



An Updated Report on the ADMM-Plus HA/DR EWGs from 2014 to 2015



Co-Chairs of Lao PDR and Japan



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SCHEDULE OF HADR EWG



2014

#4
Meeting
(JUL 2014)
Japan

#5
Meeting
(DEC 2014)
Lao PDR

2015

#6
Meeting
(with TTX)
(AUG 2015)
Lao PDR

#7
Meeting
(DEC 2015)
Japan

CDC
(AUG 2015)
Lao PDR

IPC
(NOV 2015)
Thailand

2016

#8
Meeting
(MAY 2016)
Japan

AM-HEX
[CPX / FTX]
(SEP 2016)
Thailand

#9
Meeting
(DEC 2016)
Lao PDR

MPC
(MAY 2016)
Japan

FPC
(JUL 2016)
Thailand

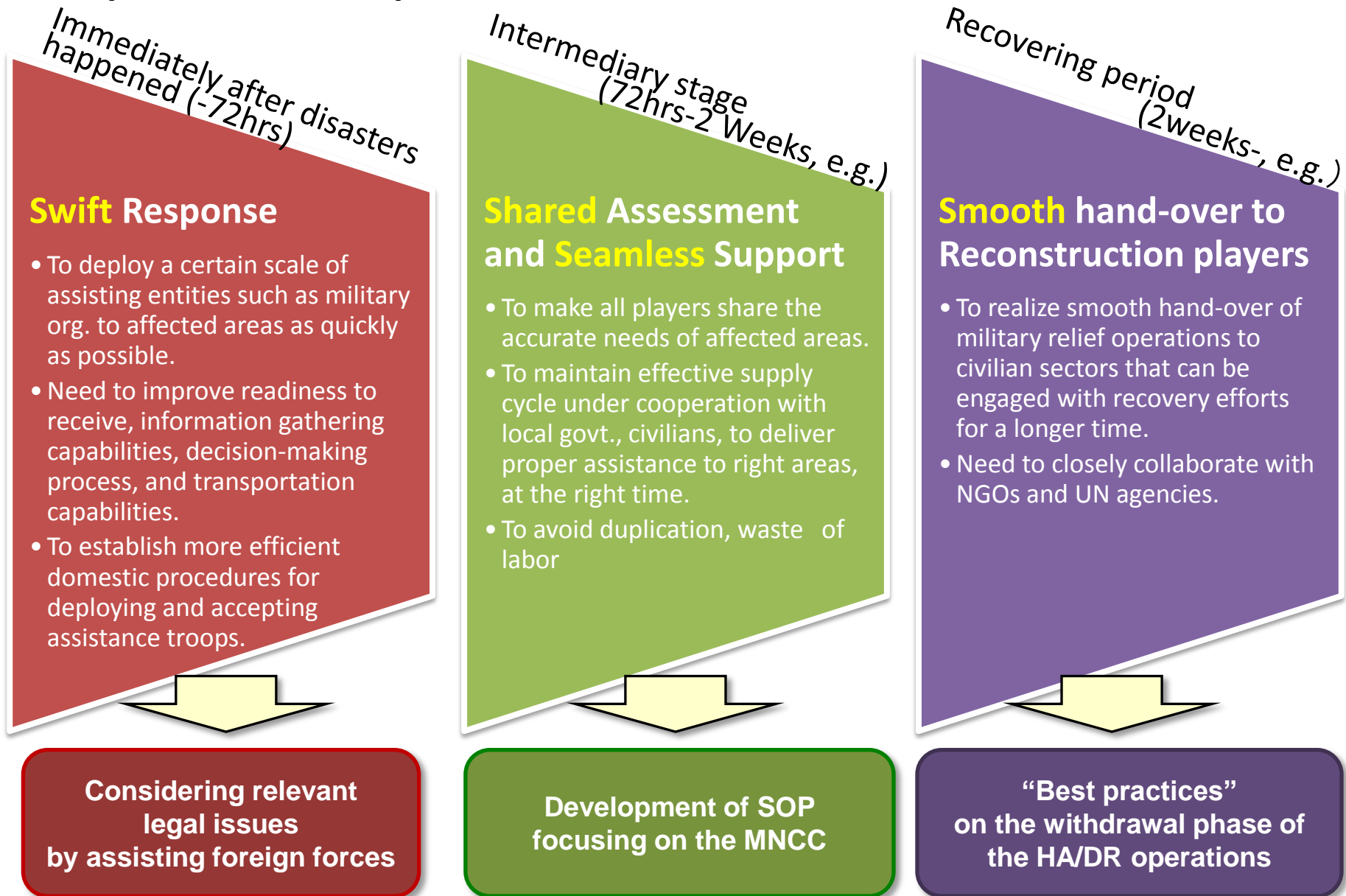
Successfully finished

2016



Work plan for HADR EWG: main 3 pillars

- Work plan and the sequent activities in HADR EWG



Relevant legal issues by assisting foreign forces [1/2]



- The Co-chairs prepared a template of the Declaration by affected countries.
- The template aims to serve as an effective tool to help settle various issues that might arise when the affected country receives foreign forces assistance during an HA/DR operation.
- The EWG recongnizes the worst situation is when the affected country has no prior arrangement with the assisting country, such as a Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) or Visiting Forces Agreement (VFA).
- After collecting inputs from the TTX in AUG 2015, the 7th EWG meeting last December in Tokyo accepted in principle the final version of the template of declaration by affected countries, reaffirming that the template is not legally-binding in any sense and each member country is advised to apply it with its own judgments and modification.

Relevant legal issues by assisting foreign forces [2/2]



- Through the template, what will be solved follows as:

	Items	Detail
1	Transition through the airspace of the third country	
2	C.I.Q process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food relief assistance. - Medical tools: knives for medical operation, X-ray scanners, etc. - Medicines and anesthesia. - Search and rescue dogs.
3	Use of Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highways, air/sea ports, river, land for the stationing of foreign forces, etc.
4	Force Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would the affected country be able to allocate resources for the force protection of the foreign forces? - How about the protection of the stationing premises for the foreign forces? - Should the affected country allow those sites to be under the exclusive control of the foreign forces?
5	Licenses & Special Items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - License for medical service, surgical operations, etc. - License for car, ship and other vehicles to drive. - Medical tools, medicines, disease prevention chemicals, etc.
6	Accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In case foreign forces were accidentally involved in the following situations, should these cases be disputed in the court of the affected country? - Traffic accidents. - Death of patients in medical treatment or surgical operations. - Infringement of private properties.
7	Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk of overlapping frequencies.
8	Mutual Provision of Items & Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Providing required items and service assistance for each other might be useful for greater military-to-military cooperation in HA/DR situation?

Development of SOP focusing on the MNCC [1/2]

