

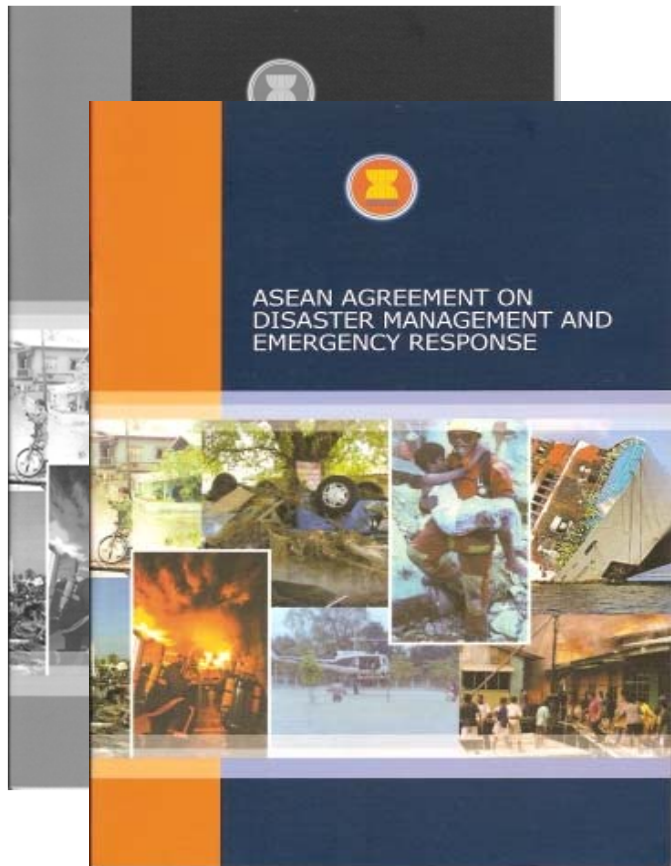


# **Regional Framework under the AADMER Mechanism**

Adelina Kamal

Head, Disaster Management & Humanitarian Assistance Division, ASEAN Secretariat

## AADMER IS THE **REGIONAL POLICY BACKBONE** AND **COMMON PLATFORM** FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN ASEAN REGION



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Initiated by ACDM since early 2004, supported by ASEAN Leaders in the Special ASEAN Summit in January 2005 after the Indian Ocean Tsunami

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Negotiated within 4 months, signed by ASEAN Foreign Ministers in July 2005, ratified by all ten countries in ASEAN, entered into force on 24 December 2009

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Aims to: (i) reduce disaster losses in ASEAN region, and (ii) jointly respond to disaster emergencies

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Serves as a legal framework for all ASEAN Member States and a common platform in responding to disasters within ASEAN & helping one another

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## ASEAN LEADERS IN AT LEAST THREE SUMMITS REITERATED THAT AADMER IS THE **COMMON PLATFORM** FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN ASEAN



19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, Nov 2011

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“... We also encouraged the various sectors and mechanisms related to disaster management in ASEAN, including those under ASEAN + 1, ASEAN + 3, East Asia Summit and ASEAN Regional Forum, **to synchronise their policies using AADMER as the common platform** to ensure the principles of ASEAN Centrality....”

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21<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Summit, Nov 2012

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“... We emphasized the importance of using existing mechanisms, in particular the Conference of the Parties (COP) under the AADMER, the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) and the AHA Centre, **as the coordinating platform and cooperation arrangement for disaster management...**”

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22<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Summit, April 2013

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“...We also encouraged the various mechanisms related to disaster management in ASEAN to synchronise their activities and policies using the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (**AADMER**) **as the common platform** for disaster management...”

## ASEAN LEADERS AT THE 23<sup>RD</sup> ASEAN SUMMIT IN OCTOBER 2013 IN BRUNEI DARUSSALAM ISSUED A NEW “ASEAN DECLARATION ON ENHANCING COOPERATION IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT” REITERATING **AADMER AS THE REGIONAL POLICY BACKBONE AND COMMON PLATFORM**



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.....Reiterating our decisions at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, 21<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Summit and 22<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Summit that “AADMER, with a view to maintaining ASEAN’s Centrality, will serve as the main regional policy backbone and common platform for disaster management in the region ....”

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“... Encourage a joint effort and more integrated coordination and synergy in HADR among the various ASEAN-related mechanisms...., using AADMER as the main common platform for disaster management in ASEAN with the ACDM as the driver in the process to maintain ASEAN’s Centrality in these efforts ....”

