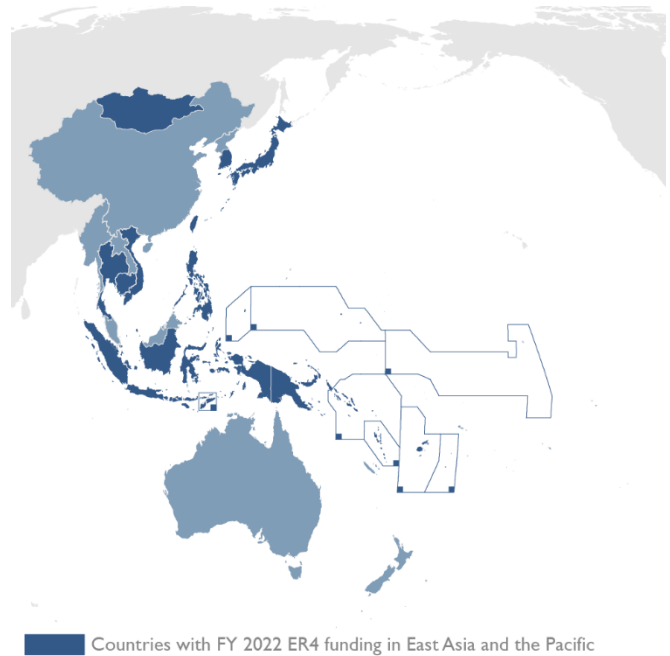


# Early Recovery, Risk Reduction, and Resilience

## Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance – East Asia and the Pacific

### REGIONAL SUMMARY

- In FY 2022, USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) provided more than \$35.9 million to partner organizations conducting early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) activities in 12 countries across East Asia and the Pacific (EAP), as well as through regional assistance. Populations throughout EAP are vulnerable to a range of natural disasters, including cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, floods, and volcanic eruptions. These hazards compound existing vulnerabilities faced by many communities in the region.
- USAID/BHA partners continued to support Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and its member states to develop and institutionalize early warning, disaster management, and hazard monitoring systems during FY 2022.
- With \$1.2 million in FY 2022 funding, USAID/BHA supported the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to strengthen first responder capacity of national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies across EAP, enabling them to respond more efficiently and rapidly to natural disasters.
- USAID/BHA programs emphasized addressing the unique risk reduction needs of urban and rural communities across the region, with programs focused on building the capacities of local, national, and regional disaster risk reduction (DRR) authorities, as well as integrating gender and disability inclusion, to bolster preparedness for and resilience against natural disasters.



### USAID/BHA ER4 Funding for East Asia and the Pacific in FY 2022

Funding Type	Country	Total
Standalone ER4	Cambodia, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Mongolia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Timor-Leste, Tonga	\$20,465,522
Integrated ER4	Federated States of Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Tonga	\$15,474,020
<b>FY 2022 ER4 Total</b>		<b>\$35,939,542</b>

## PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

---

### Strengthening Integrated Risk Management and Shock-Responsive Social Protection in Cambodia

USAID/BHA provided \$750,000 in FY 2022 to the UN World Food Program (WFP) to strengthen Government of Cambodia (GoC) and humanitarian partner capacities to manage disaster-related risks by improving impact-based risk forecasting systems and utilizing information technology to enhance coordination and risk mitigation mechanisms at the national and sub-national levels. During the fiscal year, WFP engaged with the General Secretariat of the National Social Protection Council (GS-NSPC), the Humanitarian Response Forum, the National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM), and subnational disaster management committees to strengthen the Platform for Real-Time Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM). Developed by WFP in 2016, PRISM is a climate risk monitoring system that integrates geospatial data on hazards such as droughts, earthquakes, floods, and tropical storms, along with information on socioeconomic vulnerability, to inform DRR and social assistance programs. The NCDM and WFP also trained GoC officials on working with PRISM, including the use of geospatial information technology for disaster risk management. Additionally, NCDM, the University of Phnom Penh, and WFP updated PRISM technologies in Cambodia to enable real-time analyses of hazard and vulnerability data before sudden-onset disasters occur. Since FY 2018, USAID/BHA has contributed nearly \$2.5 million in funding to the PRISM program. During FY 2022, WFP also supported GS-NSPC efforts to finalize the Shock Response Social Protection Framework, while WFP and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) worked with the GoC Ministry of Social Affairs to develop a contingency plan for GoC cash-based social assistance programs in case of flooding.

### Building Local, Provincial, and National Disaster Response Capacity in Vietnam

With USAID/BHA support, the Vietnam Red Cross (VNRC) worked to increase the capacity and effectiveness of emergency disaster response systems at the local, provincial, and national levels during FY 2022. USAID/BHA has funded VNRC to implement capacity building, DRR, first aid training, and integration activities in coordination with local Government of Vietnam (GoV) authorities since 2015. During this time, VNRC facilitated the establishment of communal, provincial, and national Disaster Response Teams (DRT)—staffed with local VNRC volunteers and members of the Provincial Committee of Disaster Prevention and Control—which allow relief actors, in coordination with the GoV, to deploy provincial and national DRTs to nine of the most vulnerable provinces nationwide, as well as community DRTs to four provinces in Vietnam.