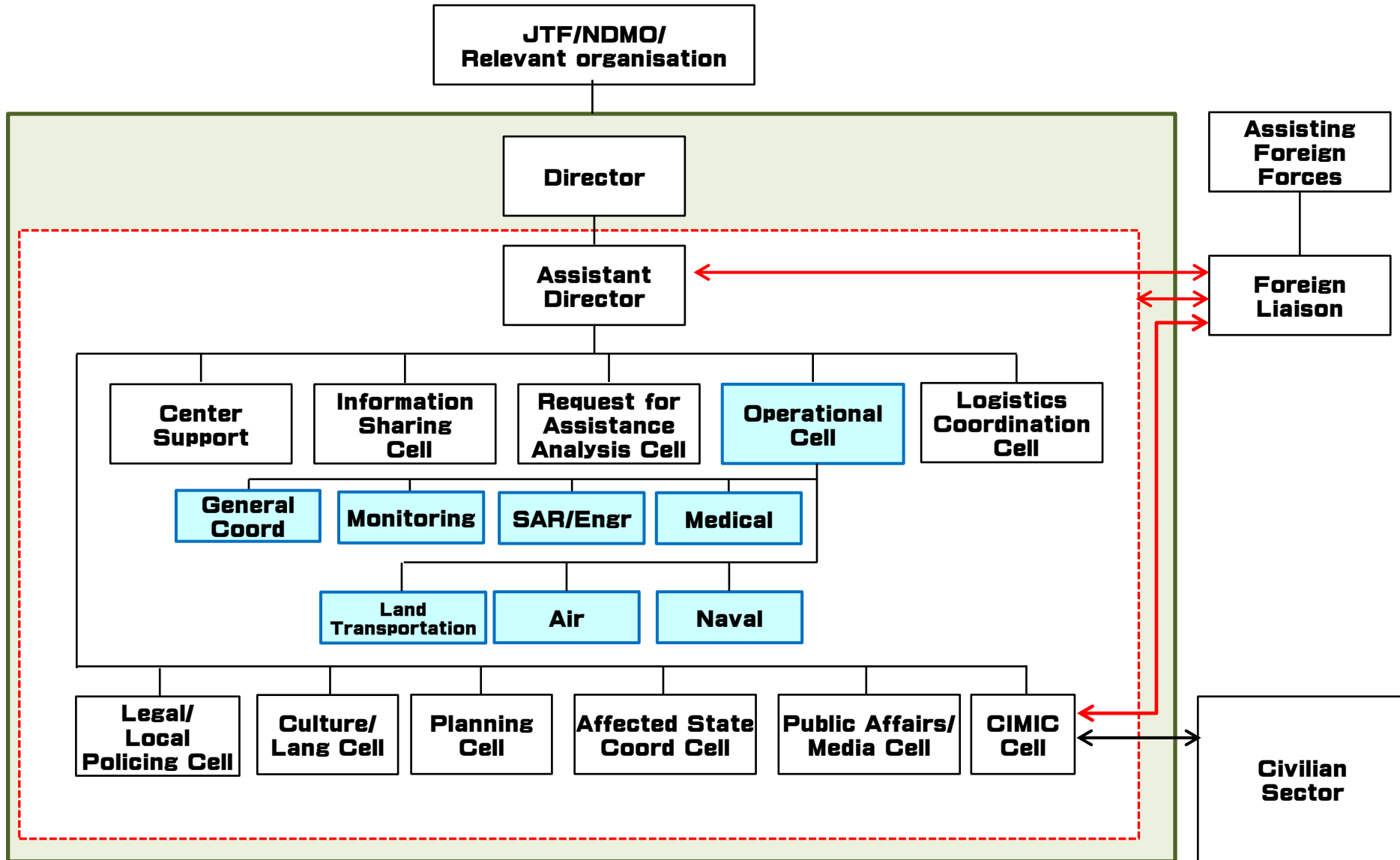


- The SOP should state clearly that **the MNCC (Multi-National Coordination Center) functions as a coordinating platform to facilitate foreign military assistance, and is not intended for command and control purposes.**
- The primary roles of MNCC should include **sharing information and assisting the optimal use of foreign military assets.**
- The MNCC should contain **appropriate interface with civilian actors** and be coordinated in **broader national architecture for HADR** within the affected country (national disaster management authority and JTF).
- **The SOP will be developed as annex to its unfinished Chapter 6 of SASOP** based on the authorization in ACDM (ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management).

Development of SOP focusing on the MNCC [2/2]



* Tentative standard structure of the MNCC



“Best practices” on the withdrawal phase [1/2]



- Given that careful planning and practices are required for the smooth withdrawal of the HA/DR operations, the HA/DR EWG agreed on the importance of further discussing the issues related to the withdrawal and transition phase of the HA/DR operations in the future HA/DR EWG.
- It is difficult to establish solid criteria on military withdrawal from the affected areas, because it is frequently influenced by various factors such as diplomatic, political, social and others.
- It is, however, possible to find some clues and implications for such criteria, conditions and necessary matters for consideration through collecting the “Best Practices”, inter alia, focusing on the withdrawal phase in the recent DR cases which the ADMM-Plus member countries have been involved in.

