

# The Use of Foreign Military and Civil Defence Assets in International Disaster Relief The Oslo Guidelines

- AIM:
  - TO ESTABLISH THE BASIC FRAMEWORK FOR FORMALISING AND IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF THE USE OF MILITARY TEAMS AND EXPERTISE IN DISASTER RELIEF
- LARGELY A 'PRINCIPLES' DOCUMENT THAT SETS OUT THE BASIC TENETS OF HADR



# Guidelines for the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Complex Emergencies MCDA Guidelines

- AIM:
  - PROVIDES GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF INTERNATIONAL MILITARY AND CIVIL DEFENCE PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT SUPPLIES AND SERVICES IN SUPPORT OF THE UN IN PURSUIT OF HUMANITARIAN OBJECTIVES IN COMPLEX EMERGENCIES. IT PROVIDES GUIDANCE ON WHEN THESE RESOURCES CAN BE USED, HOW THEY SHOULD BE EMPLOYED, AND HOW UN AGENCIES SHOULD INTERFACE, ORGANISE, AND COORDINATE WITH INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCES WITH REGARD TO THE USE OF MILITARY AND CIVIL DEFENCE ASSETS.



# Draft Asia-Pacific Regional Guidelines For The Use Of Foreign Military Assets In Natural Disaster Response Operations APC-MADRO

- AIM
  - THESE GUIDELINES ARE A REFERENCE GUIDE FOR MEMBER STATES WHO PLAN AND EXECUTE FOREIGN MILITARY SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE, AND HUMANITARIAN ENTITIES, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE BASIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT USE OF FOREIGN MILITARY IN INTERNATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE OPERATIONS IN SUPPORT OF AN AFFECTED STATE[S] IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION. THESE GUIDELINES SEEK TO COMPLEMENT AND SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE OSLO GUIDELINES.
- UNOCHA PUBLICATION THAT 'REGIONALISES' THE OSLO GUIDELINES



### ASEAN Regional Forum Strategic Guidance for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief

- AIM:
  - TO STRENGTHEN NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE CAPABILITIES AMONG ARF MEMBERS
  - TO IMPROVE THE SPEED AND EFFECTIVENESS OF ARF MULTINATIONAL DISASTER RELIEF RESPONSES
  - TO COMPLEMENT ASEAN HADR EFFORTS AND INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNISED GUIDELINES
- LARGELY A COLLECTION OF PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS AND OVERALL GUIDANCE ON HADR. AIMS TO LINK ARF MEMBER NATIONS AT THE STRATEGIC LEVEL.



#### Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations ASEAN SASOP

- AIM:
- $\ \, {\sf THE\ SOP\ PROVIDES}$ 
  - (I) THE GUIDES AND TEMPLATES TO INITIATE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ASEAN STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISASTER RELIEF AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE
  - (II) THE PROCEDURES FOR JOINT DISASTER RELIEF AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATIONS
  - (III) THE PROCEDURES FOR THE FACILITATION AND UTILISATION OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN ASSETS AND CAPACITIES, AND
  - (IV) THE METHODOLOGY FOR THE PERIODIC CONDUCT OF THE ASEAN REGIONAL DISASTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION EXERCISES (ARDEX) WHICH SHALL TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS PROCEDURE



### BACKGROUND INVOLVEMENT OF MILITARY COMPONENT

- TNI IDENTITY
  - PEOPLE'S ARMY
  - ARMY AS FIGHTERS
  - NATIONAL ARMYPROFESSIONAL ARMY
- TNI MAIN TASKS
  - TO ESTABLISH STATE SOVERIGNTY; TO MAINTAIN INDONESIA AREA OF INTEGRITY UNDER PANCASILA & 1945 CONSTITUTION; AND TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE AND THE ENTIRE HOMELAND OF INDONESIA & DISORDER OF THE THREAT TO NATION & STATE INTEGRITY.



### INDONESIAN ARMED FORCES BASIC REGULATION

 REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA L AW NO 34 YEAR 2004 REGARDING TNI (ARTICLE 7)

ASSIST IN RESPONDING TO THE IMPACTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS, IDPs MANAGEMENT & HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE DISTRIBUTION.

 REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA LAW NO 24 YEAR 2007 ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT, PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA REGULATION NO 8 YEAR 2008 ON NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AGENCY

(ARTICLE 11)

TNI IS ONE OF THE DIRECTING ELEMENTS IN NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE MANAGEMENT



### ELEMENTS OF TNI ENGAGEMENT IN DISASTER RESPONSE

- TNI ASSISTS IN SEARCH AND RESCUE ACTIVITIES AND SUPPORTS THE DISASTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT ( EXPLAINED IN NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN YEAR 2010-2014)
- THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDONESIA RAPID RESPONSE &
   ASSISTANCE (SRCPB/INDRRA) AND TNI IS ONE OF THE
   MAIN COMPONENTS IN THE ORGANIZATION (INCLUDED
   AS ONE OF THE 15 WORK PRIORITIES FOR INDONESIAN
   CABINET)



#### ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- PERSONNEL DEPLOYMENT(FORCE/CAPABILITIES) FOR FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:
  - -VICTIMS SEARCH, RESCUE (SAR) & EVACUATION
  - -PREVENTION/MITIGATION, REHABILITATION/RECONSTRUCTION
    -MEDICAL TEAM AND OTHER EMERGENCY RESPONSE EFFORTS
- LEADERSHIP IN MANAGING THE EVENT ( AS INCIDENT COMMANDER ) DURING EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE.
- EQUIPMENTS AND FACILITIES DEPLOYMENT ( FIELD HOSPITAL, PUBLIC KITCHEN AND TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES)



- INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM IS IMPLEMENTED DURING EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE (7 UNTIL 14 DAYS).
- AN INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC) IS APPOINTED AS THE ON-SITE COORDINATOR WHOSE ANSWERING TO THE HEAD OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT. AS THE COORDINATOR, IC HAS AUTHORITY TO DEPLOY ALL AVAILABLE RESOURCES.
- THE ACT IMPLEMENTED IN FORM OF COMMAND POST ESTABLISHMENT, AS ACTIVATION OF OPERATION CONTROL CENTER.



## STAND-BY FORCE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



- SATUAN REAKSI CEPAT PENANGGULANGAN BENCANA (SRC PB) = INDONESIA RAPID RESPONSE & ASSISTANCE (INDRRA)
- SRC-PB / INDRRA IS
  - COMBINED CIVIL MILITARY FORCES FROM VARIOUS RELEVANT LINE MINISTRIES/AGENCIES
  - BEING DISPATCHED TO ASSIST AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN UNDERTAKING EMERGENCY ACTIVITIES IN TIMELY AND INTEGRATED MANNER
  - UNDERTAKING RAPID ASSESSMENT ON THE IMPACTS OF THE DISASTER AS WELL AS THE HUMANITARIAN NEEDS, DURING THE INITIAL /EARLY STAGE OF THE EMERGENCY PHASE











