

Philippines – Australia East Asia Summit Statement on Rapid Disaster Response

ASEAN Regional Forum
Inter-Sessional Meeting
Tokyo, Japan
12-13 February 2015



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Presentation Outline

- Background
- What is in the EAS Statement?
- How can disaster management practitioners use the EAS Statement?



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EAS Statement Background

- Led by the Philippines and Australia in wake of Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda)
- Adopted by 9th EAS Leaders - November 2014



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EAS Statement Background

- Regional consensus
- Builds upon and complements existing initiatives:
 - 2005 Kuala Lumpur Declaration
 - 2009 EAS Cha-am Hua Hin Statement
 - 2011 EAS Indonesia-Australia Initiative



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What is in the Statement?

- High level political statement centred on improving rapid disaster response within the region.
- Guidelines on practical cooperation for disaster management activities.
 - Reaffirms and recognises key principles:
 - Sovereignty, mutual agreement before assistance and cost-effectiveness of disaster risk reduction.



15 Guidelines

A practical approach

- Monitoring impending disasters
- Information sharing
- Mutual state decisions and agreements
- Respecting receiving countries
- Supporting ASEAN stand-by arrangements and enhancing coordination
- Coordinating available resources



Next steps – where to from here?

- Continuous improvement
- Guidance into practice



Questions?

EAS Repository

<http://www.emknowledge.gov.au/connect/east-asia-summit-rapid-disaster-response/>

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