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“Promote regular dialogues among relevant ASEAN ministerial bodies to accelerate well-coordinated and concerted efforts, ...task the ...formation of a Joint Task Force and allocate an additional joint session in the respective ministerial meetings to promote dialogues among the relevant ASEAN ministerial bodies

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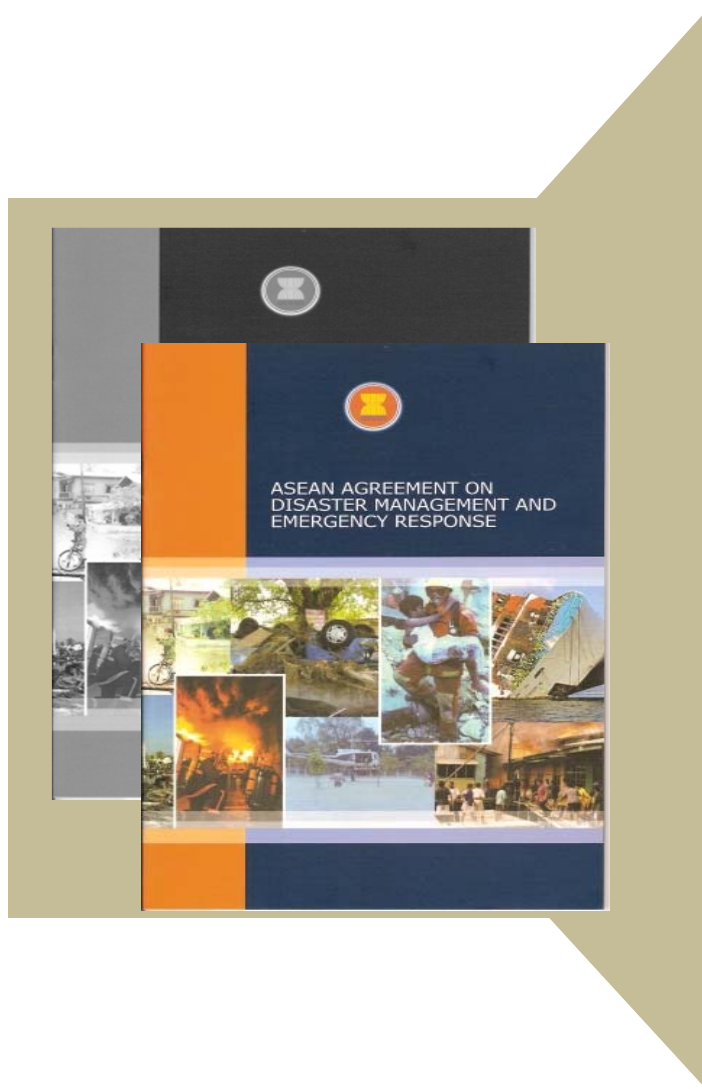


## ASEAN COMMITTEE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ACDM)



- The ACDM is the main sectoral body under AADMER. The ACDM Focal Points are also AADMER National Focal Points
- The ACDM reports to the AADMER Conference of the Parties (COP), who meets once a year
- The ACDM also reports to the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM), who meets every year, back to back with AADMER COP
- The ACDM is the founding fathers of AHA Centre and serves as its Governing Board
- The ACDM meets at least once in a year, but normally twice in a year. ACDM's chairmanship rotates every year
- The ACDM is the main driver in maintaining ASEAN's Centrality and ensuring synergy in HADR efforts in the region

# AADMER IS **COMPREHENSIVE** AS IT COVERS THE WHOLE SPECTRUM OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT



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Disaster Risk Identification, Assessment & Monitoring

Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

Disaster Preparedness

Emergency Response

Rehabilitation

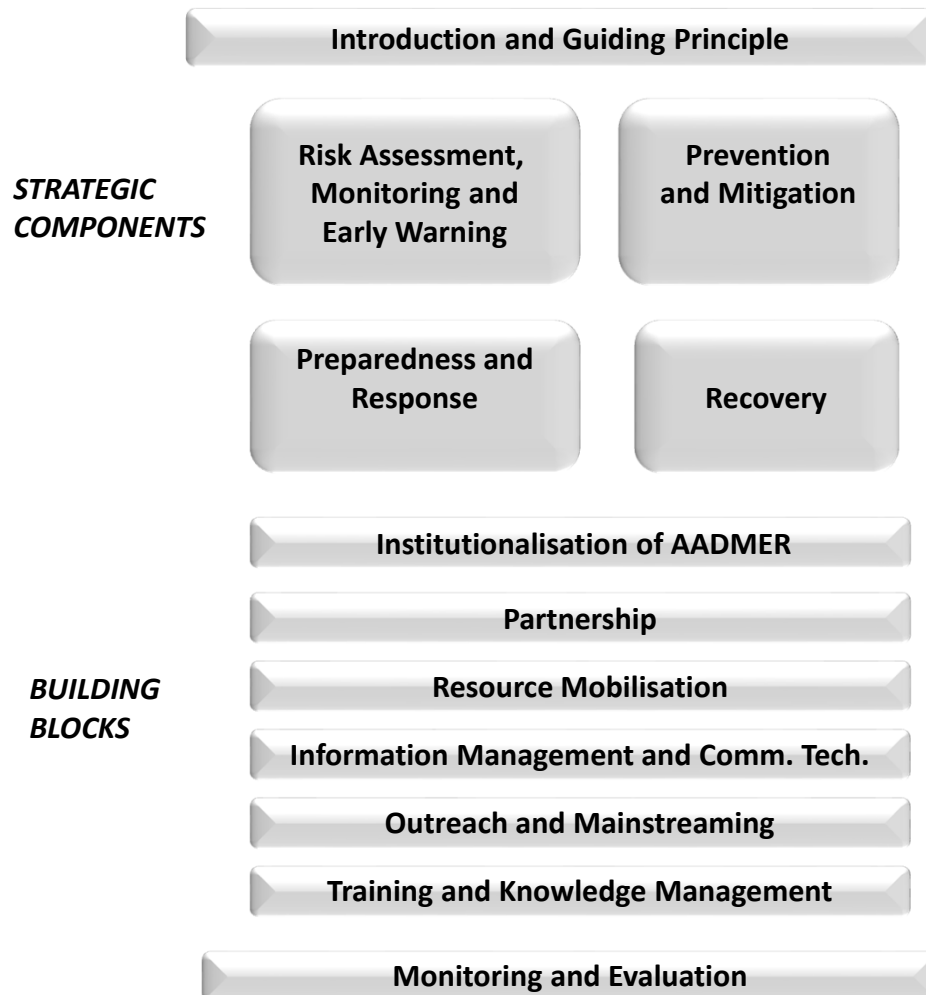
Technical Cooperation & Scientific Research

