

**OVERVIEW ON ASEAN'S MECHANISMS ON
DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND
EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

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Table-Top Exercise for ARF DiREx
14-20 March 2011, Manado

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- 4 CHALLENGES AND ISSUES

BUILDING DISASTER RESILIENCE IN ASEAN



ASEAN AGREEMENT ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND
EMERGENCY RESPONSE (AADMER)

SASOP

SOP FOR REGIONAL STANDBY
ARRANGEMENTS AND COORDINATION
OF JOINT DISASTER RELIEF AND
EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATIONS

**AHA
CENTRE**

ASEAN COORDINATING CENTRE FOR HUMANITARIAN
ASSISTANCE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT


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BUILDING DISASTER RESILIENCE IN ASEAN


ASEAN in a nutshell

- 10 countries of Southeast Asia
- Almost 44 years old
- 9% of world population, close to 600 million
- ASEAN Charter: providing the legal personality in Dec 2008
- ASEAN vision of becoming one community by 2015



Disaster Facts

- Highly exposed to natural hazards, with floods, storms, earthquakes and landslides as the most frequent
- Varying levels of exposure and vulnerability to different hazards
- Different capacity in handling the disasters
- Significant disasters in the last 6 years
- Two mega disasters: Dec 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami and May 2008 Cyclone Nargis
- Multiple medium-scale disasters, almost simultaneously in the last two years



AADMER - FOR A MORE **UNITED AND COORDINATED** RESPONSE TOWARD DISASTERS WITHIN THE REGION



Signed in July 2005, ratified by all ten countries in ASEAN, entered into force on 24 December 2009

Objective: Reduce disaster losses in ASEAN region, and jointly respond to disaster emergencies

A legal framework for all ASEAN Member States and serves as a common platform in responding to disasters within ASEAN

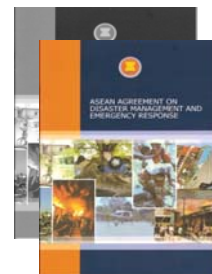
ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre) as the operational coordination body and engine of AADMER

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AADMER: ASEAN AGREEMENT ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE: **GENERAL OBLIGATIONS**

- Cooperate in developing & implementing measures to reduce disaster losses
- Immediately respond to a disaster occurring within the territory
- If causing possible impacts on another country, respond promptly to a request for information
- Promptly respond to a request for assistance
- Take legislative, administrative and other necessary measures

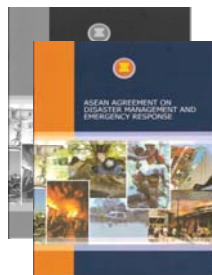
Institutionalisation at of AADMER at national level



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AADMER: ASEAN AGREEMENT ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE: **THE CONTENT**

Disaster Risk Identification, Assessment & Monitoring
Disaster Prevention and Mitigation
Disaster Preparedness
Emergency Response
Rehabilitation
Technical Cooperation & Scientific Research
AHA Centre - TOR

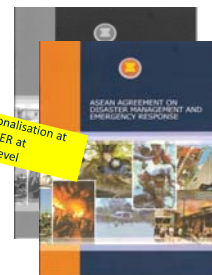


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AADMER: ASEAN AGREEMENT ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE: **ARRANGEMENTS**

- A Ministerial-level Conference of the Parties (COP) to monitor and evaluate
- National Focal Point and Competent Authorities from each country
- ASEAN Secretariat as the Secretariat of the COP and Custodian of the Fund
- AHA Centre as the operational engine of the AADMER

Institutionalisation at of AADMER at national level



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ASEAN COMMITTEE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ACDM)



National Disaster Management Centre, Ministry of Home Affairs, Brunei Darussalam



National Committee for Disaster Management, Cambodia



National Agency for Disaster Management, Indonesia



National Disaster Management Office, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Lao PDR



National Security Division, Prime Minister's Department, Malaysia



Relief and Resettlement Department, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Myanmar



