# **ASEAN Regional Forum Disaster Relief Exercise 2011**

Table Top Exercise

## Concept Paper

## 1. Background

- 1.1. ARF DiREx will be conducted by Indonesia and Japan with participation of ARF members and related international and regional organizations in March, 2011.
- 1.2. This event will be developed based upon successful result of ARF-VDR that was coorganized by the Philippines and the US in May 2009. The potential co-sponsors meeting held in Tokyo in February suggested that a TTX should be considered to identify effective disaster relief coordination mechanism among ARF members.
- 1.3. Indonesia and Japan designed this concept paper and invited ARF interested participants to jointly discuss the development of detailed TTX scenario.

### 2. Objectives:

- 2.1. To improve civil-military coordination at an operational level (mobilization process, arrival, exit and so forth) among ARF Participants in the context of disaster relief;
- 2.2. To identify the role of regional organizations such as ASEAN, ARF and international organizations such as UN OCHA in civil-military coordination mechanism;
- 2.3. To test and provide inputs to relevant ARF documents such as the ARF General Guidelines for Disaster Relief, and ARF Strategic Guidance for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief.

#### 3 Benefit

- 3.1. Affected countries can learn the procedures and challenges in receiving international aid at a time of emergency especially in civil-military coordination;
- 3.2. Assisting countries can identify and anticipate challenges in delivering international aid especially in civil-military coordination;
- 3.3. Networking among the disaster relief officials of ARF nations.

## 4. Targeted Audience:

- 4.1. Players: civilian and military officials from ARF Participants, selected international organizations, and non-governmental organization, responsible for disaster relief at operational level
- 4.2. Observers: diplomatic community in Indonesia
- 5. Disaster Scenario and impacts (reported by the disaster management teams at 12 hours after occurrence of the earthquake):
  - 5.1. Disaster Description:
    - 5.1.1. Earthquake at the magnitude: M7.5 on the Richter Scale
    - 5.1.2. Date-Time: DD/MM/YYYY, Time (Lasted 56 seconds)
    - 5.1.3. Epicenter: 2°N 124°E, 25km west of Manado, 20km depth
    - 5.1.4. Tsunami occurred 12 min. after earthquake
  - 5.2. Human casualties:
    - 5.2.1. Death: 1,500; Missing: 3,500; Severely injured: 1,000; Minor injuries: 5,000; Internally Displaced Persons: 21,000 adults & 3,000 children
  - 5.3. Housing Damages include: Destroyed: 15,000; Severely damaged: 20,000; Minor damages: 30,000
  - 5.4. Public Facilities and Infrastructure Damages include:
    - 5.4.1. 3 hospital buildings, 2 community health centers, 21 school buildings, 1 bridge are severely damaged; 10 small bridges are moderately damaged; 1 Water storage facility is severely damaged; and 3 main electrical relay stations are damaged.
    - 5.4.2. 55 Km of roads along the city are damaged.
    - 5.4.3. Airport and Port in Manado are affected but usable for operation.
    - 5.4.4. 10 fishing boats were overturned and 100 fishermen have been missing since first week of March.
    - 5.4.5. National roads are partly blocked by landslides and collapses of bridges.

- 6. Framework of Exercise: the exercise is designed and developed to address the operational issues of multinational disaster relief operation involving ARF Participants. Framework could include but not limited to the following:
  - 6.1. Actors:
    - 6.1.1. Affected states: Incident Commander (IC)
    - 6.1.2. Coordinating: civilian-military coordination unit/center
    - 6.1.3. Assisting entities include: ARF Participants, International Organizations, ASEAN, and NGOs
  - 6.2. Stages:
    - 6.2.1. Preparation:
      - assuming need assessment is done, Indonesia has sent up a request for assistance to the international community
      - Other measures of coordination that does not involve civilian-militaty relations should be put only in script to keep the exercise simple
    - 6.2.2. Operation:
      - Allocation of assets
      - Host nation security
      - Accomodation of foreign teams
      - Establishment of civil-military operation center or/and OSOCC
      - Warehousing
    - 6.2.3. Exit and military-civilian transition of assets
  - 6.3. Aspects of DR operation:
    - 6.3.1. Medical
    - 6.3.2. Engineering
    - 6.3.3. Life support (shelter, food, water)
    - 6.3.4. Search and Rescue and identification
    - 6.3.5. Transportation (domestically in the affected country)
    - 6.3.6. Life support for agencies
    - 6.3.7. Communication and information management
    - 6.3.8. Clean environment/Sanitation