

**CO-CHAIRS' SUMMARY REPORT OF
THE ARF MEETING ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TABLE TOP
EXERCISE (TTX) FOR THE ARF DIREX 2011
BANDUNG, INDONESIA, 5-7 AUGUST 2010**

INTRODUCTION

1. The ARF Meeting on the Development of the Table Top Exercise (TTX) for the ARF DiREx 2011 was convened in Bandung, Indonesia from 5-7 August 2011. Mr. Ade Padmo Sarwono, Director for ASEAN Political Security Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia and Mr. Hiroaki Sano, Special Coordinator for Overseas Disaster Assistance, Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan co-chaired the Meeting.
2. Representatives from Australia, Cambodia, the European Union, Japan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Singapore, Sri Lanka, the United States and Viet Nam attended the Meeting. Representatives from the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and the ASEAN Secretariat were also present. The List of Participants appears as **ANNEX A**.

OPENING SESSION

3. In his opening remarks, H. E. Djauhari Oratmangun, ARF SOM Leader of Indonesia, highlighted the preparation for the ARF Disaster Relief Exercise 2011 (ARF DiREx 2011). He underscored that the ARF DiREx 2011 will be one of the most comprehensive strategic exercises in the region. Through the ARF DiREx 2011, it is expected that the ARF could verify and improve the ARF Strategic Guidance on Humanitarian Assistance and other related documents. He expounded that the ARF DiREx 2011 will not only cover table top exercise (TTX), but also the field training exercise (FTX). While the FTX will contribute at the tactical level, the TTX will be an important avenue for decision making officials in the region to share experiences and best practices. The TTX should address two intertwining aspects namely: international coordination mechanism and civil military coordination. Following this Meeting, Indonesia and Japan will co-host the Initial Planning Conference and Site Survey in Manado from 23-27 August 2010. He suggested that all the lessons learned from the Exercise should enrich, among others, the database of disaster preparedness and emergency response of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Center). The opening remarks appears as **ANNEX B**

4. Mr. Hiraoki Sano of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan highlighted in his remarks of the importance of civil-military coordination. He emphasized that the Meeting is very important in the overall preparation of the ARF DiREx 2011.

AGENDA ITEM 1: ADOPTION OF AGENDA

5. The Meeting adopted the revised Provisional Agenda which appears as **ANNEX C**.

AGENDA ITEM 2: BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS

6. The Meeting adopted the Programme of Activities which appears as **ANNEX D**.

AGENDA ITEM 3: OVERVIEW OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

3.1. Presentation on Global Approach

7. The Meeting noted the presentation by the representative of UNOCHA regarding civil-military coordination in disaster management, including the four approaches of disaster management, namely mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. UNOCHA has been working in partnership with international, regional and national stakeholders. She underscored that partnership is a very important aspect in responding to disasters or humanitarian incidents. She further emphasized that collaboration is not an option, but a necessity. Coordination helps to avoid gaps and duplications, it promotes awareness of roles and responsibilities of each of the actors involved in the operation. Civil military coordination is also highlighted as an essential element in the disaster response operation. She expounded some principles and issues in civil military coordination. On the use of military and defense assets, she was of the view that it should be considered as last resort for assistance when there is no other alternative to meet urgent humanitarian needs. The presentation paper appears as **ANNEX E**
8. The Meeting exchanged views on the role of the military in disaster response. The principle of the military as the last resort in disaster response was debated, taking into account that military resources are often deployed before the civilian agencies in national level in Asian and Pacific countries. From the perspective of international humanitarian agencies, it is up to the affected government to request national or foreign military forces.
9. The Meeting was of the view that national and foreign military assets should be clearly distinguished. In small scale disasters, the affected government usually seeks the first response from the civilian agencies. The Meeting

acknowledged the complexities in prioritizing responses by the civilian and military agencies. On this note, the Meeting exchanged views on the military role in medical assistance.

10. In the context of the TTX, some participants sought clarification on the response phase in the UNOCHA definition. The Meeting took note that response is made immediately after the disaster happens. As the response phase is completed, the recovery phase begins. However, there is always transition period of which duration differs for every case.
11. The Meeting discussed the issue of onsite coordinating mechanisms by various actors including the United Nations, the military and civilian agencies and their roles. Representative of the UNOCHA explained on the different structures by the UNOCHA including the sectoral clustered approach and the general structure approach.
12. The Meeting took note of New Zealand's proposal to add the consular component in the TTX especially after a major disaster occurs. The consular component could include liaison with foreign representative and evacuation for foreign nationals. New Zealand will prepare a paper to further elaborate this proposal.

3. 2. Presentation on National Approach: Indonesian Experience

13. Indonesia prepared and distributed a handout on its national approach to civil-military cooperation in the context of disaster relief. The handout appears as **ANNEX F**

AGENDA ITEM 4: STRATEGIC ISSUES OF CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION IN DISASTER RELIEF OPERATION

14. The Meeting discussed the draft ARF DiREx 2011 Table Top Exercise Concept Paper which was prepared by Japan in coordination with Indonesia. The TTX will be conducted with the objectives of, among others, 1) deepen mutual understanding among ARF participants of assets available for deployment in international disaster incident in Asia Pacific region; 2) identify different process of mobilization of civilian and military assets; 3) identify civil-military coordination at operational level; 4) identify the role of regional organizations such as ASEAN, ARF and international organizations such as UNOCHA in civil-military coordination mechanism.
15. The TTX scenario will be based on an earthquake disaster with the magnitude of 7.5 on Richter Scale in west of Manado city. First actions will be taken by the Government of Indonesia (GOI). The Meeting looked at the possibility to conduct the TTX in two days. The Meeting took note of the

Indonesia's proposal to include the briefing on the first day and a workshop on the second day of the TTX.

