ANNUAL REPORT 2014
From the Chairman of the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) and the Chair of the Governing Board of AHA Centre

2014 had been an exciting year for Brunei Darussalam, since we were entrusted to become the Chair of the ASEA Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM), continuing the successful leadership of Viet Nam.

This year we were honored to host the 24th and 25th ACDM Meetings, and series of back-to-back high level meetings in May and October. Inter alia, the first meeting of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre, the Second Joint Task Force Meeting to Promote Synergy with Other Relevant ASEAN Bodies on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief, the Third Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the AADMER (COP-3), and the Second ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management were successfully convened. Those series of events brought up important discussions on the development, achievements, and the future of the AHA Centre.

The ACDM had witnessed AHA Centre’s exponential growth. Entering its third year anniversary, the AHA Centre also demonstrated its capability to strengthen its roles as the operational engine to the ASEA Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER). It had been fulfilling its mandates of coordinating and facilitating ASEAN’s emergency responses, disaster information exchange as well as successfully organising customised training programme for future leaders of disaster management through the AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme.

I also commend AHA Centre’s contribution in developing lesson learned document on ASEA’s Response to Typhoon Haiyan, the unprecedented super typhoon that devastated Philippines in November 2013, which provide invaluable inputs for the improvement of regional cooperation in responding to major disasters in the region. Those above achievements had encouraged the Member States to continue its support to the operationalisation of AHA Centre as reflected in ACDM and COP-3’s strategic endorsements and decisions.

I am wishing a continuing success to the AHA Centre. I am looking forward to harvesting more outcomes from what we have been investing in the AHA Centre. I believe that beyond its first three years of success, the AHA Centre will continuously perform at its best to implement the AADMER Work Programme and thus contribute to make ASEAN a safer community.

It is my pleasure to present AHA Centre Annual Report 2014 which captures our collective achievements in enhancing disaster management cooperation in ASEAN.

In April 2014 all the ten instruments of notification from the Member States were received. This signifies the full endorsement of all the ten ASEAN Member States to the establishment of AHA Centre. The first Governing Board Meeting of the AHA Centre was then officially convened in October 2014. After receiving strategic guidance and direction from the ASEA Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) in its first three years of operationalisation, starting from October 2014 the AHA Centre received strategic guidance and direction from the Governing Board Meeting.

We shaped 2014 with major learning opportunities, from the commencement of AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme to learning from past disaster emergency response operations. It was a very rewarding experience for us to witness how future leaders of disaster management in ASEAN progressed through the ACE Programme.

When Super Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) hit the Philippines in November 2013, the AHA Centre was entrusted by the Government of the Philippines to work hand-in-hand in facilitating assistance from ASEAN Member States. The Haiyan experiences also opened up the opportunities to improve ASEAN joint disaster emergency response mechanisms. In 2014 we convened with ASEAN Member States and ASEAN Secretariat to review ASEAN cooperation in disaster emergency response and discovered important areas of improvement. AHA Centre will continue its contribution in post-Yolanda recovery programmes by being part of the Assistance for the Recovery of Yolanda-Affected Areas (ARVA) Project Steering Committee.

2014 is a comparatively peaceful period. This year, the AHA Centre responded to two disaster emergencies, namely typhoon Rammasun in July, and typhoon Hagupit in December, both in the Philippines. Nevertheless we continuously improve the interconnectivity and information-sharing between the AHA Centre and ASEAN NDMOs through the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) facilities available in the AHA Centre.

We thank the ASEAN Member States, ASEAN Secretariat, especially the Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistants (DMHA) Division, Dialogue Partners – namely Australia, China, European Union, Japan, New Zealand, and USA and partner organisations which continued their support to the AHA Centre.

Our greatest appreciation is also extended to Brunei Darussalam for its leadership in the ACDM and in the AHA Centre Governing Board. In October 2014 we also welcome China onboard as our new partner, through the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Government of the People’s Republic of China and ASEAN.
AHA CENTRE IN 2014
2014 was a relatively calm year in terms of major disaster occurrences in ASEAN Region. Nevertheless, the AHA Centre’s Disaster Monitoring and Analysis Team continuously monitored all disaster events in the region using the ASEAN Disaster Monitoring and Response System (ASEAN - DMRS) on daily basis.

This year the AHA Centre responded to two disasters; Typhoon Rammasun which hit the Philippines and Viet Nam in July 2014 and Typhoon Hagupit which affected the Philippines in December 2014, by sharing crucial disaster-related information to all ASEAN countries and deploying the ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) Members as well as mobilising relief goods to the affected communities.
Typhoon Rammasun, known in the Philippines as Typhoon Glenda, was a strong typhoon that brought destructive impacts across the Philippines, Viet Nam, and Southern China in July 2014. Named after a Thai word for “Thunder God”, Rammasun made the AHA Centre send two emergency response teams in parallel to Philippines and Viet Nam.

Developed since 10 July 2014, Typhoon Rammasun made the first landfall in Bicol Region, sweeping through the provinces of Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Albay, Sorsogon, Catarman and Masbate on 15 July 2014 afternoon with the wind speed that reached 150 kilometer per hour (km/h). Rammasun also left impacts to several other regions in the Philippines that includes Region 1, III, IV-A, IV-B, V, VI, VII and the National Capital Region (NCR), leaving Region IV-A as the most affected place. Lifelines disruptions were experienced widely in Region V and IV-A, leading the Regions to declare the State of Calamities.

The Government of the Philippines conducted series of coordination meetings and disaster preparedness efforts to brace for Rammasun’s impacts in potentially affected areas. Evacuations ensued and emergency relief items were in place prior to the arrival of the cyclone. Nevertheless, Rammasun left some loss and casualties in the countries.

As of 24 July 2014 the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) of the Philippines reported that 4,000,987 people – which equals to 887,391 families – were affected in Region I, III, IV-A, IV-B, V, VI, VII and NCR. The Typhoon left 98 death, 5 missing and 630 injured, while 27,380 people were displaced and stayed inside 115 evacuation centres as 497,276 houses were damaged in the Philippines.

The AHA Centre continuously monitored Rammasun’s development from its Emergency Operations Centre in Jakarta since 10 July 2014. Following the increasing intensity of the cyclone, the Centre deployed two each of ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Teams (ASEAN – ERAT) to the Philippines and Viet Nam to assist the Government in rapid assessment and to provide logistical support, as well as to facilitate the information-sharing among ASEAN countries. It was the first time that the Centre responded to one disaster at two countries at once.

The assessment done by ASEAN – ERAT indicated that Rammasun brought widespread power outages in Legazpi City (Region V/ Bicol) and Laguna (Region IV-A/ CALABARZON) which potentially hindered the emergency response operations. To power up the emergency response operations at the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) Region V Office the AHA Centre handed over 1 unit 45 KVA generator set. Meanwhile, to support the operations at OCD of Region IV-A office, the Centre handed over a unit of 22 KVA generator set. AHA Centre also sent 500 rolls of tarpaulins that provided temporary shelter for more than 3,000 families in both Regions.
In Vietnam, Rammasun affected several provinces in the Northern part of the country, namely Dien Bien, Lang Son, Tuyen Quang, Lai Chau, Son La, Yen Bai, Cao Bang, Bac Kan, Ha Giang, Lao Cai, Quang Ninh and Bac Giang. Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC) reported 24 death, 1,300 damaged houses and 6,000 inundated houses. The AHA Centre conducted field assessment works along with the Vietnam authorities in Mong Cai city, Quang Ninh province prior to, and after the arrival of Rammasun. Based on the assessment result, the Government of Vietnam decided that they could manage the impacts of the disaster by themselves.