National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, Philippines



Singapore Civil Defence Force, Ministry of Home Affairs, Singapore



Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior, Thailand

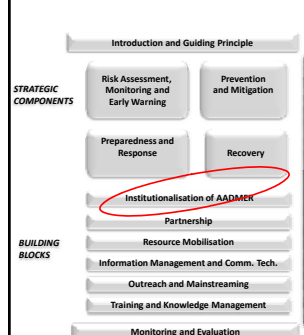


Dept of Dyke Management and Flood, Storm Control, Viet Nam

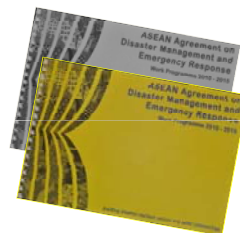
Current Chair

★ Has also been designated as AADMER National Focal Point

AADMER Work Programme (2010-2015)



Operationalising the AADMER into concrete outputs and activities



Endorsed by the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management in March 2010 as a rolling plan

BUILDING DISASTER RESILIENCE IN ASEAN

Regional efforts: *a force multiplier*

- Emphasise on initiatives that are **regional in nature**
- Build on and **add value** to national initiatives
- Espouse efforts that **synergise** existing networks and potential partnerships with all stakeholders
- Recognise contributions of various groups of stakeholders, including vulnerable groups
- Encourage linkages with other thematic programmes in ASEAN, promote **multi-sectoral approach**

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Some Flagship Projects

Preparedness and Response

- ASEAN Disaster and Emergency Response Logistics System
- Fully-functional Emergency Rapid Assessment Team (ERAT)
- Familiarisation and Institutionalisation of SASOP



ERAT Training, Feb 2011



ERAT Assessment, Oct 2010

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AHA CENTRE AS THE OPERATIONAL COORDINATION BODY AND ENGINE OF AADMER

The AHA Centre shall be established for the purpose of facilitating co-operation and co-ordination among the parties, and with relevant United Nations and international organisations, in promoting regional collaboration (Article 20.1)

The AHA Centre shall work on the basis that the Party will act first to manage and respond to disasters. In the event that the Party requires assistance to cope with such situation, in addition to direct request to any Assisting Entity, it may seek assistance from the AHA Centre to facilitate such request (Article 20.2)

BUILDING DISASTER RESILIENCE IN ASEAN



"In view of the rising incidents of natural disasters in our region over the past few years, we pledged to enhance our cooperation in disaster management and instruct the ACDM to ensure effective and timely implementation of the ASEAN-SASOP and fully operational AHA Centre under the AADMER, which we expect to enter into force by the end of this year. In order to ensure effective early warning networks and timely regional response, we encouraged closer cooperation among the military, civilian and civil society organisations among others..." (Chairman's Statement of 15th ASEAN Summit, Cha-Am Hua Hin, Thailand, October 2009)

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AHA Centre is being established in Jakarta

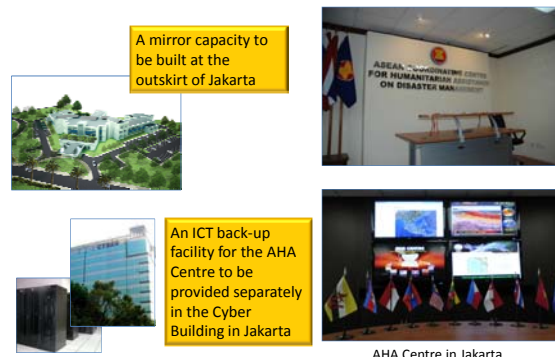


AHA Centre is being established in Jakarta



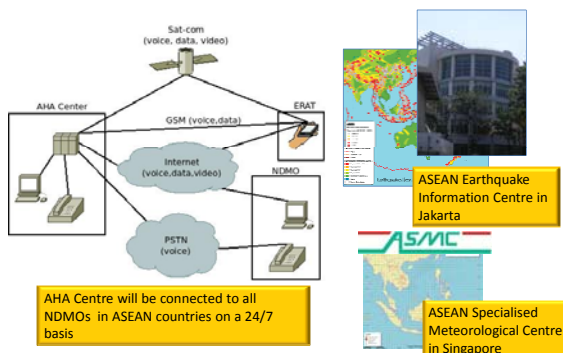
- The whole floor of 800 sqm has been dedicated for the AHA Centre
- **PLUS**, back-up and redundant facilities to ensure the continuity of the AHA Centre
- Indonesia will contribute up to USD600,000 for 2011 in addition to existing facilities
- ASEAN Member States will provide annual contributions for the operational budget

