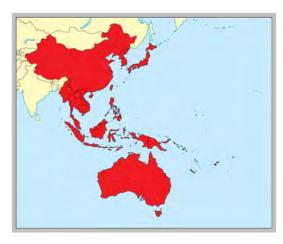


BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA) OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

East Asia and Pacific Humanitarian Assistance in Review¹, Fiscal Year (FY) 2000 – FY 2009

Chronic conflict and recurrent seasonal typhoons, floods, and earthquakes, as well as limited government response capacity in some countries, present significant challenges to vulnerable populations in the East Asia and Pacific region (EAP). The EAP region comprises Australia, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, China, East Timor, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Macau, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, North Korea, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Vietnam. Since 2000, USAID/OFDA and USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) have provided humanitarian assistance in response to a diverse



range of natural and complex emergencies in the region, including cyclones in Burma; earthquakes in China and Indonesia; floods in Cambodia, Thailand, and Vietnam; tsunami impacts in the Solomon Islands; and complex crises in East Timor and the Philippines.

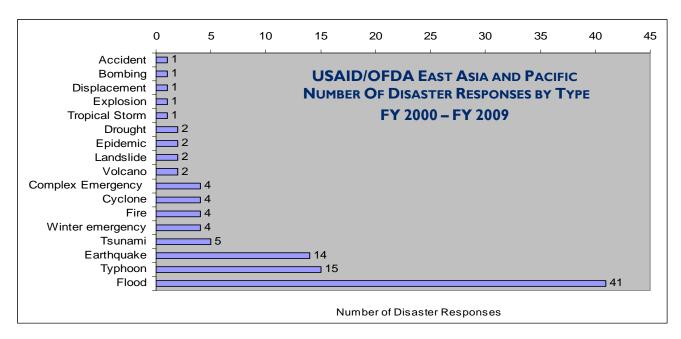
Between FY 2000 and FY 2009, USAID provided more than \$332 million in disaster response programming in East Asia and Pacific. USAID/OFDA assistance included more than \$118 million for health, nutrition, protection, agriculture and food security, economic recovery and market systems, humanitarian coordination and information management, logistics and relief commodities, shelter and settlements, and water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions. USAID/FFP provided approximately \$214 million in emergency food aid. In addition, from October 2009 through May 2010, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$21 million in humanitarian assistance to EAP countries, including China, Fiji, Mongolia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam, as well as regional EAP programs. USAID deployed multiple humanitarian assessment and response teams in the past decade, including major Disaster Assistance Response Teams (USAID/DARTs), to the region. USAID/DARTs deployed to Indonesia following the May 27, 2006, earthquake and to Burma after Cyclone Nargis on May 2, 2008. Members of a multi-country DART responded to impacts of the FY 2005 Indian Ocean tsunami in Indonesia and Thailand. To date in FY 2010, USAID has deployed a USAID/DART to Indonesia following the magnitude 7.6 earthquake that struck on September 30, 2009. In addition, USAID activated Washington, D.C.,-based Response Management Teams to support USAID/DART coordination and response efforts.

USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP Humanitarian Assistance to East Asia and Pacific (FY 2000 – FY 2009)¹, In Millions

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	TOTALS
USAID/OFDA	\$13.6	\$6.5	\$7.8	\$5.1	\$2.5	\$35.1 ²	\$8.3	\$7.2	\$30.8	\$1.3	\$118.2
USAID/FFP	\$80.7	\$1.8	\$4.9	\$30.9	\$46.4	\$12.3	\$4.2	\$2.2	\$29.2	\$1.9	\$214.5
TOTAL	\$94.3	\$8.3	\$12.7	\$36	\$48.9	\$47.4	\$12.5	\$9.4	\$60	\$3.2	\$332.7

¹ The rounded figures represent committed or obligated amounts as of January 25, 2010. Figures do not include nearly \$38 million in standalone USAID/OFDA disaster risk reduction (DRR) assistance provided outside of declared disaster responses.

² Figure represents estimated USAID/OFDA regional funding, as well as USAID/OFDA FY 2005 Asia/Regional Tsunami programming costs.

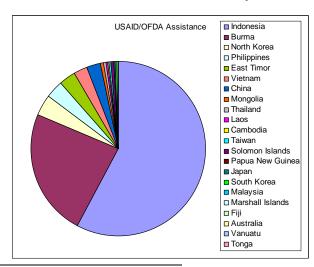


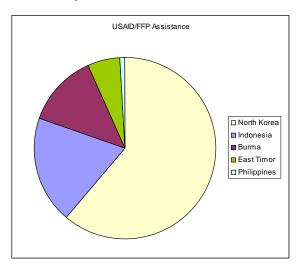
Due to the recurring or chronic nature of many of the disasters that beset the region, USAID/OFDA priorities include supporting and promoting activities to help reduce the vulnerability of populations at risk of weather-induced and other disasters, and to increase resiliency to future shocks. USAID/OFDA has developed a regional DRR strategy to complement emergency assistance interventions and address underlying causes of vulnerabilities. The strategy emphasizes building local capacity to prepare for and respond to disaster events. By doing so, USAID/OFDA programs help enable communities to recognize hazards earlier through warning systems and react more efficiently through mitigation action plans, thereby reducing the impact of emergencies such as earthquakes, floods, and conflict.

USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$38 million for EAP DRR since 2000, comprising more than \$11 million for programs targeting specific EAP nations and nearly \$27 million to regional programs that include activities in East Asia and Pacific. DRR programs include drought preparedness in Southeast Asia, seismic risk and mitigation management in Vietnam, conflict preparedness programs in the Philippines, and promotion of the private sector role in DRR in Indonesia.

The USAID/OFDA EAP regional office is located in Bangkok, Thailand.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC BY COUNTRY³ (FY 2000 – FY 2009)





³ This chart does not include nearly \$38 million in standalone USAID/OFDA DRR assistance provided outside of declared disaster responses.