Typhoon Hagupit, known in the Philippines as Typhoon Ruby, was the strongest typhoon to pass through the country in 2014. It slowly crawled through the Philippines’ Area of Responsibility from 6 December to 8 December, affecting places that were still recovering from the 2013 Super Typhoon Haiyan. The AHA Centre intensively monitored the development of the Typhoon, and immediately facilitated ASEAN’s assistance to support the Philippines.
A1 - Disaster Monitoring and Emergency Response

**TYPHOOON HAGUPIT**

Started as a tropical depression in Pacific Ocean on 29 November, Hagupit rapidly intensified into a typhoon. The country braced for major impacts as on 3 December 2014 Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) and Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) elevated Hagupit’s status into Category 5, the highest level at the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scales (SSSHWS), equivalent to super typhoon. An example of a Category 5 typhoon the devastating Super Typhoon Haiyan in 2014. Typhoons of this category hit in the speed that exceed 252 kilometer/hour (km/h), thus usually instigate severe impacts along its track.

The Government and community members in the Philippines had learned valuable lessons from Haiyan. Following Hagupit’s Super Typhoon status, emergency preparedness measures were taken very seriously with major evacuations ensued as Government’s situation reports alerted possible impacts of the Typhoon.

Sight of relief was breathed across the country as a day before its landfall Hagupit slowed down into Signal Number 3. Its speed went down to 100 - 185 km/h. Nevertheless, Hagupit remained a typhoon which was still expected to leave some impacts. Among the most concerning possibility was that Hagupit was predicted to hit some areas that were still recovering from the previous year’s Typhoon Haiyan.

On Saturday 6 December 2014 at 21:15 local time, Typhoon Hagupit made a landfall in Doloros, Eastern Samar. The typhoon hit the ground with maximum sustained wind of 160 km/h with cruising speed of 15 km/h. It brought storm surge and heavy rainfall that caused flooding in several areas in Eastern Samar. Further, Hagupit also made a landfall in Masbate, Sibuyan island, Romblon, Talisay Island and Oriental Mindoro.

The reduced speed of the Typhoon made it traversed slowly across the country, extending the exposure of heavy rainfall in the areas along its track and increasing the risks of flooding and landslides. Public Storm Warning Signal Number 3 was raised in Catarmanes, Albay, Bucas Island, Surigao, Masbate, Ticao Island, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Samar, and Biliran. Meanwhile, National Capital Region was under Public Storm Warning Signal Number 3 was raised in Catanduanes, Leyte, Panay, Samar, Luzon, Bohol, and Cebu.

As of 19 December 2014 the NDRRMC reported that Hagupit left 18 people died and 916 injured as it also affected 4,149,484 persons or 944,249 families. 100,264 persons or 18,928 families were displaced people died and 916 injured as it also affected 4,149,484 persons or 944,249 families. 100,264 persons or 18,928 families were displaced.

Anticipating Hagupit’s impacts, on 7 December 2014 the AHA Centre deployed six ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN – ERAT) Members from the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, and from the AHA Centre. The Team was positioned in Manila, Legazpi and Cebu to work under the guidance of National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) and Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (RDRRMC), providing support the coordination, emergency communication, and post-disaster rapid assessment.

The AHA Centre Disaster Monitoring and Analysis team monitored the development of the Hagupit from its Emergency Operations Centre in Jakarta since 3 December 2014. On 4 December 2014 the AHA Centre-Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) staff started to work around the clock to monitor every progress, share situation updates to ASEAN Member States, and to manage the deployment of the assistance.

AHA Centre observed the development of Hagupit and deployed their resources to provide immediate assistance to potentially affected areas. ChildFund prepared its psychosocial support team for children in Sorsogon, Pasay, Pao, and Southern Luzon. Heidelberg prepositioned food, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) items assistance to Tacloban, Cebu and Davao. Mercy Malaysia prepositioned its medical assistance for Ormoc and Eastern Samar, meanwhile Oxfam prepositioned its hygiene kits and water treatment items assistance to Tacloban, Ormoc, Guian, Bantayan, Surigao del Norte, Davao, Bohol, and CARAGA. Plan International prepositioned its shelter kits, water kits, hygiene kits and infant kits for Tacloban, Ormoc, Guian, Bantayan, Surigao del Norte, Davao, Bohol, and CARAGA. Plan International prepositioned its shelter kits, water kits, hygiene kits and infant kits for Tacloban, Ormoc, Guian, Bantayan, Surigao del Norte, Davao, Bohol, and CARAGA. Plan International also prepositioned its water kits, water kits, hygiene kits and infant kits for Eastern Visayas, Bilac Region (Masbate), Region 4A (CALABARZON), Region 4B (MIMAROPA – Occidental Mindoro), and Sorsogon. Save the Children prepositioned its NFI/shelter, health, wash, and child protection team for Tacloban and Legazpi city. World Vision prepositioned its kitchen kits, hygiene kits, NFIs and tarpaulins for Tacloban, Ormoc, Guian, Bantayan, Surigao del Norte, Davao, Bohol, and CARAGA. Save the Children prepositioned its kitchen kits, hygiene kits, NFIs and tarpaulins for Leyte, Panay, Samar, Luzon, Bohol, and Cebu.

The AHA Centre handed over 650 rolls of tarpaulins which can provide shelter for up to 5,000 families in Pasay City, National Capital Region. Several International Non-Government Organisation (INGO) members of AADMER Partnership Group (APG) also prepositioned their resources to provide additional assistance to potentially affected areas.

**Facilitating ASEAN’s Response**

AHA Centre Response Timeline to Typhoon Hagupit

**December 2014**

- **1st December**
  - Source: NDRRMC of the Philippines
  - 4,149,484 AFFECTED PEOPLE
  - 18 DEATH
  - 916 INJURED
  - 100,264 DISPLACED

- **2nd December**
  - WINDS STORM SURGE
  - 1st: 119 - 153 km/h / 74 - 95 mph
  - 2nd: 154 - 177 km/h / 96 - 110 mph
  - 3rd: 178 - 209 km/h / 111 - 130 mph
  - 4th: 210 - 249 km/h / 131 - 155 mph
  - 5th: ≥ 250 km/h / ≥ 156 mph

- **3rd December**
  - WINDS STORM SURGE
  - 1st: 1.2 - 1.5 m
  - 2nd: 1.8 - 2.4 m
  - 3rd: ≥ 2.5 m

- **4th December**
  - 1st: 3 DEC '14
  - 2nd: 5,000 FAMILIES
  - 3rd: 650 ROLLS TARPAULINS

- **5th December**
  - Source of Map: http://www.namria.gov.ph
  - SHELTER FOR 5,000 FAMILIES
  - DEPLOY
  - MONITORING
The Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Disaster Monitoring and Response

The Emergency Operation Centre of the AHA Centre is well equipped with state-of-the-art technologies to monitor disaster risks and occurrences in the region.

Using the ASEAN Disaster Monitoring and Response System (ASEAN DMRS) software developed by the Pacific Disaster Centre (PDC), the AHA Centre’s Disaster Monitoring and Analysis Team can quickly identify the development of slow-onset hazards such as typhoons and volcanic eruptions. For quick-onset hazard such as an earthquake, it can display the hazard information as soon as it happens.

ASEAN DMRS can also forecast possible impacts of the hazards to the community, as well as identify potential ports of entry for the deployment of emergency relief items.