AHA Centre is being established in Jakarta

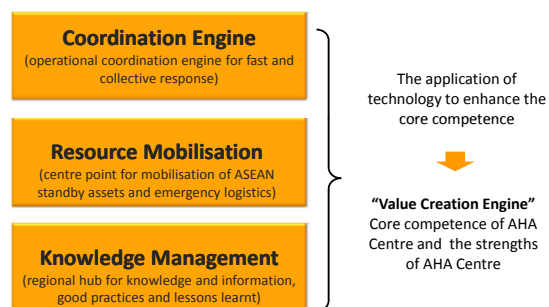


AHA Centre in Jakarta

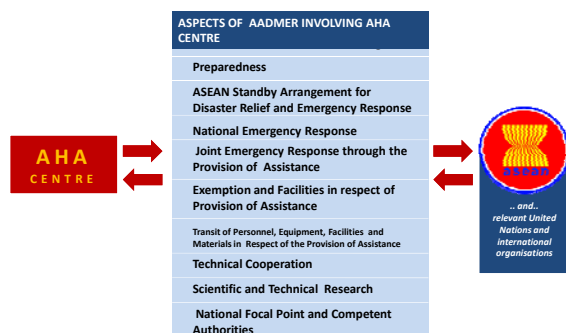
AHA Centre will be connected to all NDMOs in ASEAN , other ASEAN centres and partners' facilities



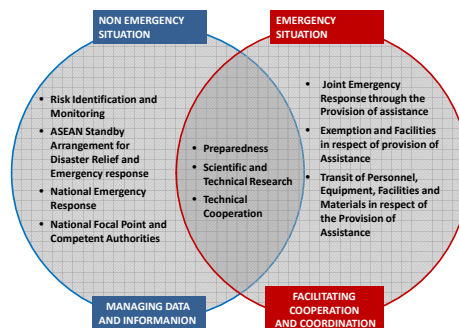
Core Competence of AHA Centre



AHA CENTRE IS THE OPERATIONAL ENGINE OF AADMER TO TRANSLATE AADMER INTO ACTION AND WILL SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT MOST ASPECTS OF AADMER



THE AHA CENTRE WILL PERFORM DUTIES RELATED TO INFORMATION/DATA MANAGEMENT IF THERE IS NO DISASTER AND FACILITATING COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WHEN DISASTER OCCURS

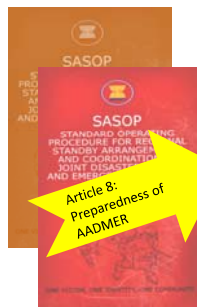


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STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR REGIONAL STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS AND COORDINATION OF JOINT DISASTER RELIEF AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATION (SASOP)



Guides and templates to initiate the establishment of the ASEAN Standby Arrangements for Disaster Relief and Emergency Response

Procedures for joint disaster relief and emergency response operations


Procedures for the facilitation and utilisation of military and civilian assets and capacities

Methodology for the periodic conduct of the ASEAN regional disaster emergency response simulation exercises (ARDEX) to test the effectiveness of this procedures

Article 8: Preparedness of AADMER

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SASOP - OPERATIONAL DOCUMENT OF AADMER



Contents


- I. Introduction
- II. Institutions
- III. Disaster Preparedness
- IV. Assessment and Monitoring
- V. Emergency Response
- VI. Annexes (of templates and forms)

Chapters I to V have been endorsed by the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management, tested in ARDEX exercises and used in real disaster events

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What is SASOP for?