AHA Centre - TOR

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# AADMER WORK PROGRAMME TRANSLATES AADMER INTO CONCRETE OUTPUTS AND ACTIONS



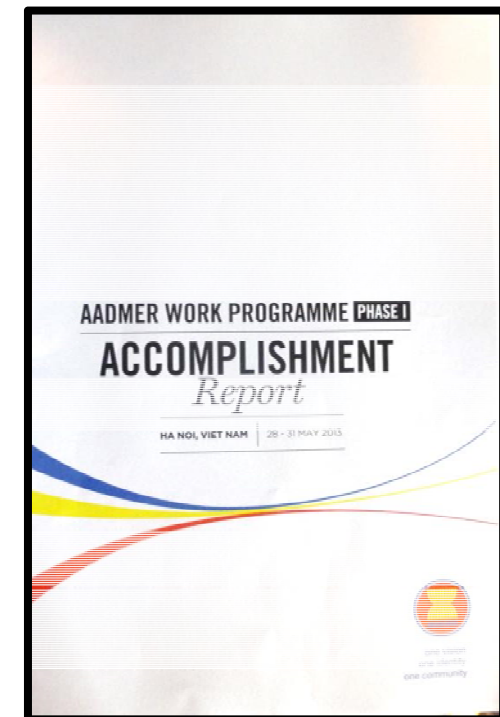
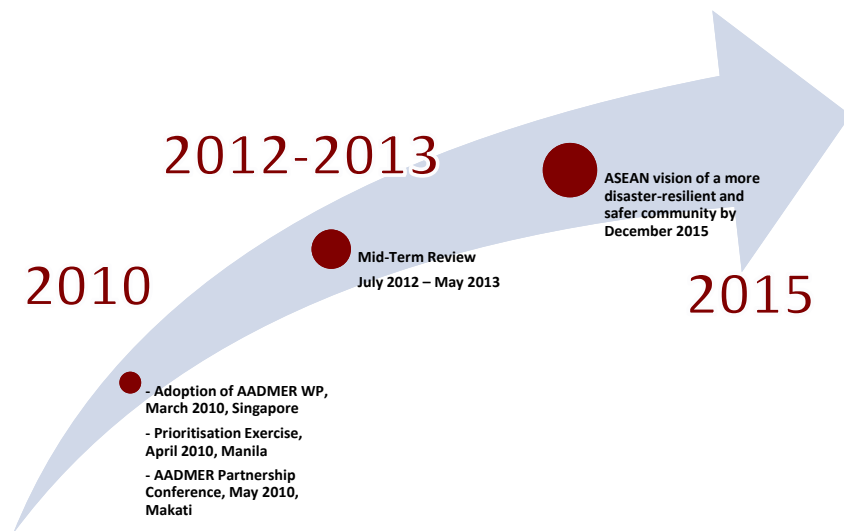
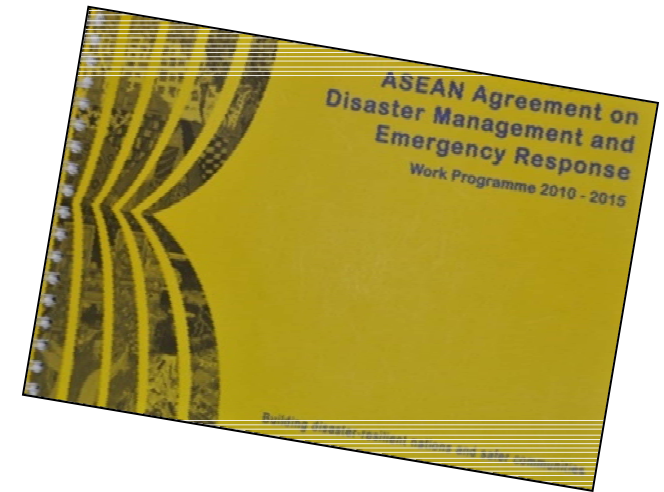
- Developed and overseen by the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management
- Translate legal framework into actions, a rolling plan
- Institutionalise experience from major disasters in the past, such as Nargis
- Set clearly expected outcome, outputs, activities, responsible parties, timeline and milestones
- Provide information on implementation and monitoring arrangements