“Best practices” on the withdrawal phase [2/2]



* An example of Thailand's assistance for Myanmar in 2015

Item	Content
Outline of the Disaster	Severe flooding ,Jul.-Sep.2015 affecting 12 of the country's 14 states and resulting in about 103 deaths and up to 1,000,000 people otherwise affected. The Myanmar's government declared a state of emergency on 30 July in the four worst-hit regions
Term of Detachment	27 Aug.- 4 Sep. 2015 (7 days at 10 villages in Hinthada District, Ayeyarwadee Region) HA during the recovery phase of the rain disaster.
Organization & Task	51 Military Personnel (not included 18 FA) Assets : 1 MMU(19) , 1 PMU(5), 2 WPU(11), CP&CS(10), Com(6)
Activities	Mobile Medical Services. Preventive Medicine and Disease Control, Water Purification.
Exit Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Term of the Detachment and mission was determined in the Joint Plan with Ministry of Public Health and Local Government before deployment. (7 days , 14 villages) - Consideration of transfer to civilian local governments and local health agencies as well as medical supplies contribution to civilian hospital.



2015:

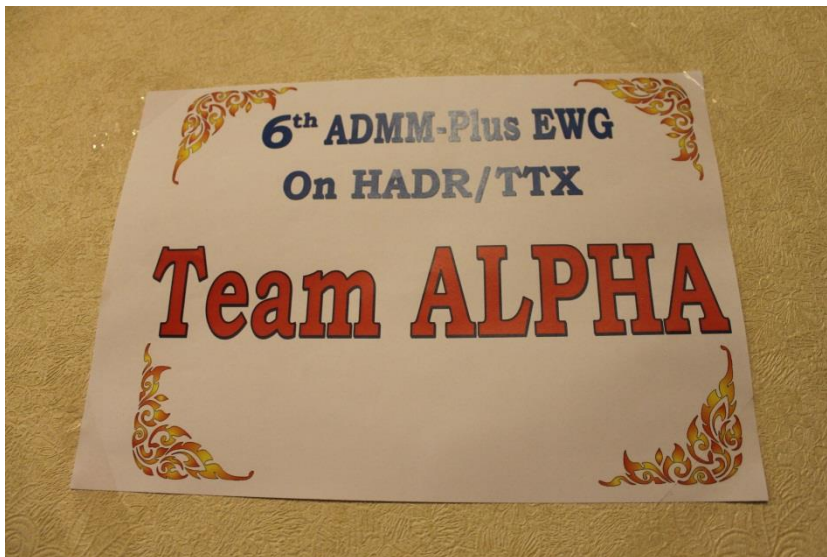
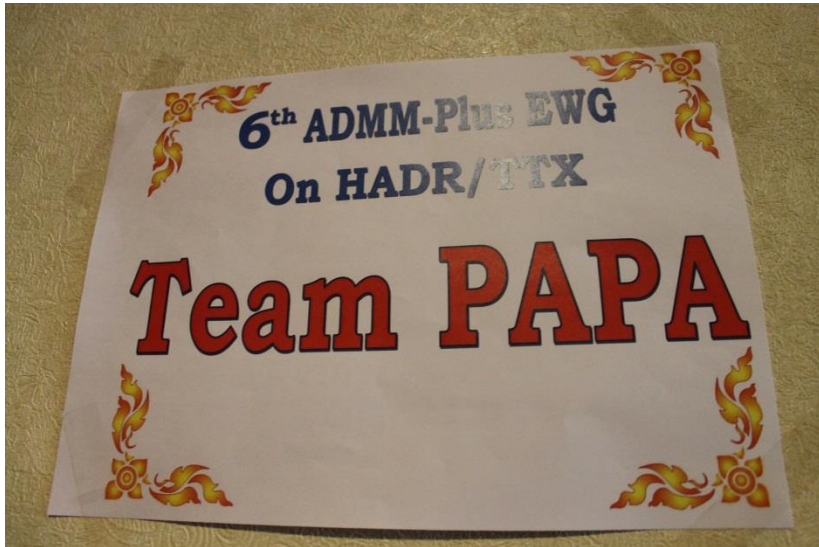
a year of the great progress



