

Humanitarian Snapshot

USAID/BHA in East Asia and the Pacific

Fiscal Year (FY) 2023

REGIONAL PROFILE

Countries across East Asia and the Pacific (EAP) frequently experience extreme weather events and natural hazards, including earthquakes, floods, tropical cyclones, and volcanic eruptions, which can lead to sudden-onset disasters. In FY 2023, USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA) provided nearly \$168 million in assistance—nearly \$117 million of which supported emergency response activities—in 18 countries across the region. USAID/BHA partners provided life-saving assistance, including food and health care, to people affected by sudden-onset disasters and conflict. USAID/BHA also provided more than \$50 million for standalone early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) programs to address the root causes of food insecurity, improve emergency preparedness and response capacity, and help communities build resilience across the region.



The EAP region comprises Australia, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, China, the Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, North Korea, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, the Solomon Islands, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION IN FY 2023

The primary drivers of humanitarian needs in EAP during FY 2023 were the complex emergency in Burma and natural hazards including eruptions of volcanoes in Papua New Guinea and the Philippines; Tropical Cyclone Mocha's effects in Burma; and Tropical Cyclones Kevin and Judy's effects in Vanuatu.

In Burma, violent clashes following the military coup d'état against the civilian government in February 2021 continued to prompt mass displacement, exacerbate humanitarian needs, and limit access to food and essential services in FY 2023. As of September 2023, an estimated 1.7 million people remained internally displaced and in need of humanitarian assistance due to violence prior to and following the coup d'état. Additionally, Tropical Cyclone Mocha's landfall over Burma's Rakhine State on May 14 adversely affected 7.9 million people in the country.

In Vanuatu, Tropical Cyclones Kevin and Judy made landfall over several islands between late February and early March, affecting an estimated 250,000 individuals and causing more than 2,200 people to shelter in evacuation sites. Volcanic activity at the Philippines' Mayon Volcano in June resulted in the temporary evacuation of nearly 20,000 people. In addition, volcanic activity from Papua New Guinea's Bagana Volcano adversely affected more than 12,000 people, including the temporary displacement of more than 3,300 people to evacuation centers in July.

USAID/BHA PRIORITIES

In FY 2024, USAID/BHA will continue to expand ER4 programming in EAP, such as capacity-building for first responders and disaster management authorities, as well as strengthen investments in climate adaptation and further integrate protection activities into community-based disaster preparedness and resilience programs. USAID/BHA will also bolster disaster readiness through increased support for prepositioned humanitarian relief supplies in disaster-prone regions. Additionally, USAID/BHA will continue to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected people in Burma and prioritize the safe delivery of assistance and capacity-building for local partners.

FY 2023 Regional Funding Total

\$167,696,846

TOP RECEIVING COUNTRIES IN FY 2023

Burma	\$96,900,000
Federated States of Micronesia ¹	\$16,115,253
Philippines	\$8,154,717
Indonesia	\$7,649,891
Papua New Guinea	\$6,200,000

¹ Includes \$14,015,253 in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding provided to USAID/BHA for reconstruction activities in the Federated States of Micronesia.