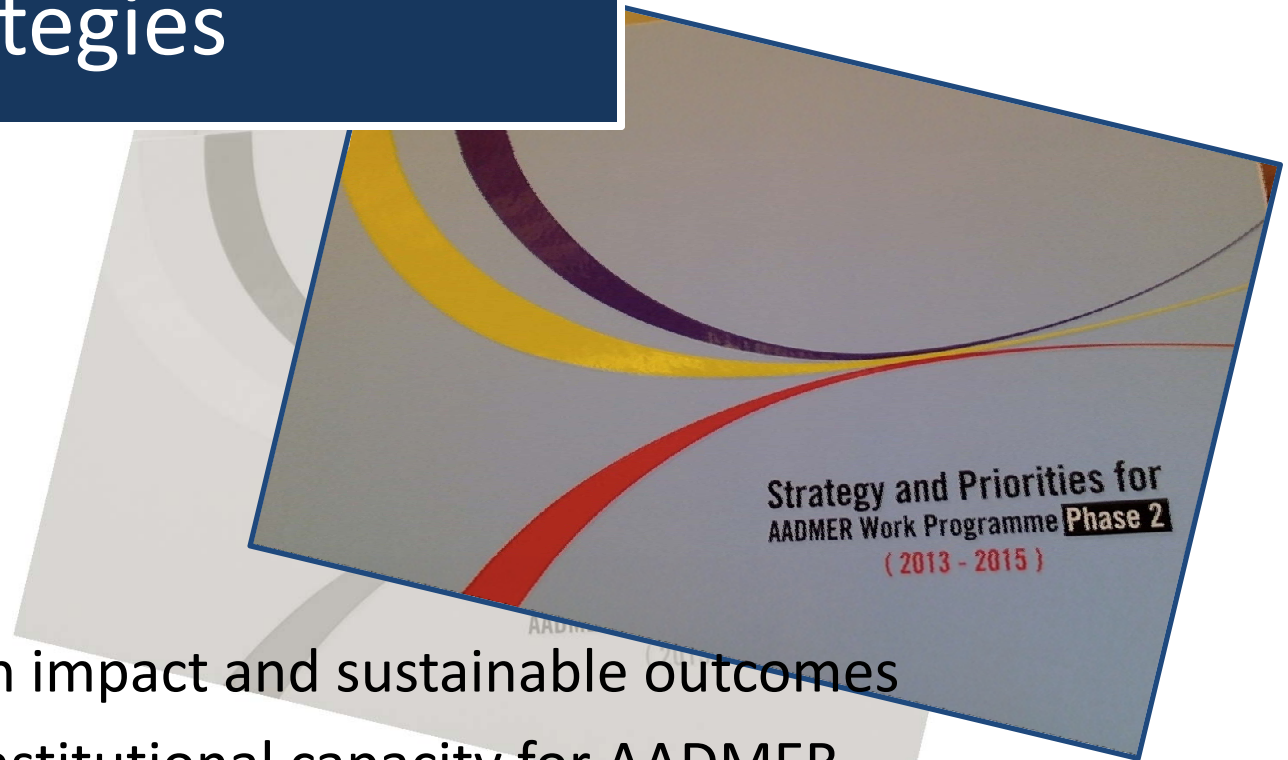
AADMER Work Programme is a 5-year rolling plan

In 2013, ACDM produced an Accomplishment Report to capture the outputs under Phase 1 (2010-2013),

ACDM also came up with the Phase 2 Strategies and Priorities under AADMER (2013) – 2015) to highlight its 21 priorities for the next few years



# Phase 2 Strategies



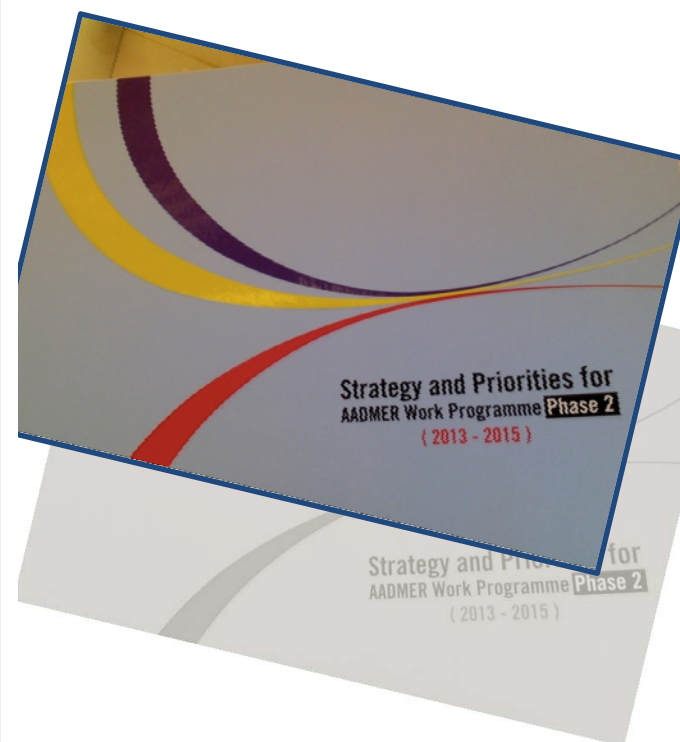
1. Focus on high impact and sustainable outcomes
2. Strengthen institutional capacity for AADMER
3. Increase cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder cooperation
4. Promote ASEAN's Centrality
5. Mobilise resources through innovation