Disaster information in the Region is recorded in ASEAN Disaster Information Network (ADInet) and made available to public through the AHA Centre’s website at www.ahacentre.org. In 2014 ADInet recorded 237 disasters, with 60% of it consisted of floods, followed by wind-induced disasters (23% of the total disaster occurrences), and storm-induced disasters (6% of the total disaster occurrences). Records in ADInet are utilized to develop the Weekly and Monthly Disaster Situation Updates, which aggregate information on notable disasters in the region in weekly and monthly basis.

To communicate with ASEAN countries’ National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) and ASEAN-ERAT Members, the AHA Centre utilizes WebEOC, a web-based crisis communication system which allows real-time, simultaneous information exchange between its users. Such simultaneous information exchange enable both the AHA Centre and Member States to make quick decisions on necessary assistance and support to be provided to a disaster-affected country. With WebEOC all information related to a disaster response mission is also well archived, enabling a good documentation for the development of lessons learned from every disaster response mission.

The WebEOC was developed through a cooperation with the Government of Japan, under the “Establishment of an Integrated Information and Communication Technology system to strengthen the operation of ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management Phase II” (ICT Phase II) Project.

In 2014 the AHA Centre started to use mobile devices equipped with mobile WebEOC in its emergency response missions. The mobile WebEOC allowed the field team to immediately share their field report, photos and videos.
In the first half of this year the AHA Centre organised the first batch of AHA Centre Executive Programme (ACE Programme), a comprehensive training programme on disaster management and leadership for selected disaster management officials representing ASEAN Countries’ Disaster Management Offices.

Officially commenced on 16 January 2014, the first batch of ACE Programme was concluded by participants’ graduation ceremony on 27 June 2014. In six months, ACE Programme immersed thirteen disaster management officials from seven ASEAN Member States – Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam – into a total of 1,000 hours of intensive learning sessions that were delivered through variety of activities in Indonesia and abroad.

Participants pursued combined training activities which covered topics on ASEAN socio-culture and disaster management system, incident command system, emergency operation centre management, camp coordination and camp management, civil-military coordination, leadership in crisis, communication training for disaster management professionals, exercise management, exercise planning, humanitarian logistics and supply chain, and ASEAN custom procedures. Apart from training sessions, the officers also spent 50% of their training period involving in AHA Centre’s day-to-day activities. They also had the opportunities to expand their knowledge on disaster management and leadership in crisis through study visits to New Zealand and Japan, as well as learning from prominent leaders’ experiences through Leaders’ Talk sessions.
The ACE Programme was established with a consideration that coordination and cooperation with Member States are keys to establish coordinated response to the disasters. Therefore, there is need to ensure that officials in ASEAN NDMOs are clear of AHA Centre’s roles and responsibilities as well as familiar with its procedures and staff.

The AHA Centre also ensured that participants learned from the best by involving regional and international experts from ASEAN Secretariat, UNOCHA, WFP, United States Forest Service (USFS), IFRC and representatives from ASEAN countries as the trainers and facilitators for ACE Programme.

By the end of the first batch of ACE Programme the participants indicated the increase of knowledge and skills on various aspects relating to ASEAN disaster management, preparedness, and response, as well as their understanding on logistics activities and AHA Centre’s scopes of work. They also testified that the programme had allowed them to build and strengthen networks and connectivity among ASEAN Member States, as well as provide them with strong foundation to become future leaders of ASEAN disaster management.

The second batch of the Programme is expected to commence on 16 February 2015. As of 31 December 2014, 16 participants from 8 ASEAN countries have confirmed their participation to the second batch of ACE Programme.
ACE Programme’s study visit in New Zealand was conducted from 11 to 21 March 2014. Developed to enrich participants’ knowledge on leadership in disaster management, it provided the opportunities to learn from prominent disaster management actors, as well as through classroom sessions and site visits.

In Christchurch the participants learned about the post-Christchurch earthquake recovery efforts from the Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority (CERA) right at the sites affected by the 2010 and 2011 Christchurch earthquakes. A week of customized training programme on leadership in crisis developed by the University of Canterbury Centre for Risk, Resilience and Renewal (UCR3) followed, comprising classroom lectures, discussions, as well as a courtesy visit to the Mayor of Christchurch.

In Wellington, participants learned about New Zealand’s disaster management system from the Director of National Civil Defense Emergency Management as well as through the visit to the National Crisis Management Centre and Wellington Regional Emergency Management Centre. GNS Science, the leading provider of earth, geosciences, and isotope research and consultancy services to the Government of New Zealand also shared the information on their projects in Southeast Asia. Participants also met the personnel in-charge of New Zealand Aid Programmes through a courtesy call with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT).

The learning journey was concluded with a workshop on Emergency Management Decision Making delivered by Auckland University of Technology – City Campus and a presentation by Auckland Civil Defence on the Landscape of Regional Hazards.

The visit to Japan was conducted from 12 to 16 May 2014. Intended to increase the understanding of ACE Programme participants of various models and operationalisation of disaster management strategy applied by various public and private organisations in Japan, it comprised series of sharing sessions with government and non-government actors, academia and communities involved in disaster management efforts.

The participants gained the opportunity to learn from disaster management experts through symposium in United Nations University in Tokyo, as well as learning about disaster management efforts taking place at the ground of the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. During the visit to local community disaster risk reduction (DRR) group in Rikuzentakata city and Temporary Housing Residence in Kesennuma city the participants also learned about community’s resilience in dealing with disaster.

The study visit was hosted by the Civic Force of Japan, a registered Public Interest Incorporated Association in Japan which provides swift and effective emergency services particularly in the event of large-scale crises.
The 4th ASEAN – ERAT Induction Course: Developing Stronger ASEAN Disaster Response Front-Liners

A 100-hour induction course for the new ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN – ERAT) was held from 2 to 11 June 2014 in Jakarta and Bogor, Indonesia. Upon the completion of the training, 32 new members were certified, growing the ASEAN – ERAT Members into 90 persons in 2014.

Initially established in 2008 during ASEAN’s Cyclone Nargis Emergency Response Mission, the ASEAN – ERAT had extended its duties from carrying out initial impact and need assessment in major disasters in ASEAN into a team which is responsible for both rapid assessment and emergency response. The expansion of ASEAN – ERAT mandates was endorsed during 23rd ACDM Meeting’s in November 2013, when the Committee agreed on the evolution of ASEAN Emergency Rapid Assessment Team to ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team.

Following the evolution of ERAT’s mandates, the 4th Induction Course in 2014 was the first ERAT Induction course that introduced the concepts of Joint Coordination Centre of ASEAN (JOCA) and the utilization of Web-based Emergency Operations Centre (WebEOC) for field coordination. The vision of ‘One ASEAN One Response’ was also made known to the new ERAT members through the introduction of various tasks to be done by ERAT. Lessons learned from the recent Typhoon Haiyan mission were also incorporated to the training through sharing sessions with ERAT Members deployed to the Haiyan response mission, and through simulation exercises that depicted various challenges faced by ASEAN emergency responders on the ground – including challenges in custom and immigration procedures and logistical challenges.
01 | ASEAN – ERAT MEMBERS, 2008 - 2014

ERAT MEMBERS BY DUTY STATION

9 BRUNEI
13 INDONESIA
11 SINGAPORE
4 CAMBODIA
3 LAO PDR
4 MYANMAR
5 VIET NAM
4 ASEAN
17 AHA CENTRE

90 MEMBERS TRAINED FROM 10 ASEAN COUNTRIES 4 TRAININGS CONDUCTED

ERAT MEMBERS BY INSTITUTION

NUMBER OF ERAT MEMBER TRAINED BY YEAR

02 | ASEAN – ERAT MISSIONS, 2008 - 2014

9 ERAT MISSION IN 4 COUNTRIES 37 MEMBERS DEPLOYED

NUMBER OF ASEAN-ERAT MISSION BY DISASTER TYPE

A3 - Enhancing Capacity
LEARNING FROM PAST DISASTER

Typhoon Haiyan in 2013 left a lot to learn. For ASEAN community, it was the moment when ASEAN countries came to show their solidarity and support to the Philippines. Haiyan, however, had also tested ASEAN’s capabilities as a regional community to collaborate and to effectively respond to the disaster.