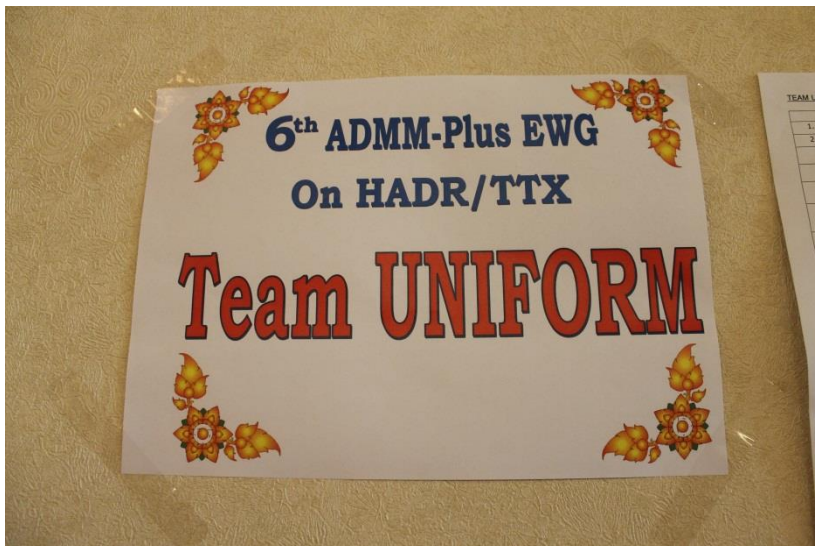
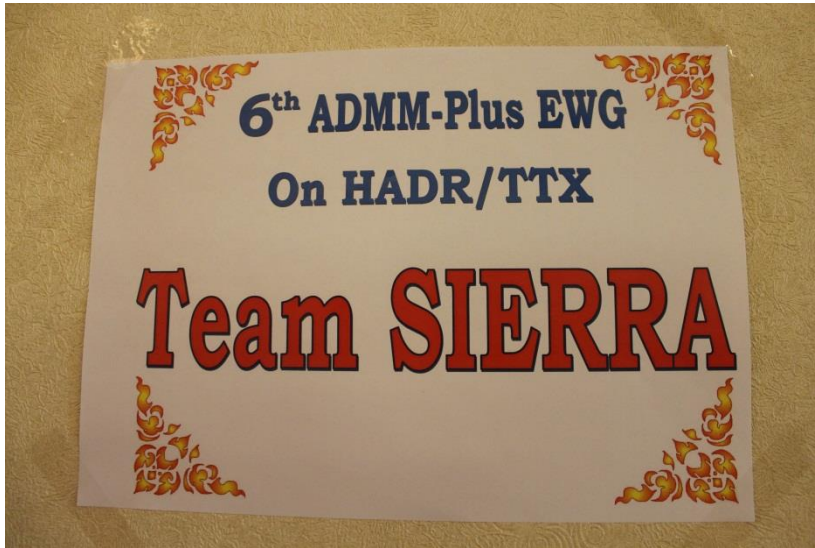
6th HA/DR-EWG & TTX in AUG 2015, Lao PDR [1/5]



6th HA/DR-EWG & TTX in AUG 2015, Lao PDR [2/5]



6th HA/DR-EWG & TTX in AUG 2015, Lao PDR [3/5]



6th HA/DR-EWG & TTX in AUG 2015, Lao PDR [4/5]





- Points of co-chair's summary in 6th EWG in AUG 2015, Lao PDR (extract)

The Meeting recognized that the draft needs to be updated, taking into consideration the points which include – but not limited to – the following;

1 Declaration by affected countries

- The term for **privileges and immunities** of military personnel should be carefully **refined to be more specific**, rethinking the applicability of the Vienna Convention to assisting foreign troops in HADR operations
- The nature of this declaration should be clarified as a **declaration unilaterally issued by the affected country**, which might include **formal request** for foreign assistance upon disasters.
- The declaration should include **reference to existing documents** such as AADMER and SASOP and be consistent with them.
- The declaration should clearly state that **the affected state has primary responsibility for providing security and protection** for assisting foreign troops.