## 21 Concept Notes as Priorities and Flagship Projects under Phase 2

No.	Project Title
1.	Strengthening the Capacity of AHA Centre to Achieve Operational Excellence in Disaster Monitoring and Emergency Response
2.	Accelerating and Synergising the AADMER Work Programme (ASA) Project
3.	A Disaster Emergency Logistic System for ASEAN (DELSA) - Phase II: Establishment of a Satellite Disaster Emergency Logistic System in ASEAN Member States
4.	Strengthening the Capacity and Role of the ASEAN Emergency Rapid Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT)
5.	Enhancing the Conduct of the ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Response Simulation Exercises (ARDEX)
6.	ASEAN Disaster Recovery Toolbox (ASEAN-DRT)
7.	Institutionalising AADMER
8.	Regional Risk Assessment
9.	Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS) Enhanced Information Content and Sharing Capabilities for AHA Centre
10.	ASEAN Disaster Knowledge Management (AKM-Hub)
11.	Building the ASEAN Disaster Management Training Institutes Network (ADTRAIN)
12.	AADMER Training Courses
13.	One Voice: Communicating AADMER to Build a Culture of Resilience
14.	Towards a Regional Risk Pool: Establishing the ASEAN Disaster Risk Insurance Programme (ADRIP)
15.	ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) Phase 2
16.	Hospital Networking for Resilience Initiative
17.	Strengthening Community Resilience through DRR and CCA
18.	Building Disaster and Climate Resilient Cities in ASEAN
19.	Promoting Science-Based Risk Management
20.	One Against Disaster and Climate Risks: Strengthening Institutional and Policy Framework on DRR and CCA Integration
21.	Establishment of an Integrated Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Back-up System to Strengthen and Safeguard the Operation of AHA Centre – Phase 3



# Our partners

## Internal or Related to ASEAN

- Other sectors within ASEAN (such as environment, health, defence, military, insurance, finance, education, science & technology, etc.)
- ASEAN Dialogue Partners, including Australia, Canada, EU, Japan, US, etc.
- Other mechanisms initiated by ASEAN (such as East Asia Summit, ASEAN Regional Forum)

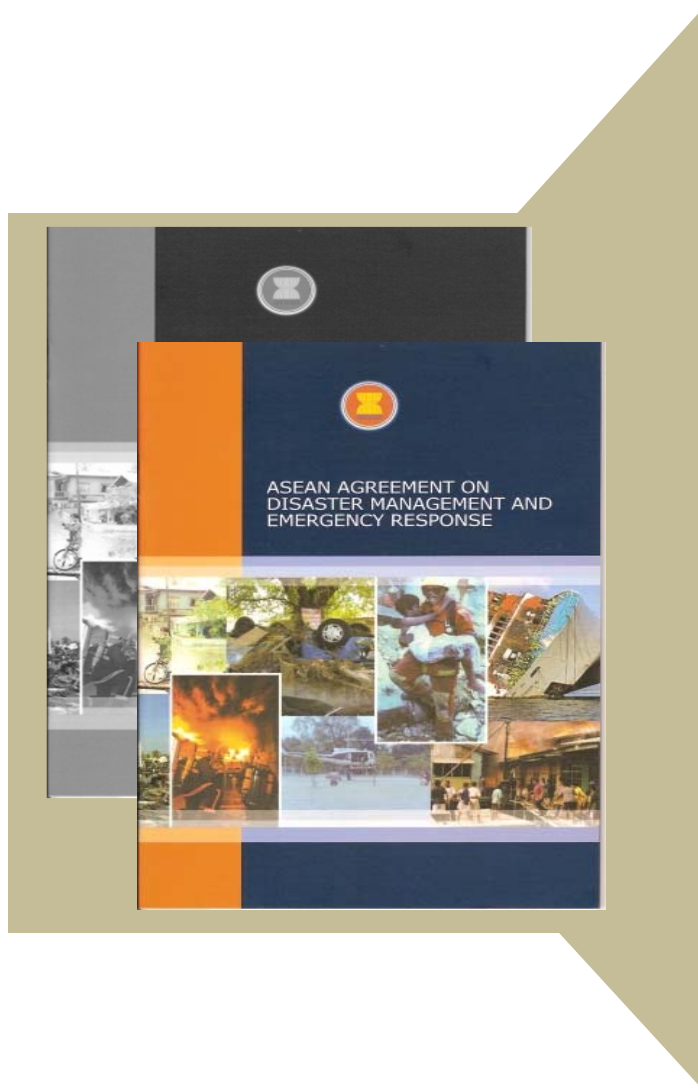


## External

- Regional organisations (EU, SAARC, ECOWAS)
- AADMER Partnership Group (APG): a consortium of CSOs helping AADMER
- Academic & scientific community in the region
- United Nations, World Bank, IOM
- National Societies of Red Cross & Red Crescent in the region, including IFRC and ICRC
- Other institutions, centres and facilities (ADPC, ADRC, PDC, CFE DMHA, etc.)
- Private sector