The AHA Centre initiated the development of lessons learned document from the disaster for ASEAN components, as well as provided support for the development of lessons learned document in the Philippines. Series of meetings and discussions were organized between January to April 2014 to gather information and inputs from various actors involved in Typhoon Haiyan response across the region, to draw a clear picture on the lessons, challenges, success stories from the past mission, and improvements needed for more unified ASEAN response in the future.

25 key informant stakeholders and 60 respondents from various groups – including NDMOs, ASEAN Secretariat, ASEAN Country Permanent Representatives, ASEAN – ERAT members deployed to the mission, AADMER Partnership Group, Donor as well as UNOCHA representatives were involved in the development of the lessons learned documents.

The process yielded two publications titled “Weathering the Perfect Storm” which captured ASEAN lessons learned, and “It Happened” which captured national lessons learned in the Philippines. The two books were launched on 10 November 2014 in Manila by the Secretary – General of ASEAN in Manila. The publications are expected to be useful reference for disaster management practitioners and the humanitarian community to improve regional emergency response mechanism, especially in responding to large-scale disasters in the future.

Post Haiyan emergency response, the AHA Centre continues its support in to the Philippines as the member of Assistance for the Recovery of Yolanda-Affected Areas (ARYA) Project Steering Committee (ARYA PSC). ARYA is part of the initiatives of building a regional model for recovery after a large-scale disaster, and ARYA PSC was established to oversee the implementation of ASEAN’s strategic assistance to Typhoon Yolanda-affected areas. Through ARYA, ASEAN will implement “Adopt-a-Municipality Project” which aims to provide end-to-end technical assistance in four selected areas to develop their disaster recovery plan.
Recognising WebEOC’s potential as the effective tool to communicate with and among Member States, AHA Centre conducted series of training activities to familiarize NDMOs officials with the features in the WebEOC and to enhance NDMOs connectivity. Overall, the AHA Centre conducted ASEAN WebEOC resource management training, team manager and mapper training, and in the future, the refresher training and training for trainers.

The first WebEOC training conducted in 2014 was the ASEAN WebEOC Resource Management Training. Held in Vientiane, Lao PDR on 17 – 21 February 2014, the training aimed to establish connections between and among ICT officers and mid-level Officers of the Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) of various ASEAN countries’ disaster management offices and the AHA Centre and to familiarise the NDMO officers with ASEAN WebEOC resource management or standby arrangement features.

24 ICT officers representing NDMOs of all ten ASEAN Member States participated in the training.

A follow-up to the above-mentioned WebEOC training was the ASEAN WebEOC Team Manager, Mobile, and Mapper Training. Conducted in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on 11 – 13 June 2014, the training aimed to establish connections between and among the ICT officers and mid-level Officers of ASEAN NDMOs and the AHA Centre and to familiarise NDMOs with ASEAN WebEOC Team Manager or Emergency Response Assessment Team (ERAT) system, Mobile and Mapper.

To ensure the continuity of knowledge enhancement and to strengthen the connectivity among ICT officers, the AHA Centre invited same participants for each training. 24 ICT officers from ten ASEAN countries participated in this training.

During the training the participants also visited the Emergency Command Centre of Malaysia National Security Council to see the utilisation of WebEOC in its day-to-day operations.

Participants proposed the necessity to conduct connectivity test through field simulation exercise and institutionalization of ASEAN WebEOC system to be endorsed for ASEAN official use.
Typhoon Haiyan had been the biggest disaster occurring in ASEAN region after AHA Centre’s establishment. Its scale and impacts had significantly tested ASEAN’s emergency response capacity, hence there were a lot to learn from Typhoon Haiyan Operations.

On 10 – 11 April 2014 in Jakarta, Indonesia, the AHA Centre organised a workshop to capture ASEAN Member States’ perspectives on ASEAN response to Typhoon Haiyan. Representatives from NDMOs, including ASEAN – ERAT Members deployed to Haiyan Operations, ASEAN Secretariat, AADMER Partnership Group and AHA Centre staff participated in the event, reviewing their experiences and sharing their views on how ASEAN can improve its joint disaster emergency response operations.

Recommendations from this workshop were then included in Typhoon Haiyan lessons learned document titled “Weathering the Perfect Storm”.

Obtaining accurate information for sound decision making during crisis and disaster is crucial for an effective emergency response. To address that need, disaster management stakeholders in ASEAN region need to increase the availability of and access to vital space-based and geo-information.

In an effort to more effectively link and leverage disaster management and space technology practices, the AHA Centre worked with the UN Platform for Spaced-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER), Lembaga Penerbangan dan Antariksa Nasional (LAPAN, the Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautics and Space and Remote Sensing Affairs), the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP), and Australian Aid to co-organise an ASEAN workshop on the “Development of Mechanisms for Acquisition and Utilisation of Space-based Information during Emergency Response”. The Workshop was successfully conducted in Yogjakarta, Indonesia, on 15 – 16 April 2014.

The workshop achieved the four intended objectives:

1. Identifying requirements and criteria to respond to major disasters by taking effective advantage of international mechanisms (mainly International Charter and Sentinel Asia) that provide space-based information during emergencies;
2. Strengthening preparedness for effective emergency response by identifying gaps, capacity building needs, database needs, financial needs, mapping procedures, institutional coordination, among others;
3. Leverage on UN and other initiatives for disasters that cannot be covered by international mechanisms (especially disasters at sub-national scale);
4. Preparing rapid mapping products and its dissemination to the end users.

At the end of the workshop, the draft document “Mechanisms for Acquisition and Utilisation of Space-based Information during Emergency Response” was prepared and discussed with the participants.
Workshop on Familiarisation of ASEAN Custom Clearance Procedures

The workshop was held for two days from 23 – 24 May 2014, inviting custom clearance – related speakers from NDMOs and Custom Agencies of ASEAN Member States. Speakers from six ASEAN countries, namely Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam were able to attend the workshop and shared valuable information on custom clearance procedures in their respective countries.

The workshop was organised to enhance ACE Programme participants and AHA Centre staff’s understanding on each ASEAN country’s custom clearance and procedures. Such understanding is useful to better manage relief items mobilization during disaster emergency operations in respective ASEAN countries.

Myanmar Disaster Preparedness and Response Simulation Exercise

The Relief and Resettlement Department (RRD) from the Government of the Union of Myanmar and the United Nations World Food Programme (UNWFP) collaborated with the AHA Centre and United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) in organising a disaster preparedness and response simulation exercise in Inle Lake, Myanmar from 23 to 25 September, 2014.

The exercise aimed to practice key elements of emergency response plans and procedures of the primary disaster management stakeholders in Myanmar. It focused on decision-making processes and strengthening of the cooperation, communication, information sharing, and partnership between the Government of the Union of Myanmar, ASEAN, AHA Centre, and the international humanitarian community. In this exercise the AHA Centre simulated the coordination and facilitation of assistance from ASEAN Member States.