16. The Meeting discussed the inter-relation between the TTX and the FTX. The Meeting was of the view that while linking a TTX with an FTX is ideal in concept, the implementation could be challenging. Some participants pointed out that lessons learned from the TTX might not be immediately incorporated in the FTX since the scenario of the latter has been prepared much earlier.
17. The Meeting discussed about the plan to test the ASEAN SASOP in the TTX. Indonesia clarified that the purpose to test the ASEAN SASOP in the TTX is to contribute to the development of the civil-military chapter of the ASEAN SASOP. On the role of the AHA Center, the ASEAN Secretariat clarified that the AHA Center should be an element in the coordination role in the overall structure of the TTX scenario.
18. Indonesia introduced the scenario of the Working Groups discussion to be held on the second day of the Meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 5: OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES AND TACTICAL ISSUES OF MULTINATIONAL CIVIL-MILITARY DISASTER RELIEF COOPERATION

19. Lt. Col. Jorry S. Koloay, Operation Staff of the TNI Headquarters presented the strategic issues of civil military cooperation in disaster relief operation. The presentation covered the strategic issues as well as national agenda of the disaster relief cooperation. In principle, Indonesia adheres to the international civil and military guidelines including the Oslo Guidelines, the Guidelines for the Use of Military and Civil Defense Assets in Complex Emergencies (MCDA Guidelines), the draft Asia-Pacific Regional Guidelines for the Use of Foreign Military Assets in Natural Disaster Response Operations (APC-MADRO), the ARF Strategic Guidance for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief, the Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations (ASEAN SASOP). The presentation also elaborated on the national laws and regulations on civil-military cooperation in response and assistance in disaster relief and their implementation. The full presentation paper appears as **ANNEX G**
20. The Meeting discussed the implementation of ASEAN SASOP at the national level, particularly in the Indonesia's experience. The Meeting noted that the ASEAN SASOP has been referred in the preparation of national regulation in disaster management and emergency response.

AGENDA ITEM 6: REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUPS

Working Group 1: Planning, Incident Command System, Financing

21. The Meeting discussed these questions, namely: 1) the process of mobilization process of civilian and military assets in individual country and the implementation of this process in the ARF DiREx 2011; 2) the support mechanism to facilitate entry and exit of civil military foreign assistance and its implementation in the ARF DiREx 2011; and 3) the national policy related to civil military coordination mechanism and its implementation in the ARF DiREx 2011.
22. The Meeting exchanged views on the possible mobilization of military and civilian assets in response to the request from foreign disaster-affected country. Some participants pointed out that political consultation and decision as key aspects in deployment of these assets to foreign country. The Meeting shared the view that the Working Group should identify issues in the deployment of civil and military support to the affected foreign country.
23. The Meeting took note of the following issues in the deployment and acceptance of civil military assistance:
- The role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) should be clearly defined from the beginning.
 - The critical role of coordinating body to channel the request from affected country as well as offer from assisting countries.
 - The importance of dedicated focal points and common understanding of paper work to facilitate and expedite the mobilization of relief assistance.
 - Difficulties to facilitate assisting countries to mobilize the relief assistance in the affected country.
 - Lengthy and complex internal coordination process at the national level to request, receive and mobilize foreign assistance.

Working Group 2: Operational and Logistical

24. The Meeting looked at the possibility of using a fictional state in the TTX scenario. The Meeting took note of the following recommendations:
- Incident commander should be played by a country with experiences in disaster.
 - There will be no limit of the number of assisting parties.
 - Japan and Indonesia should decide questions to address in the scenario.
 - The number of NGOs should be limited to ensure that the scenario would be simpler and manageable. International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC) and UNOCHA were identified as possible participants.
 - The scenario will be based on the assumption that needs assessment has been conducted. The needs of the affected country which have been

- identified will be sent out and therefore assisting countries could begin to respond.
- The operation stage should include allocation of assets, accommodation and establishment of civil-military coordination center.
 - The exit should address the civil-military transition of assets and operation.
 - The aspects of disaster relief operation may include medical, engineering, life supports, search and rescue and identification, host nation security requirement, domestic transportation in the affected country, storage facility, information and communication management, and sanitation.

AGENDA ITEM 7: FINALIZATION OF REPORTS OF THE TTX CONCEPT

25. Indonesia reported the outcomes of the Working Group. The report highlighted the following:

- The objectives of the TTX will be on 1) to improve civil military coordination in the Asia Pacific region; 2) to identify the role of regional and international organizations such as ASEAN, ARF and UNOCHA; and 3) to test the ARF Strategic Guidance on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief.
- Targeted participants are the civilian and military officials from ARF participants including the diplomatic community.

The TTX Concept Paper is attached as **ANNEX H**

26. The Meeting took note that the TTX scenario will be further developed by exercise planners at the IPC/SS and FPC/SS based on the Concept Paper. Indonesia and Japan will work on the details of the scenario and schedule of the TTX to be further deliberated at the Initial Planning Conference to be held in Manado on 23-27 August 2010.

AGENDA ITEM 8: OTHER MATTERS

27. Indonesia briefed the Meeting on the preparation of the Initial Planning Conference (IPC) of the ARF DiREx to be held in Manado on 23-27 August 2010. The full schedule of the IPC is attached as **ANNEX I**

CLOSING REMARKS

28. The Meeting thanked the co-chairs for the effective chairmanship and productive discussion and expressed gratitude to the Government of Indonesia for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements.

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