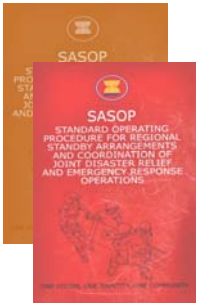
- Provide the guides and templates to initiate the ASEAN Standby Arrangements
- Facilitate sharing of information (such as notification of disasters) and situation updates - coordinated by the AHA Centre
- Facilitate the request for / offer of assistance (flow charts)
- Facilitate the joint assessment of required assistance (ERAT)



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What is SASOP for?

- Provide the procedure for mobilisation of assets and capacities
- Provide the procedure for on-site deployment of assets and capacities
- Provide the procedure for direction and control of assistance on the ground
- Provide the procedure for disaster situation updates, demobilisation, reporting, lessons learning and exercises



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DONOR COUNTRIES, UNITED NATIONS, PRIVATE SECTOR, RED CROSS, NGOs, CIVILIANS, MILITARIES
immediately provide assistance to affected countries



*Figuring out the
current humanitarian
architecture in the region*



*Coming up with a “structured coordination
mechanism” or “concept of operations” in
disaster response and other phases*

Developing ‘concept of operations’ for cooperating with ASEAN partners in responding to disasters

- To facilitate and define ASEAN’s response options
- To define coordination points and interface with other humanitarian actors at the operational level
- Joint SOPs, joint action plans, joint exercises, etc



ARF Statement on DMER, 2005: “... to ensure consistency with existing UN guidelines and ASEAN mechanisms...”

ASEAN Charter, Article 41: “ASEAN shall be the primary driving force in regional arrangements that it initiates and maintain its centrality in regional cooperation and community building”

- What is the relationship between the ten ASEAN and the ARF?
- What should be the interface between ASEAN and ARF in the event of a disaster?
- Should there be a different procedure for ASEAN & for ARF for disaster relief?
- What should prevail?
- Shouldn’t ASEAN countries give priority to the AADMER in view of their legally-binding commitments?
- How to ensure that ARF complements AADMER?

Where should we come in?

Global	UN, international humanitarian actors
Regional	ASEAN + UN + Red Cross in SEA + Dialogue Partners + ARF
National	Bilateral + in-country UN + Red Cross + NGOs – what’s the role of AHA here?
Provincial	
Local	

- Should we have alerts or trigger points?
- What should be the formula for each layer?
- What would be AHA Centre’s role in each layer?
- Currently, there is now no line in between global and regional, should it be?
- So what is ASEAN’s role in the int’l humanitarian response in the ASEAN region?

What should be the role of AHA Centre?

- In the event of a disaster requiring external assistance, in line with the principle of AADMER, the affected country should be the one to decide
- Regional and international responders should be allowed to come in at the same time
- Regional response tools, such as AHA Centre and ERAT, and responders from the ASEAN Member States, should have the sufficient capacity to respond faster and in a more effective manner
- AHA Centre should work closely with the affected country and provide support to the NFP of the affected country

Source: 17th ACDM Meeting, 23-25 Feb 2011, Tagaytay, Philippines



Conclusions

- AADMER is a legally-binding agreement on disaster management, aimed to reduce disaster losses and jointly respond to disasters
- AHA Centre is working on the basis that the Party will act first, and will help if the affected country needs AHA Centre's assistance
- Response tools under the AADMER, such as AHA Centre and ERAT, will work closely with the affected country and provide support to the National Focal Point of the affected country
- SASOP provides guides and templates for ASEAN Member States and AHA Centre in implementing the regional standby arrangements, utilisation of military and civilian assets and coordination of joint disaster relief
- Procedures and tools under the ARF should complement, not duplicate, the ASEAN's as well as other existing mechanisms.

BUILDING DISASTER RESILIENCE IN ASEAN



".....I wish to express my sincere sympathy to the Government and people of Japan, one of our oldest, most generous Dialogue Partners and closest friends of ASEAN since 1977..... This is a clear reminder that natural disasters can occur anywhere, anytime. ASEAN will have to expedite its own mechanisms to be prepared for such calamities. Our procedures and tools under the AADMER, and the AHA Centre, must be in place and ready for these kinds of eventualities" (Secretary-General of ASEAN, 11 March 2011)



Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary-General of ASEAN



Thank you ...