Using a scenario of a cyclone making landfall in-country, causing heavy rainfall and widespread flooding in several states and regions, simulation participants were asked to respond to the disaster impact based on their standard response procedures and protocols. Key emphasis was made on the actions to be considered both within their respective organisations and between various stakeholders involved in the simulation.

The simulation consisted of two key phases, with phase 1 simulated early warning and preparedness and phase 2 simulated emergency response actions done within 0-2 weeks after the disaster occurred. The simulation was followed by a debrief session which focused on identifying improvement opportunities and their corresponding actions for coordination, communication, information sharing and assessments.

Over 60 people participated in the simulation. Participant included representatives from the Government of the Union of Myanmar through the National Disaster Preparedness Management Working Committee and sub-committees; representatives from ASEAN Secretariat, AHA Centre and NDMOs of the Philippines, Viet Nam, Thailand, and Lao PDR; and the Myanmar Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) representatives from the leading agencies of each of the sectors/clusters.
One important element in ASEAN’s Disaster Response Coordination is the role of the Secretary-General of ASEAN as ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator (SG-AHAC). A tabletop exercise was conducted in Jakarta on 6 October 2014 to test the key elements and steps of SG-AHAC Operational Procedures, build awareness for all related divisions of ASEAN on SG-AHAC Operational Procedures, and to test the interoperability between AHA Centre Emergency Operation Centre manual with SG-AHAC Operations Procedures.

At the 14th ASEAN Coordinating Council on 10 May 2014 the Terms of Reference of the Secretary-General of ASEAN as ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator (TOR of SG-AHAC) was adopted, and further discussed in the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) Meeting.

Three linkages were proposed during the 24th ACDM Meeting in May 2014, and further endorsed by the Conference of Parties (COP) to AADMER in October 2014:

1. SG-AHAC communications and regular updates to be shared with the COP/AMDM.
2. Coordination between SG-AHA and the Executive Director of the AHA Centre, to ensure ASEAN's coordinated response to the disaster, and
3. Involvement of the ACDM in the first executive briefing which will be conducted jointly by the ASEAN Secretariat and the AHA Centre within the first 24 hours after the occurrence of a disaster via video conference.

The TOR of SG AHAC also encompasses all phases of disaster management from relief to recovery, in which the Secretary-General would support the role of the ASEAN Secretary-General during the SG-AHAC TTX.

Secretary-General of ASEAN as ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator (SG AHAC) Table-top Simulation Exercise

**JAKARTA INDONESIA**

Source of Map: http://www.asean.org

**6 OCTOBER 2014**

The exercise centered on a fictional 8.9 magnitude earthquake off the coast of Siburan Island located in Mentawai Island group. The scenario included both the earthquake and a resulting 10-meter tsunami impacting approximately 1.3 million people.

The exercising involved the Indonesian Ministry of Public Works and Housing, the Indonesian Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA). The exercise was designed to test the effectiveness of the emergency response mechanisms and procedures, and to enhance the preparedness and response capabilities of the participating agencies.

The exercises included a Command Post Exercise (CPX) and a Field Training Exercise (FTX) with the participation of around 3,700 personnel from 17 countries and international organizations.

**Recognising the risk of major earthquake and tsunami along the western coast of Sumatra, the Indonesian government organised Mentawai Megathrust DiREx 2014 to enhance regional preparedness and cooperation in emergency response. The international disaster prevention exercise took place in Padang and Mentawai, West Sumatra from 17 to 23 March 2014, themed “Strengthening Collaboration and Partnership in Disaster Response to Build a Resilient Region”.

The exercise included a Command Post Exercise (CPX) and a Field Training Exercise (FTX) with the participation of around 3,700 personnel from 17 countries and international organizations.

**Mentawai Megathrust Disaster Relief Exercise 2014 (Mentawai Megathrust DiREx 2014)**

Source of Map: http://www.asean.org

**17 - 23 MARCH 2014**

This scale stakeholder engagement is expected to advance Indonesia's national preparedness - which is critical as the Indonesian region is located between three tectonic plates and is renowned for its high risk to geological disasters, such as earthquakes and tsunamis. Specifically, the exercises allow participating agencies to test and refine emergency protocols, especially those requiring inter-agency communication and coordination. AHA Centre played a key role in information sharing and coordination between Indonesian government and ASEAN member states by utilising WebEOC, the part of ICT system which was installed in the Centre.

Participants worked to expand decision making capabilities within the incident command system, evaluate coordination and planning for emergency response, enhance international cooperation, and strengthen information sharing mechanisms via the Indonesia Tsunami Early Warning System (naTEWS), and the newly released early warning and decision support system, InAWARE developed by the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC).
Improving naval capabilities in disaster relief had been considered important after the Indian Ocean Tsunami on December 26, 2004 affected countries around the Indian Ocean basin. A Multilateral Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief (HA/DR) Exercise, “KOMODO” was conducted from 28 March to 3 April 2014 in Indonesia, hosted and organized by the Indonesian Navy.

Ten ASEAN member countries and its partners of China, India, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, the United States and Russia Federation, and observers from the United Nations and the European Union as well as the AHA Centre representatives attended the event. In this exercise the Indonesian Military fielded 4,800 personnel with 27 warships while foreign participants sent 1,500 personnel.

The six-day exercise was divided into three phases; Harbor Phase, Sea Phase and Civic Mission Phase. Activities during Harbor Phase included table-top exercise on HA/DR and disaster relief command post exercise. Those activities were followed by the Sea Phase that undertook search and rescue exercise, evacuation, man overboard exercise, oil leakage control, platform remnant exercise and damage control exercise. The Civic Mission Phase followed with land and ship medical evacuation exercise as well as engineering civic action programme.

The Indonesian Navy would later devise the improved procedures resulting from this exercise to all participating parties to improve naval procedures in future disaster relief operations.
ASEAN culminated its commemoration of the ASEAN Day for Disaster Management (ADDM) with regional ceremonies and exhibition hosted by the Government of Brunei Darussalam in Bandar Seri Begawan on 12 October 2014. The AHA Centre took part in the exhibition by sharing information on how it enhances ASEAN’s resilience through its services and activities in disaster monitoring and analysis as well as emergency response and preparedness.

Focusing on the theme “Peoples of ASEAN, Step Up and Be Counted for Community Disaster Resilience! Resilience is for Life!” The 2014 ADDM’s theme encouraged all members of the community to actively participate in activities that will help prepare their neighborhoods and communities cope with the negative impacts of natural hazards. The theme was chosen as implementing disaster mitigation activities had proven to build the resilience of people and communities and helps them recover faster and bounce forward quicker after a disaster.

On 25 – 28 December 2014, centered in Banda Aceh, Aceh Province, Indonesia, series of events were held to commemorate the Indian Ocean Tsunami that once devastated the province in 2004.

The AHA Centre took part in the commemoration event by opening an exhibition booth which displayed the information on AHA Centre’s activities and services. AHA Centre also introduced “One ASEAN One Response” vision to its visitors.