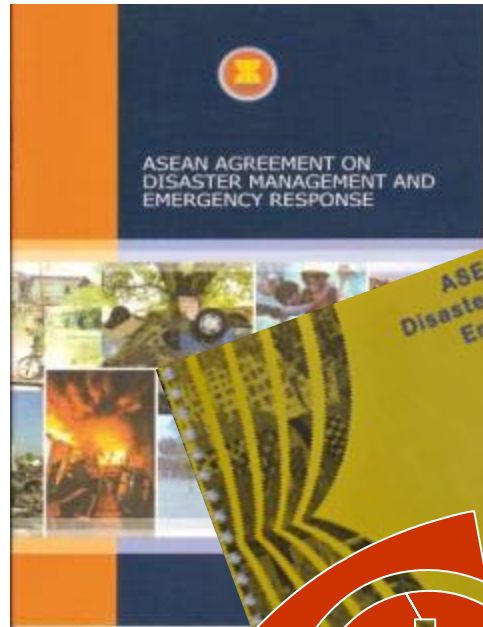
# AADMER PROMOTES CROSS-SECTORAL AND MULTI-SECTORAL PARTICIPATION *(as of June 2014)*



- ACDM's experience has served as a model for other sectors in terms of innovative partnership building and coordination approaches and strategies.
- AADMER Work Programme has identified more than **20** sectors that should be engaged in all 3 pillars.
- ACDM has engaged partnerships with all of the **10** Dialogue Partners, **35** civil society organisations, **4** private sector organisations, **12** science and academic institutions, **4** centres of excellence in Asia and the Pacific, **13** UN agencies, **2** development banks, and the whole Red Cross and Red Cross Movement covering Southeast Asia



# AADMER has gone from policy discussions to actions on the ground





## Every mega disaster provided lessons that transformed the policy decisions on disaster management in ASEAN

- Indian Ocean Tsunami (2004)
- Cyclone Nargis (2008)
- Typhoon Haiyan (2013)



# Lessons from 2008 Cyclone Nargis



- **Allowed ASEAN to draw lessons from the entire exercise**, such as assessments, joint operations, monitoring & accountability, resource mobilisation, engagement with UN, civil society and others, etc.
- **Provided valuable lessons to improve regional disaster management mechanisms**, such as in formulating the AADMER Work Programme
- **Brought confidence on the possible roles that ASEAN could play in humanitarian actions.** This led to the designation of Secretary-General of ASEAN as Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator (2009), and the establishment of AHA Centre (2011)



# Lessons from 2013 Typhoon Haiyan



## At the relief stage

- **Enhancing ASEAN's collective to disasters:** The magnitude & complexity of the disaster required mobilisation of resources from all relevant sectors and mechanisms in ASEAN, including stronger civil-military coordination
- **Enhancing ASEAN's coordination role:** The capacity and mandate of SG as ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator and AHA Centre should be further enhanced
- **Increasing ASEAN's visibility:** Increase the visibility and better communicating its response to the public and key stakeholders

Basically, realising the concept of **ONE ASEAN, ONE RESPONSE**



# Lessons from 2013 Typhoon Haiyan



## For the ongoing recovery stage

- More resources and assistance are needed in the recovery stage – the role of regional organisations to help not only in the relief stage, but also in the recovery stage
- Ensuring that key elements of building resilience as part of recovery and rehabilitation efforts are considered
- **“ASEAN Adopt a Municipality”** approach, the first of its kind, to enhance resilience in recovery and rehabilitation efforts of affected municipalities



# ASEAN IS NOW WORKING TOWARDS REALISING “ONE ASEAN, ONE RESPONSE”, TO BE LAUNCHED AT THE ASEAN SUMMIT IN 2015



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The ASEAN Leaders “noted with satisfaction the outcomes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM) convened in Bandar Seri Begawan on 16 October 2014, including the adoption of the strategy ***“One ASEAN, One Response: ASEAN Responding to Disasters as One”***. This Strategy, which will be launched in 2015, will ensure ASEAN to respond effectively and efficiently to regional disasters”.

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The Leaders “encouraged the promotion of synergy and coordination among the relevant internal ASEAN mechanisms related to humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, using AADMER as the regional policy backbone and common platform”.

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The Leaders “welcomed the progress made by the Joint Task Force to Promote Synergy on HADR, which under the chairmanship of the (ACDM held two meetings in Bandar Seri Begawan in May and October 2014, with the participation of the representatives from SOM, ADSOM, SOMHD, SOMSWD and other relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies”

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# Gaps and challenges

*\* As identified in Phase 1 Accomplishment Report*

- Operationalising AADMER at the national level
- Mainstreaming AADMER into other sectors in ASEAN
- Determining the scope of AADMER
- Ensuring sustainable resources for AADMER's implementation
- Growing number of ASEAN-related mechanisms in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief



ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF):  
ASEAN with the other 17  
participants including the EU

East Asia Summit (EAS) and the  
ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting  
(ADMM) Plus: ASEAN with the  
other 8 countries



Informal ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management, 13 March 2015, Sendai, Japan



**ASEAN is also working on a Declaration to institutionalise resilience of ASEAN and its communities and peoples to disasters and climate change, to be adopted by ASEAN Leaders at the ASEAN Summit in April 2015**

