mainstreaming DRR in Philippine Public High Schools: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$249,943 to SC/US to assist the GPH Department of Education (DepEd) to mainstream DRR in its secondary school curriculum. SC/US will work 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.

- Capacity Building for Disaster Response: USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 in FY 2011 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 Program: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,050 to the Solomon Islands Red Cross Society to increase vulnerable communities' knowledge regarding DRR and improve the country's ability to implement DRR programs.

Thailand

- ICS Training: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to USAID's Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture, and Trade (USAID/EGAT) to support USFS to conduct a series of ICS training courses. With this funding, USFS conducted a basic and intermediate ICS course for approximately 30 key government personnel in Thailand in January 2011. Following the basic and intermediate ICS course, USFS conducted the ICS for Senior Officials workshop for more than 100 participants from the Thai government, as well as staff from NGOs involved in disaster management in Thailand. In March 2011, USFS conducted a 10-day Integrated Planning Section course for Thai officials, followed by a series of ICS courses covering logistics, finance, administration, operations, and incident command functions. In May 2011, USFS assisted the Government of Thailand Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation in tailoring ICS workshops and training sessions for other government agencies.

Vanuatu

- Together Becoming Resilient Program: USAID/OFDA provided \$153,352 in FY 2011 to the Vanuatu Red Cross Society for a community-based DRR program focused on strengthening and building DRR knowledge and skills in targeted vulnerable communities.

Vietnam

- Increasing Emergency Preparedness and Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Communities in Central Vietnam: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$711,029 to 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.
- Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM): In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to the American Red Cross (AmRC) for a program that trains Vietnam Red Cross staff and commune leaders in CBDRM, trains school teachers on disaster preparedness and light search and rescue, teaches disaster preparedness in schools and communities, and educates emergency response teams using the PEER Community Action for Disaster Response course.
- Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience: In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided \$249,274 to TAF to help reduce the impact of disasters on populations in Vietnam by enhancing the disaster risk management capacity of Vietnamese businesses located in areas vulnerable to disasters. The program also aims to introduce the concept of corporate social responsibility to Vietnamese businesses.

DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAMS WITH DRR COMPONENTS

In addition to stand-alone DRR programs implemented in anticipation of future emergencies, USAID/OFDA continues to implement disaster response programs with DRR components in the wake of disasters. These programs, which are in accordance with regional DRR strategies, incorporate risk reduction techniques into a broad range of sectoral interventions to protect more people during subsequent crises. In FY 2011, USAID/OFDA provided disaster response assistance with DRR components as part of urban search-and-rescue (USAR) support following a magnitude 6.3 earthquake in Christchurch, New Zealand.

New Zealand Earthquake

- Following two weeks of 24-hour search-and-rescue assistance by the USAID/OFDA-supported USAR team from the Los Angeles County Fire Department, USAID/OFDA transferred a cache of USAR equipment and supplies, valued at \$78,470, from the team to the New Zealand Fire Service. The transfer—which included technical supplies, such as visual scoping and listening devices, as well as other logistical and rescue equipment—helped New Zealand's

national fire authority to reconstitute lost, damaged, or destroyed USAR equipment and increased future response capacity by upgrading their professional cache.

USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN EAP IN FY 2011⁴

USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN EAP

Country/Region	Program	Activity	Partner	Subtotal	Total
Asia	PEER	Natural and Technological Risks	ADPC	\$220,732	\$705,592 ⁵
		Natural and Technological Risks	NSET	\$484,860	
China	Community-Based Disaster Management	Natural and Technological Risks	TAF	\$500,000	\$500,000
EAP	ASEAN TATF	Natural and Technological Risks	Nathan Associates	\$100,000	\$100,000
East Timor	Effective Seed Storage in Timor-Leste	Agriculture and Food Security	Mercy Corps	\$247,501	\$247,501
FSM and RMI	Capacity Building for Disaster Response	Natural and Technological Risks	IOM	\$320,000	\$320,000
Indonesia	CADRE	Natural and Technological Risks	PCI	\$1,065,297	\$1,913,000
	CADRE	Natural and Technological Risks	LWR	\$72,703	
	ILFAD	ERMS	Mercy Corps	\$375,000	
	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	OCHA	\$200,000	
	VDAP	Natural and Technological Risks	USGS	\$200,000	
Laos	Community-Based Disaster Preparedness and Hygiene Education	WASH	UNICEF	\$203,300	\$203,300
Mongolia	Earthquake Preparedness in Ulaanbaatar	Natural and Technological Risks	IFRC	\$175,000	\$275,000
	Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Response in Mongolia	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities	UNICEF	\$100,000	
Pacific Islands	PDRMP-2	Natural and Technological Risks	TAF	\$750,000	\$750,000
Philippines	Technical Support for Disaster Preparedness and Response Activities	Natural and Technological Risks	WFP	\$750,000	\$1,149,943
	Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Philippine Public High Schools	Natural and Technological Risks, Protection	SC/US	\$249,943	
	Capacity Building for Disaster Response	Natural and Technological Risks	IFRC	\$150,000	
Solomon Islands	Together Becoming Resilient	Natural and Technological Risks	Solomon Islands Red Cross Society	\$150,050	\$150,050
Thailand	ICS	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	USAID/EGAT	\$150,000	\$150,000
Vanuatu	Together Becoming Resilient	Natural and Technological Risks	Vanuatu Red Cross Society	\$153,352	\$153,352
Vietnam	Community-based Disaster Risk Management	Natural and Technological Risks	AmRC	\$500,000	\$1,460,303

Vietnam	Increasing Emergency Preparedness and Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Communities in Central Vietnam	Natural and Technological Risks	SC/US	\$711,029	
	Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for Disaster Risk Management and Community Resilience	Natural and Technological Risks	TAF	\$249,274	
TOTAL USAID/OFDA STAND-ALONE DRR FUNDING IN EAP					\$8,078,041
USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR COMPONENTS IN EAP⁶					
Country/Region	Program	Activity	Partner	Subtotal	Total
New Zealand	Earthquake Response	Search and Rescue	New Zealand Fire Service	\$78,470	\$78,470
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DISASTER RESPONSE WITH DRR FUNDING IN EAP					\$78,470
TOTAL USAID/OFDA DRR FUNDING IN EAP IN FY 2011					\$8,156,511

⁴ Year of funding indicates the Fiscal Year of obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

⁵ This figure represents the EAP portion of the nearly \$1.9 million provided by USAID/OFDA for PEER in FY 2011.

⁶ The figure reported represents funding for the portions of disaster response programs that contain DRR components.