ASEAN DAY on Disaster Management Exhibition

Bandar Seri Begawan
Brunei Darussalam
12 October 2014

10th Indian Ocean Tsunami Disaster Commemoration Exhibition

Banda Aceh
Aceh, Indonesia
25 - 28 December 2014
The ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management is AHA Centre’s Founding Father. It was established in 2003, consists of the Heads of National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) who are responsible for disaster management in respective ASEAN countries. ASEAN Secretariat serves as the Secretariat to the ACDM. Member States also contribute to AHA Centre operational funds through annual and equal contribution to the ASEAN Disaster Management and Emergency Response (ADMER) Fund. Meanwhile, the Government of Indonesia as the Host Country to the AHA Centre provides the office space for the Centre’s day-to-day operations. More specific guidance for AHA Centre’s projects and activities are provided by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) led by the ACDM focal points for particular theme. Currently there are two PSCs supporting the AHA Centre: PSC for ICT Phase II Project chaired by Singapore, and PSC for DELSA Project chaired by Malaysia and Singapore. ACDM meets twice a year to review and enhance regional cooperation under the AADMR framework. In 2014 the 24th and 25th ACDM Meetings were held in Brunei Darussalam, attended by ACDM Focal Points or their representatives from all ASEAN Member States, as well as representatives from the ASEAN Secretariat and the AHA Centre. The 24th ACDM Meeting The 24th Meeting of the ACDM was held on 22 – 24 May 2014 in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam. The meeting, which also marked the ACDM’s 10th Year Anniversary, was attended by the ACDM Focal Points or their representatives from Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Laos PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam, as well as representatives from the ASEAN Secretariat and the AHA Centre. The meeting was held back-to-back with the First Joint Task Force Meeting to Promote Synergy with Other Relevant ASEAN Bodies on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR), which was held on 22 May 2014. During the Meeting, Viet Nam handed over the ACDM Chairmanship to Brunei Darussalam. Important discussions and decisions were made, including the adoption of the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the ASEAN Secretary-General as the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator, which previously welcomed by the 24th ASEAN Summit in May 2014 in Myanmar. The meeting also discussed about the ERAT transformation plan, where at first an Advisory Team would be established to gain inputs from several actors including the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC). AHA Centre also updated the Meeting on the development of ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Response Simulation Exercise (ARDEX) Manual, standardization of ARDEX evaluation metocology, the collaborative arrangements with the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), and the need to develop the ASEAN civil-military coordination mechanism as well as the development of the Joint Operations and Coordination Centre of ASEAN (JOCAC) concepts.

Regarding AHA Centre’s operations, the ACDM agreed to increase the amount of AHA Centre’s Revolving Fund for large-scale disasters. The proposed draft on the AHA Centre’s Revolving Fund management and procedures, and proposal to increase the amount of funds for expanding to large scale disasters would be submitted in the 25th ACDM Meeting and the third Conference of Parties (COP-3) meeting in October 2014 to gain the endorsement. The Meeting also agreed to the plan that AADMER Partnership Group (APG) would share their progress report on plans for the conduct of priority training courses – such as training on Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management and Climate Change Adaptation (CBDRM – CCA), Risk Assessment, and Damage and Loss Assessment (DALA), and the development of ASEAN Disaster Management Training Institutes Network (ADTRAIN). On regional disaster simulation exercise, Malaysia shared its plan to host the ASEAN Regional Forum Disaster Relief Exercise (ARF - DiREx) in early 2015 and Brunei Darussalam shared its plan to reschedule ARDEX to 2016.
The 25th ACDM Meeting

October 2014 was a busy yet exciting month with series of events held in Brunei Darussalam. On 12 October 2014 ASEAN commemorated the ASEAN Day of Disaster Management, followed by the 25th Meeting of the ACDM that was held on 13 October 2014, back-to-back with the first meeting of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre, the Second Joint Task Force Meeting to Promote Synergy with Other Relevant ASEAN Bodies on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR), the Third Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the AADMER (COP-3), and the Second ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM), held on 14-16 October 2014.

The 25th ACDM Meeting was held on 13 October 2014, and attended by all ten ASEAN Member States representatives. The meeting shared decisions of ASEAN meetings relevant to disaster management issues and agreed on proposed initiatives in disaster management.

Some updates from the AHA Centre shared to the Meeting were the progress of the Disaster Emergency Logistic System for ASEAN (DELSA) Phase 1 and the AHA Centre Executive Programme (ACE Programme). The Meeting agreed on the arrangement for DELSA Phase 2 which will begin with a feasibility study in 2015 and will start its full implementation in September 2016 upon the completion of DELSA Phase 1. The Meeting also noted that the draft manual of ARDEX will be tested in ARDEX 2016 in Brunei Darussalam, and that AHA Centre will once again co-host the exercise.

The 25th ACDM Meeting adopted ERAT Transformation Plan, in which ERAT will have three classifications to ensure that ERAT Members are credible to provide support to Member States in times of disaster emergencies. AHA Centre’s plan to improve the current Standby Arrangement was also adopted by the Meeting, where ASEAN Member States were encouraged to contribute to and update the database in a regular basis.

During the Meeting the AHA Centre presented the initial strategy of “ASEAN Responding to Disasters as One”, a vision that embrace various stakeholders in ASEAN to promptly respond to disasters as one. The Meeting finally agreed that the bilateral response of ASEAN Member States shall also be counted as ASEAN Response. In line with this decision, the Meeting also agreed to enhance ASEAN’s visibility in humanitarian response. A ‘co-branding’ strategy was discussed, where the ASEAN Secretariat would be tasked to assist ACDM in developing guidelines on carrying both national and ASEAN flag or logo in first responders’ humanitarian missions.

ACDM Meeting also approved the establishment of a technical working group under the Joint Task Force on HADR consisting of the Co-Chair of the Working Group on Disaster Preparedness and Response, AHA Centre, and ASEAN Secretariat to work on civil-military coordination, including to revisit SASOP Chapter 6.

Among the decisions shared were the decision of the Joint Communiqué of the 47th ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting in August 2014 which welcomed the establishment and commencement of the Joint Task Force comprising officials from ACDM and Senior Officials from other relevant ASEAN bodies to promote synergy on HADR, and the adoption of the TOR of Secretary-General of ASEAN as ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator (TOR of SG-AHAC) at the 14th ASEAN Coordinating Ministerial Council on 13 October 2014.

The meeting adopted recommendations on support from AMMDM/COP/ACDM for SG-AHAC. The recommendations include supporting SG-AHAC’s efforts in resource mobilization and ensuring ASEAN’s collective response to the disasters, participate in resource mobilization forums especially in the special high-level ASEAN meetings, involve SG-AHAC as part of simulation exercises such as in ARDEX and ARF DiREx, and participate in evaluation of ASEAN’s response to the disaster, and provide strategic/policy recommendations to improve ASEAN’s response mechanisms. These recommendations would be brought to the Third COP to AADMER Meeting and to the Second AMMDM.

The participants of the 25th ACDM Meeting.
The First Meeting of AHA Centre Governing Board

The First Meeting of AHA Centre Governing Board was held on 14 October 2014, attended by the National Focal Points of ASEAN Member States and the Director of Cross-Sectoral Cooperation Directorate of the ASEAN Secretariat.

Prior to this First Governing Board Meeting the AHA Centre received strategic guidance from the ACDM. With the functioning of the Governing Board, the guidance is now received from the Board. The Meeting covered the reporting session on the progress of the AHA Centre, and discussions on the operationalization of the AHA Centre, contribution from the Member States, amended rules and regulations in the AHA Centre, updates on the Host Country Agreement with the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

AHA Centre reported its achievements for the period of 2012 to 2014. AHA Centre received guidance from the Governing Board on its structure and personnel, financial management, ICT and DMRS infrastructure, inter-connectivity between AHA Centre and ASEAN Member States, including the use of social media to communicate with wider audiences. The Meeting also deliberated the development of ASEAN-ERAT, responses to emergency situation in the region, and key events participated by the AHA Centre including the regional simulation exercises since November 2012 to September 2014. Further, the Governing Board endorsed the support received from ASEAN Dialogue Partners and partners for the operationalisation of the Centre.

