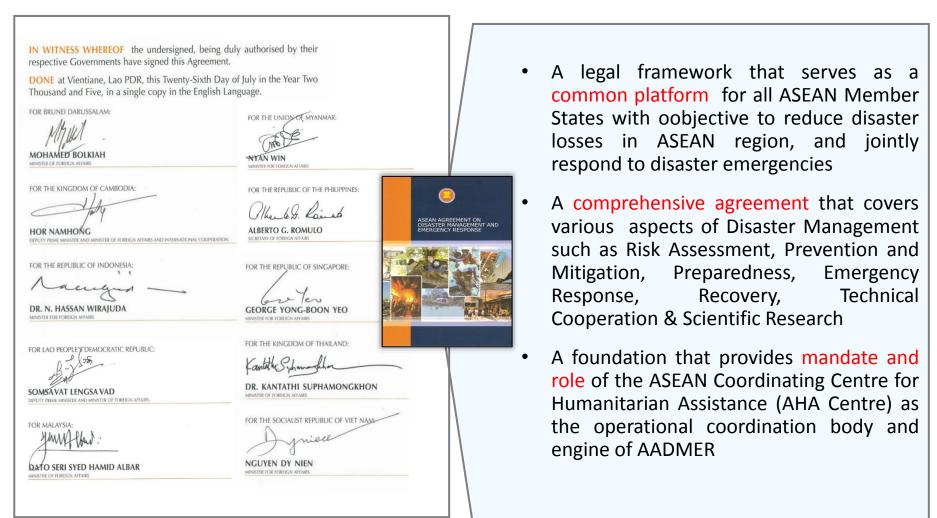


ASEAN Regional Mechanism on Disaster Management

To reduce disaster losses in ASEAN regionand jointly respond to disaster emergencies ASEAN Foreign Ministers signed ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management Emergency Response (AADMER) was signed in July 2005 at Vientiane Lao PDR





AADMER ratified by all ten countries in ASEAN and entered into force on 24 December 2009

ASEAN leaders in the several ASEAN summits reiterated that AADMER is the <u>common platform</u> for disaster management in ASEAN



19th ASEAN Summit, Nov 2011



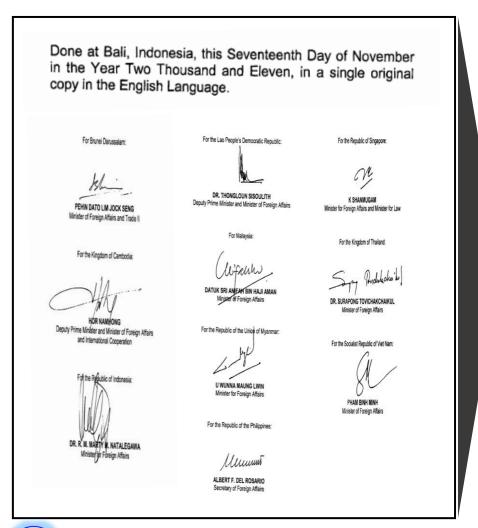
21st ASEAN Summit, Nov 2012



"... We also encourage 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...."

"... 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..."

"...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..." To operationalize AADMEER, At the 19th of ASEAN Summit, witnessed by ASEAN Heads of States, the agreement on the establishment of AHA Centre was signed by the ASEAN Foreign Ministers on 17 November 2011 in Bali Indonesia



The AHA Centre shall be established for the purpose of facilitating co-operation and co-ordination among the parties, and with relevant United Nations and international organisations, in promoting regional collaboration (AADMER article 20.1 and Agreement on the establishment of AHA Centre Article 3.1)

The AHA Centre shall work on the basis that the Party will act first to manage and respond to disasters. In the event that the Party requires assistance to cope with such situation, in addition to direct request to any Assisting Entity, it may seek assistance from the AHA Centre to facilitate such request (AADMER article 20.2 Agreement on the establishment of AHA Centre Article 3.2)



The ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) is the founding fathers of the AHA Centre and serves as the Governing Board of the AHA Centre



BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Contro

National Disaster Management Centre



MYANMAR



Relief And Resettlement Department



CAMBODIA



National Committee for Disaster Management



PHILIPPINES



National Disaster Risk Reduction And Management Council And Administrator



INDONESIA



National Disaster Management Agency



SINGAPORE



Singapore Civil Defense Force



LAO PDR



National Disaster Management
Office Department Of Social Welfare



THAILAND



Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation



MALAYSIA



National Agency for Disaster Management



VIET NAM



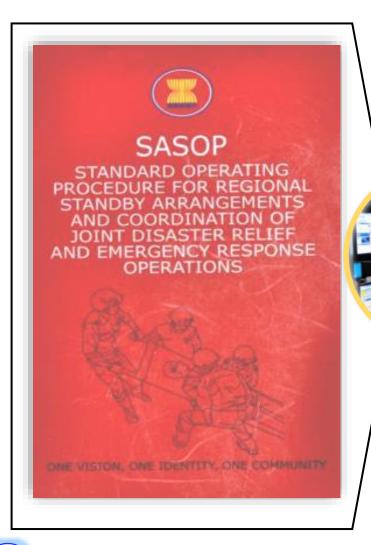
Department of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (DNDPC)



The **ASEAN SECRETARIAT** as the Secretariat to the ACDM and ex-oficio member of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre



AADMER also requires the development of an effective Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and coordination of joint disaster relief and emergency response operation (SASOP)