During FY 2022, VNRC worked with four provincial Red Cross chapters and 10 community chapters to develop annual disaster risk management plans, including advanced forecasting and early action plans focused on emergency response preparedness. VNRC also conducted typhoon early warning capacity and risk assessments in 11 coastal provinces, identifying events that would prompt the reinforcement of vulnerable buildings 72 hours before a typhoon is projected to make landfall. For example, prior to landfall of Typhoon Noru over Vietnam on September 28, 2022, VNRC early warning systems prompted staff and volunteers to reinforce vulnerable houses with sandbags and other building materials, as well as to pre-emptively coordinate disaster response activities with communal, provincial, and national DRTs based on current early action plans. In the aftermath of Typhoon Noru, VNRC also activated its disaster response fund and distributed relief commodities—such as health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies—to people in need of assistance.

### Supporting the Local Production of Relief Commodities Throughout the Pacific Island Region

USAID/BHA provided \$1.1 million to Field Ready's DRR program in the Pacific Islands region during FY 2022, which supports the local manufacturing of WASH commodities commonly required following sudden-onset

disasters, such as handwashing stations and field latrines. These critical materials can be rapidly constructed and deployed after a sudden-onset disaster. The program engaged the private sector, local communities, and government actors to identify opportunities for scaling the regional production of essential WASH commodities, as well as joint research and technical training. In addition, Field Ready designed deployable kits that enable relief actors to manufacture needed tools and repair critical WASH infrastructure in remote communities following disasters. Field Ready also contributed to building local response capacity by providing technical advice on manufacturing and product design in meetings with local communities. In Fiji, Field Ready established and led a participatory training on DRR and WASH infrastructure repairs, with participation from members of Government of Fiji disaster response agencies and the private sector.

### Improving Disaster Risk Management in Mongolia

In Mongolia, a country where herding households account for 80 percent of all rural communities, USAID/BHA supported World Vision to strengthen agricultural livelihoods and disaster risk management capacities during FY 2022. Activities focused on strengthening the resilience of rural communities against natural disaster risks, including animal disease, droughts, forest fires, and *dzuds*, a Mongolian term for a disaster characterized by drought in summer followed by a severe winter, limiting access to suitable food for livestock, which can lead to mass livestock deaths and negatively impact the livestock herders' livelihoods. With USAID/BHA support, World Vision led trainings on disaster preparedness and livestock management and promoted institutional adherence to international and national DRR standards. During the fiscal year, World Vision reached nearly 11,700 people with an interactive training module addressing the risks of common natural hazards in Mongolia, as well as best practices for household preparedness and safety. World Vision also worked with livestock herders to strengthen resilience to natural disasters by improving their ability to grow livestock fodder and control the transmission of transboundary animal diseases through participatory disease surveillance practices. At the institutional level, World Vision collaborated with the Government of Mongolia's Agency for Veterinary Services to establish a national-level approach to participatory disease surveillance, reducing the chance of widespread animal disease.

#### USAID/BHA ER4 ASSISTANCE FOR EAP IN FY 2022<sup>1</sup>

LOCATION	ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	AMOUNT
<b>Standalone ER4</b>			
EAP Regional	Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice (DRRPP)	ASEAN	\$300,000
	DRRPP	IFRC	\$1,200,000
	Natural Hazards and Technological Risks	U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	\$500,000
	Protection	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	\$1,500,000
Pacific Islands Regional	Agriculture, DRRPP	CARE	\$1,144,785
	DRRPP	Field Ready	\$1,100,000
Cambodia	DRRPP	WFP	\$750,000
Federated States of Micronesia	Agriculture, DRRPP, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), WASH	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	\$2,400,000
Indonesia	DRRPP; Humanitarian Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Protection	World Vision	\$768,472
	DRRPP	Mercy Corps	\$821,267
	Agriculture, DRRPP, ERMS	World Neighbors	\$1,300,109
Japan	DRRPP	Peace Winds Japan	\$326,076

Mongolia	Agriculture, DRRPP	World Vision	\$700,000
Palau	DRRPP; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	IOM	\$855,000
Papua New Guinea	Agriculture, DRRPP, Protection	CARE	\$1,200,000
	Agriculture, DRRPP, ERMS	Acción Contra el Hambre (ACH/Spain)	\$1,200,000
	DRRPP	Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)	\$800,000
Philippines	HCIMA, Logistics Support, Shelter and Settlements	IOM	\$1,250,000
	DRRPP	Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF)	\$320,000
	DRRPP	University of Hawaii	\$630,000
	DRRPP	WFP	\$500,000
Solomon Islands	DRRPP	World Vision	\$600,000
Taiwan	DRRPP	Taiwan Red Cross Society	\$300,000
Timor-Leste	Agriculture, DRRPP, ERMS	Mercy Corps	\$1,399,813
Tonga	Natural Hazards and Technological Risks	USGS	100,000
<b>TOTAL STANDALONE ER4 FUNDING</b>			<b>\$20,465,522</b>
<b>Integrated ER4 With Response<sup>2</sup></b>			
Federated States of Micronesia	DRRPP	IOM	\$307,752
Papua New Guinea	HCIMA, Shelter and Settlements	IOM	\$406,389
	Agriculture, ERMS	ACH/Spain	\$1,622,427
Philippines	ERMS	CRS	\$546,999
	Shelter and Settlements	IOM	\$10,790,453
Tonga	Agriculture	UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	\$300,000
<b>TOTAL INTEGRATED ER4 WITH RESPONSE FUNDING</b>			<b>\$15,474,020</b>
<b>TOTAL ER4 FUNDING IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$35,939,542</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Integrated ER4 With Response refers to programming that incorporates ER4 components within an active humanitarian response.

## 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 [interaction.org](https://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, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:

- USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://cidi.org)
- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)