The Second Meeting of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre will be held back-to-back with the 26th Meeting of the ACDM in Cambodia in 2015.

The Second ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM) and the Third Meeting of the Conference of Parties

The Meetings were held on 16 October 2014, attended by Ministers in charge of disaster management or their representatives from all ASEAN Member States and the Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC).

In this Meeting H.E. Hoang Van Thang, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of Viet Nam handed over the chairmanship of the COP to H.E. Pehin Dato Badaruddin Othman of Brunei Darussalam. The Meeting noted the milestones achieved in the implementation of AADMER Work Programme and the operationalization of the AHA Centre, including some milestones achieved by the Centre, such as the ACE Programme, ASEAN-ERAT, the Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN, and lessons learned on Typhoon Haiyan Response.

The Meeting also agreed on the necessity to enhance the role of AHA Centre as a world-class disaster coordination centre and capacity building hub. To allow AHA Centre mobilizing more resources under the ADMER Fund, the Meeting approved the revised Financial Rules for the ASEAN Disaster Management and Emergency Relief (ADMER) Fund.

Regarding the synergy and coordination, the Meeting agreed to support the roles of the ASEAN Secretary-General as the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator (SG AHAC) and adopted the initial strategy on “One ASEAN One Response 2020 and Beyond: ASEAN Responding to Disasters as One.” ASEAN visibility was also among important things to be considered, thus the Meeting approved the enhancement of ASEAN visibility in humanitarian response to underscore that ASEAN is responding as one.

Recalling the ASEAN Declaration on Enhancing Cooperation in Disaster Management by ASEAN Leaders in October 2014 reiterating the centrality of AADMER, the Meeting agreed that AMMDM would engage in a dialogue with other ASEAN ministerial bodies and various ASEAN-related mechanisms.
The Founding Fathers

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AHA Centre has been working with ASEAN Dialogue Partners to develop its programmes and to provide more services to ASEAN countries.

**AUSTRALIA**

AUD 3,565,000 (USD 3,279,697)

*AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2014*

The Government of Australia through the Cooperation Arrangement between the Commonwealth of Australia represented by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and ASEAN on the AADMER Work Programme, 2010-2015, plays a monumental role in supporting the operationalisation of AHA Centre since 2010, even before the centre was officially established in November 2011. As of 31 December 2014, AUD 3,565,000 was committed by the Government of Australia to support the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme, 2010-2015, including support for the operationalisation of AHA Centre and the capacity building for the ASEAN Secretariat.

AHA Centre was appreciative that in December 2014, Amendment No. 5 to the Cooperation Arrangement was signed, where additional AUD 549,000 (approximately USD 419,584) was provided for the operationalisation of AHA Centre covering the period from January to June 2015 which made the Australia’s accumulated generous funding support to the AHA Centre stood at AUD 2,249,000 or approximately USD 2,046,610 in total recorded as at 31 December 2014.

In addition to the staff remuneration and office overheads expenses, the funding amounting to USD 47,570.42 from the Government of Australia has contributed significantly to the success of the 4th ASEAN–ERAT Induction Course conducted in June 2014, Jakarta and Bogor and the development of ERAT Guidelines. Additionally, a special allocation of total USD 59,128 was also extended to the development of lessons learned from Typhoon Haiyan where the Lesson Learnt publication named “Weathering the Perfect Storm” has been printed and distributed to all stakeholders including ASEAN Member States, ASEAN Dialogue Partners, civil societies, UN agencies and other inter-governmental organisations. Other major activities such as engagement of Ernst and Young Indonesia for the provision of advisory services in financial function and business process improvement and hiring the PricewaterhouseCooper to conduct independent and external financial audit of AHA Centre covering the period from 2012 to 2014 will not be possible if without the funding support from the Government of Australia.

**CHINA**

RMB 50,000,000 (USD 8,109,890)

Committed

China-ASEAN Cooperation on Disaster Management has officially been approved on 6 October 2014 by both the Government of China and the Secretary-General of ASEAN. The Memorandum of Understanding between China and ASEAN covers the period of three years. China is committed to provide RMB 50 million of grant assistance to ASEAN to support the implementation of AADMER Work Programme, operationalization of the AHA Centre, and ASEAN Secretariat’s capacity building on disaster management.

The implementation of this cooperation will include the area of human resource development cooperation, strengthening the coping capacity of the ASEAN Community through Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction training programmes is among the ideas. The China’s support will also take into account on improving the facilities of the AHA Centre.

China will also support the operationalisation of AHA Centre including: (i) renovation of the office of AHA Centre, as well as provision of ICT and office facilities; (ii) procurement of drones or Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) and command vehicle, and (iii) provide necessary training to AHA Centre and ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT).

**European Union (EU)**

USD 3,016,836

Committed

Kicked-off in 2014, the ASEAN-EU Emergency Management Programme (AEEMP) aims to strengthen the interconnectivity between various ASEAN emergency management actors namely the AHA Centre, ASEAN Secretariat and ASEAN Member States as well as their interconnection with similar emergency response bodies in the EU, including the EU Situation Room and Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC). The fund allocated by EU for this programme is USD 3,016,836.

Among major activities under AEEMP are reviews and improvements of the organisational structure and design, strategic planning capabilities as well as guidelines and SOPs of the AHA Centre, learning from the regional standby arrangement operation best practices in EU, and enhancing capacity in financial administration in line with the requirements of the European Commission Pillar Assessment.

This project will also support the elaboration of technical specifications for a possible integration of computer-aided web-based software solution for the AHA Centre namely Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP). Customised training programmes for technical, operational and communication aspects of emergency management for the AHA Centre will also be developed.
Establishment of a Disaster Emergency Logistic System for ASEAN (USD 12,265,966)

On 18 July 2012, the Government of Japan approved the project proposal for Establishment of a Disaster Emergency Logistic System for ASEAN (DELSA) with the total budget of USD 12,265,966 as a project of Japan ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF). DELSA was officially launched on 7 December 2012 in Subang, Malaysia.

The project aims to develop a Disaster Emergency Logistic System for ASEAN (DELSA) through the establishment of a regional stockpile of relief items and pre-arrangements with potential suppliers and transporters. It also aims to enhance the capacity of the AHA Centre and ASEAN Member States in disaster emergency logistic operations. In 2014 DELSA relief items were deployed to communities affected by Typhoon Rammasun and Typhoon Hagupit in the Philippines.

Another major component of DELSA is to train the future leaders of ASEAN in disaster management. The first batch of ACE Programme had been successfully conducted from January to June 2014, attended by 13 disaster management officials from seven ASEAN countries. The Second batch of ACE Programme will commence in January 2015 with 16 participants from six Member States.

Under the Communication and Awareness programme, DELSA funds was also utilised to develop communication and awareness strategy on AADMER, AHA Centre and disaster emergency logistic system, as well as ASEAN-Japan cooperation in disaster management.

ICT Phase II Project

Establishment of an Integrated Information and Communication Technology system to strengthen the operation of AHA Centre.

The project is funded by the Government of Japan through JAIF with an investment of USD 4,926,247. While ICT Phase I concentrated on establishing ICT platform, systems, and equipment for the AHA Centre, ICT Phase II focuses on establishing connectivity between AHA Centre’s systems with those of the NDMOs. As a result, the ASEAN WebEOC System was established under the ICT Phase 2 project and in 2014 series of training on WebEOC were held for ASEAN NDMOs.