#### OBJECTIVES:

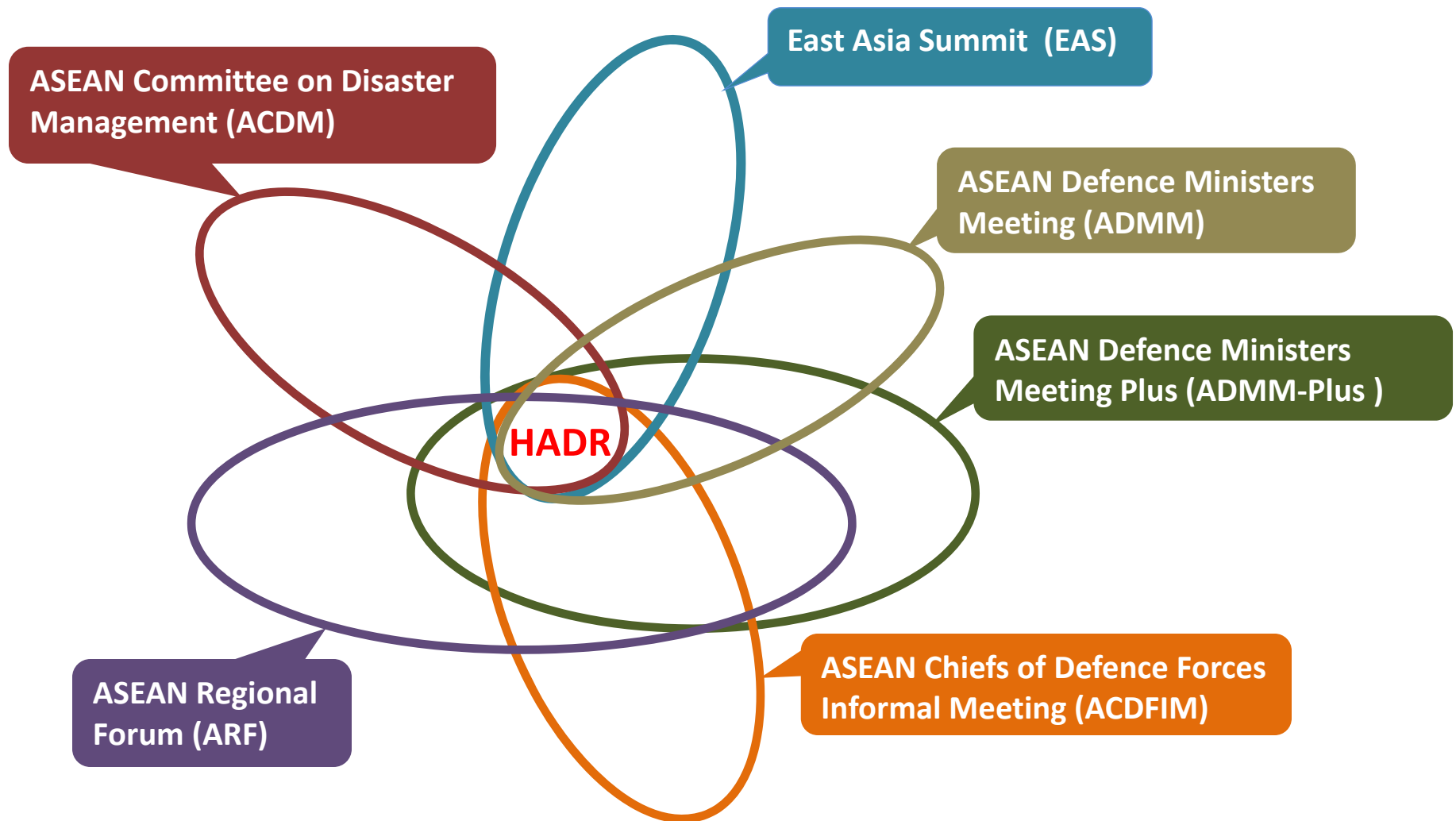
To develop a cross-pillar and cross-sectoral resilience building in the context of disaster risk management, climate change adaptation and sustainable development



**There have been significant developments in improving multi-sectoral coordination in large-scale disasters and ...**



.... In promoting synergy and coordination among six (6) ASEAN-related mechanisms on HADR





# 1. Establishing ASEAN's Centrality on HADR Efforts in the Region



The Second Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the AADMER (May 2013, Hanoi, Viet Nam) ***“supported ACDM’s decision to have a regular forum on EAS, such as through the open sessions of ACDM meetings”***.

So far, the ACDM has convened three ACDM Sessions on EAS Cooperation on Disaster Management. This has allowed, among others, for the ACDM to provide consolidated inputs on the draft Statement on EAS Guidelines for Rapid Disaster Response. The Statement was adopted by the EAS Leaders in November 2014.



The 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the AADMER and 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (October 2013, Brunei Darussalam) ***“agreed to convey to the ARF and the EAS Foreign Ministers Meeting that all issues related to disaster management must be consulted with and involve the AMMDM and ACDM as its sectoral body at the earliest stage”***.