- Notification of Disaster
- Request for Assistance
- Offer of Assistance
- Disaster Situation Update
- Joint Assessment of Required Assistance
- Mobilisation of Assets and Capacities
- Demobilisation of Assistance and Reporting
- ASEAN Standby Arrangment
- ASEAN regional disaster emergency response simulation exercises (ARDEX)



Currently AHA Centre is focusing only on natural disaster with two main areas

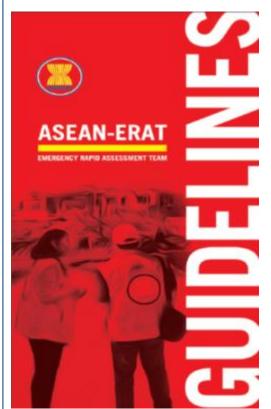








To support the affected country in the initial phases of a disaster emergency, ASEAN established the ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) and since 2008, has been deployed to 16 emergency response missions in 7 countries involving a total of 75 ASEAN-ERAT members





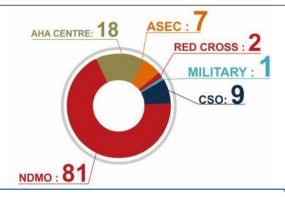




DUTY STATION



INSTITUTION



A ten-day of 100 hours training on various aspects of Emergency response mirroring approximate reality with combination of class room and field exercise 118 Members trained from 10 ASEAN
Member States and 4 ASEAN ERAT
Induction course conducted



DISASTER EMERGENCY LOGISTIC SYSTEM ASEAN, SUBANG - MALAYSIA









Since almost four years of its establishment .. the AHA Centre has responded to 13 disasters

in the ASEAN region



- 1. Thabaitkkyin Earthquake, Myanmar, November 2012
- 2. Typhoon Bopha Philippines, December, 2012
- 3. Jakarta Flood, Indonesia, January, 2013
- 4. Aceh Earthquake, Indonesia, July 2013
- 5. Flood in Lao, Lao PDR, August 2013
- 6. Tropical Storm Maring, Philippines, August, 2013
- 7. Bohol Earthquake, Philippines, October, 2013
- 8. Typhoon Haiyan, Philippines, December, 2013
- 9. Typhoon Rammasun, Philippines, July, 2014
- 10.Typhoon Hagupit, Philippines, December, 2014
- 11. Malaysia Flood, Malaysia, January, 2015
- 12.Myanmar Flood, Myanmar, August 2015
- 13. Typhoon Koppu, Philippines, October 2015

+3 emergency preparedness missions to Tropical Cyclone Mahasen in Myanmar on May 2013 , Flood in Cambodia on October 2013 and Typhoon Rammasun in Viet Nam on July 2014

In the case of large scale disaster such as Typhoon Haiyan, 2013 in the Philippines, the coordination between Secretary – General of ASEAN as the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator and the AHA Centre was established











ASEAN also learned lessons from 2013 Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines which leads to the realisation of the concept of ONE ASEAN ONE RESPONSE

ASEAN Book on Lesson Learnt on the ASEAN's Response to the Aftermath of Typhoon Haiyan

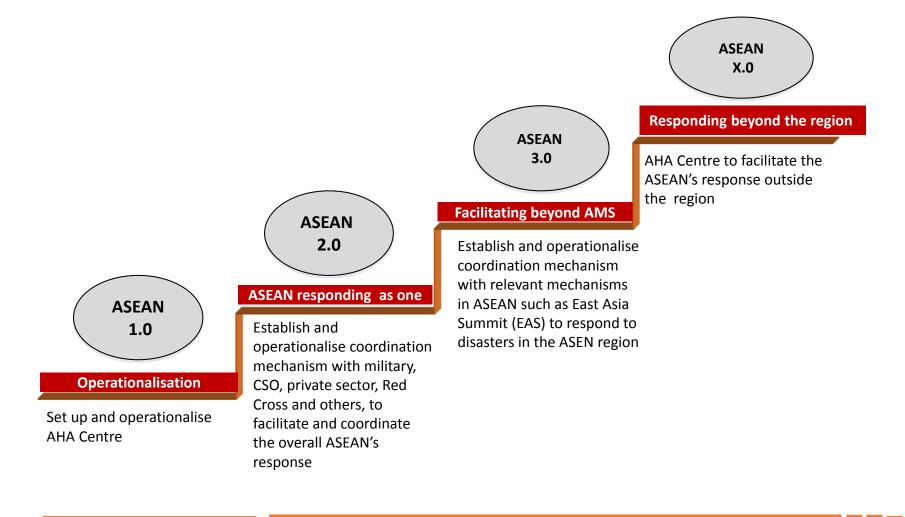


At the relief stage

- 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-AHAC 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



Moving forward: ONE ASEAN ONE RESPONSE - ASEAN responding together as one

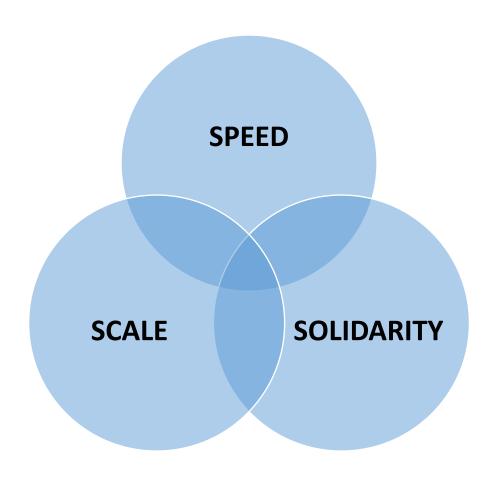




2011-2014

2015-2020 and beyond

One ASEAN one Response is about...







THANK YOU