2 The SOP focusing on the Multi-national Coordination Centre (MNCC)

- The SOP should state clearly that **MNCC functions as a coordinating platform** to facilitate foreign military assistance, and is **not intended for command and control purposes**.
- The primary roles of MNCC should include **sharing information** and **assisting optimal use of foreign military assets**.
- The MNCC should contain **appropriate interface with civilian actors** and be nested with **broader national architecture for HADR** within the affected country (national disaster management authority and JTF).
- The SOP should clearly state that it needs to be **applied with relevant modification based on operational variables** such as capabilities of JTF or types of assets available.

7th HA/DR-EWG in DEC 2015, Japan [1/6]



7th HA/DR-EWG in DEC 2015, Japan [2/6]



7th HA/DR-EWG in DEC 2015, Japan [3/6]



7th HA/DR-EWG in DEC 2015, Japan [4/6]



7th HA/DR-EWG in DEC 2015, Japan [5/6]



7th HA/DR-EWG in DEC 2015, Japan [6/6]



- Points of co-chair's summary in 7th EWG in AUG 2015, Lao PDR (extract)

1 Declaration by affected countries

- The Meeting **accepted in principle the final version of the template of declaration by affected countries**, reaffirming that **the template is not legally-binding** in any sense and each member country is advised to apply it **with its own judgments and modification**.

2 The SOP focusing on the Multi-national Coordination Centre (MNCC)

- The Meeting recognized that **the draft SOP needs to be refined further, especially in terms of its CIMIC function**, taking into consideration the comments from UNOCHA, requesting the co-chairs circulate the updated draft NLT the 4th week of DEC 2015, **seeking further comments from the member countries until 31st MAR 2016**.

3 The “Best Practices” on the withdrawal phase of the HA/DR operations

- The Meeting acknowledged the importance of relevant documents, inter alia, the **SASOP, APC-MADRO and Oslo Guideline** when considering the withdrawal phase.
- The Meeting recognized the following:
 - The **phases of DR operations are varied and difficult to distinguish from one another**, which depend on the affected areas and fields like airlift, medical, transport, etc.
 - Careful attention should be paid so as **not to impair the sentiments of the people in the affected areas** when the affected country announces the transition of the phase and/or assisting foreign forces announce their withdrawal
 - The EWG member countries' ideas are of great value when considering **concrete criteria and conditions in withdrawal before deployment**
- The Meeting requested the co-chairs to finish collecting the Best Practices by the end of 2016.

Schedule for HADR EWG in 2016



	ADMM Plus	EWG	Exercises
2 0 1 3	[AUG] ADMM Plus @Brunei		Jun. HADR MM Exercise (Brunei)
2 0 1 4	[FEB] ADSOM + WG @Myanmar	[JAN] 3 rd HADR EWG (Vietnam)	
	[APR] ADSOM + @Myanmar	[JUL] 4 th HADR EWG (JPN) ↓ [DEC] 5 th HADR EWG (Lao PDR)	
2 0 1 5	[FEB] ADSOM + WG (Malaysia)		
	[APR] ADSOM + (Malaysia) [NOV] ADMM Plus (Malaysia)	[AUG] 6 th HADR EWG & TTX (Lao PDR) ↓ [DEC] 7 th HADR EWG (JPN)	[AUG] CDC ↓ [NOV] IPC-ISS
2 0 1 6	[FEB] ADSOM + WG (Lao PDR) [APR] ADSOM + (Lao PDR)	[MAY] 8 th HADR EWG (JPN) ↓ [DEC] 9 th HADR EWG (Lao PDR) wrap up & hand over to the next co-chairs	[MAY] MPC ↓ [JUL] FPC-FSS ↓ [SEP] AM-HEX CPX-FTX
2 0 1 7	[TBC] ADSOM+ WG (Philippines)		





AM-HEX 2016: September in Thailand