## 2. Designating ACDM as the Driver, and Tasking the Formation of a Joint Task Force (through the ASEAN Leaders' Declaration on Enhancing Cooperation in Disaster Management, October 2013, Brunei Darussalam)



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.....Reiterating our decisions at the 19<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit, 21<sup>st</sup> ASEAN Summit and 22<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Summit that “AADMER, with a view to maintaining ASEAN’s Centrality, will serve as the main **regional policy backbone and common platform for disaster management in the region ....**”

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“... Encourage a joint effort and more integrated coordination and synergy in HADR among the various ASEAN-related mechanisms...., using AADMER as the main common platform for disaster management in ASEAN with the **ACDM as the driver** in the process to maintain ASEAN’s Centrality in these efforts ....”

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Encouraged “**regular dialogues** among relevant ASEAN ministerial bodies to accelerate well-coordinated and concerted efforts” and “tasked the relevant ASEAN ministerial bodies to work on the **proposed formation of a Joint Task Force** and allocate an additional joint session in the respective ministerial meetings to promote dialogues among the relevant ASEAN ministerial bodies”



### 3. Establishing a Joint Task Force to Promote Synergy and Coordination on HADR

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#### PURPOSE

Promote synergy and coordination among the relevant internal ASEAN mechanisms related to HADR, using AADMER as the regional policy backbone and common platform to maintain ASEAN's Centrality

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#### COMPOSITION

Chairs and Vice Chairs of ASEAN bodies in charge of Disaster Management, Defence, Political Cooperation, Health, and Social Welfare; ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Centre

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#### FUNCTIONS

- Exchange views on policy, strategic and emerging issues on HADR
- Establish coordination among the relevant ASEAN bodies in HADR
- Develop mechanisms to mobilise quick deployment of resources from relevant ASEAN's sectors
- Develop strategies to further utilise the resources and mechanisms developed by other ASEAN-related mechanisms
- Promote and disseminate ASEAN's experiences and good practices in the area of HADR with the international humanitarian community and in relevant multilateral fora
- Provide advice to the relevant ASEAN ministerial bodies in promoting coordination and dialogues among them



#### 4. Deploying mechanisms and tools of AADMER, in particular AHA Centre & ASEAN-ERAT, into ASEAN-related HADR Exercises in the region



- ARF DiREx 2011 in Manado, Indonesia, ARF DiREx 2013 in Cha-am, Thailand, and the upcoming ARF DiREx 2015 in Kedah, Malaysia
- 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Militaries' HADR Table-Top Exercise (AHX) in Brunei Darussalam in 2013
- 2013 ARDEX in Hanoi, Viet Nam (AHA Centre also served as the co-organiser)
- Mentawai Megathrust Exercise in West Sumatra, Indonesia in 2013-2014
- ASEAN Humanitarian and Disaster Relief Exercise (AHEx) 2014 in Thailand
- ASEAN Disaster Preparedness & Response Simulation Exercise 2014 in Myanmar (AHA Centre also provided support for planning)

## 5. Enhancing civil-military coordination through the establishment of a Technical Working Group on Civil-Military Coordination under the Joint Task Force on HADR

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The Technical Working Group is composed of the following:

- Representatives from the ACDM (i.e. Co-Chairs of the ACDM Preparedness and Response Working Group - Malaysia & Singapore)
- Chair and incoming Chair of ADSOM Working Group
- ASEAN Secretariat
- AHA Centre

The objectives of the Technical Working Group are to:

- address specific issues in the context of civil-military coordination on HADR in ASEAN, using AADMER as the regional policy backbone and common platform to maintain ASEAN's Centrality
- serve as a forum of engagement for the synergy between ADSOM and ACDM in the context of HADR



## 6. Working towards realising “One ASEAN, One Response”, to be launched at the ASEAN Summit in 2015



The ASEAN Leaders noted with satisfaction the outcomes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM) convened in Bandar Seri Begawan on 16 October 2014, including the adoption of the strategy “**One ASEAN, One Response: ASEAN Responding to Disasters as One**”. This Strategy, which will be launched in 2015, will ensure ASEAN to respond effectively and efficiently to regional disasters.

The ASEAN Leaders encouraged the promotion of synergy and coordination among the relevant internal ASEAN mechanisms related to humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, using AADMER as the regional policy backbone and common platform.

The ASEAN Leaders welcomed the progress made by the Joint Task Force to Promote Synergy on HADR, which under the chairmanship of the (ACDM held two meetings in Bandar Seri Begawan in May and October 2014, with the participation of the representatives from SOM, ADSOM, SOMHD, SOMSWD and other relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies”



## 7. Defining the Roles and Functions of the Secretary-General of ASEAN as the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator (SG-AHAC)



### The ASEAN Leaders at the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in March 2009, Thailand

*"agreed to entrust the ASEAN Secretary-General to serve as ASEAN's humanitarian assistance coordinator which can be activated any time at the request of the affected Member State in the event of a major disaster, whether it be a natural disaster or a pandemic".*



### The ASEAN Leaders at the 24<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in May 2014, Myanmar

*"welcomed the adoption by the ASEAN Coordinating Council of the Terms of Reference of the Secretary-General of ASEAN as the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator"*



THANK YOU