AHA Centre 5-Year ICT Blueprint and Strategy

In 2014 the Government of Japan also supported the AHA Centre in hiring an experienced ICT advisory firm to develop a five-year ICT blueprint and strategy. This project will develop a five-year ICT blueprint and strategy for obtaining sustainable ICT system, management, and operations which are stable, cost efficient, and innovative. The eventual goal this project is to make the AHA Centre the first choice for ASEAN Member States and bodies to access disaster information. The blueprint will include the development of disaster recovery and business continuity functions and plans, enhancement of ICT system stability, enhancement of seamless connectivity between the AHA Centre and ASEAN NDMOs, ASEAN Secretariat, as well as other related bodies, establishment of emergency telecommunication team at disaster-affected sites, development of ASEAN Knowledge Management (AKM) hub, enhancement of monitoring and operation functions with introduction of new technologies ICT capacity building, internal knowledge sharing within the AHA Centre, implementation of ICT security policy, and implementation of ICT asset management at the AHA Centre. Mitsubishi Research Institute (MRI) had been appointed by the Japan International Cooperation System (JICS), the Japan Government Procurement Agency to be the consultant for this project.
In 2014 APG had facilitated important meetings and provided secretariat support for the development of Haiyan lessons learned documents. APG also supported AHA Centre in the development of the 4th ASEAN – ERAT induction course curriculum, as well as provided trainer for the training. In the field of knowledge management, APG has become AHA Centre’s partner in the ASEAN Disaster Management Training Institutes Network (ADTRAIN).

As AHA Centre’s partner in managing DELSA’s stockpiles, the UNWFP through the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) had continued providing its services in mobilising the relief items for AHA Centre’s response to Typhoon Rammasun in July and Hagupit in the Philippines in December 2014.

UNWFP also developed an intensive Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain training for the AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme, involving their logistic experts from WFP Headquarters and Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. The training sessions were held in Jakarta, Indonesia and Subang, Malaysia, allowing the participants to gain hands-on experience in managing emergency stockpiles.

UN-SPIDER became AHA Centre’s partner in organising the ASEAN Workshop on the “Development of Mechanisms for Acquisition and Utilisation of Space-based Information during Emergency Response” conducted in Yogyakarta, Indonesia on 15 – 16 April 2014. The workshop aimed to increase the availability of and access to vital Space-based and geo-information to support sound decision-making during crisis and disaster in ASEAN region.

IOM facilitated a training on Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) for the ACE Programme and AHA Centre staff, providing training on principles and tools for CCCM and shelter issues in disaster emergency situation. For this training, IOM sent their experts from IOM Regional Office for the Asia and Pacific, supported by IOM Country Office of Indonesia, Philippines, and Pakistan.

In 2014 APG had facilitated important meetings and provided secretariat support for the development of Haiyan lessons learned documents. APG also supported AHA Centre in the development of the 4th ASEAN – ERAT induction course curriculum, as well as provided trainer for the training. In the field of knowledge management, APG has become AHA Centre’s partner in the ASEAN Disaster Management Training Institutes Network (ADTRAIN).

UNOCHA continued to be AHA Centre’s partner in 2014. The Regional Office of UNOCHA Asia-Pacific sent their staff to share their knowledge in ACE Programme Training, covering the topics of International Humanitarian Affairs, Humanitarian Communication, and Civil-Military Coordination Framework. In 2014 UNOCHA also supported the 4th ASEAN-ERAT Induction Course by providing training sessions on International Humanitarian System and served as one of the observers who provided valuable insights to the improvement of participants’ knowledge and performance.

UNOCHA is the consortium of seven civil society organisations formed to assist in the implementation of AADMER. The members of the Group are: ChildFund International, HelpAge International, Mercy Malaysia, Oxfam, Plan International, Save the Children International, and World Vision International. APG consistently promotes people-centred AADMER implementation in ASEAN countries.
As a responsible inter-governmental body, the AHA Centre always strives for ensuring that its management procedures and practices are accountable to the paramount internationally-recognised standard. To accomplish this goal, starting from November 2013 the AHA Centre has been utilising SunSystem, an accounting management system to generate its financial report. In November 2014 the revised AHA Centre Financial Rules and Procedures as well as AHA Centre Staff Rules and Regulations had been endorsed by the Governing Board of AHA Centre. The new procedures guide AHA Centre administration and operations in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

In 2014, the AHA Centre performed financial and ICT audits as well as internal financial management coaching for its staff members, involving reputable firms to help improving its financial function and business process.
ENHANCING AHA CENTRE’S ACCOUNTABILITY

External and Independent Financial Audit

KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan (PwC Indonesia) has been appointed in December 2014 through an open tender process to conduct the financial material audit for the AHA Centre covering the period from 2012 to 2014. The objective of this financial audit by a reputable firm is to ensure the compliance of procedures and financial material accuracy according to IPSAS.

The audit covered the operationalization of the AHA Centre, DELSA, and ICT Phase II Project. The audited financial statements are expected to be ready in 2015.

Financial Management Coaching

To pave a more solid path towards financial accountability, reliability, and transparency, the AHA Centre appointed Ernst and Young (EY) Indonesia – a reputable international financial advisory firm – through an open tender process in March 2014 to strengthen AHA Centre financial capability. In fifteen weeks, EY provided customized consultancy and coaching programme which focused on enhancing business functions and financial process of the AHA Centre in accordance with the IPSAS.

The training was conducted from April 2014 and fully accomplished on the 1st of July 2014. Attended by the team of Corporate Affairs, consisted of personnel from administration, finance, HR, and ICT officers, 9 standard operating procedures (SOPs) were developed as the result of the programme, covering the areas of:

- Account Payable
- Account Receivable
- Cash Advance
- Budgeting
- Cash Equivalence
- Expense Reconciliation
- Financial Statement Closing Process
- Inventory
- Property, Plant, and Equipment

Information Technology (IT) Audit

From conducting day-to-day disaster monitoring to communicating during disaster emergencies, IT is vital for AHA Centre’s core operations. With that regards, the AHA Centre engaged KPMG through an open tender process in June 2014 to conduct the IT audit to ensure that the safety, security, and sustainability of the IT facilities with regards to ASEAN’s disaster management needs as well as for the Centre’s day-to-day operations.

KPMG officially shared the Final IT Audit Report on 13 August 2014. Based on the findings during the audit process KPMG recommended two roadmaps to be implemented in two years, namely: (1) Roadmap for General IT Control (GITC) and (2) Network Security Configuration Roadmap.

Under the GITC roadmap, improvements are proposed for the following 6 areas:

A. IT security policy
B. User access management
C. Operating systems and database hardening standard
D. Change management/programme development
E. Backup and restore
F. Business continuity plan/disaster recovery plan

Under network security configuration, improvements are proposed for 4 areas:

A. Network security configuration
B. Physical location
C. Third party management, and
D. Network design
### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
#### 2014
**(UNAUDITED)**

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF 31 December 2014 **(UNAUDITED)**
(Expressed in US Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Bank</td>
<td>739,275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>960,569</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Advance</td>
<td>755,793</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,455,637</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>679,888</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>164,246</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intangible Assets</td>
<td>37,576</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>881,710</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,337,347</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>482,835</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
<td>75,645</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>558,480</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non Current Liabilities</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals for Gratuities</td>
<td>11,995</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Voluntary Contribution</td>
<td>445,522</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>457,517</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,015,997</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,321,350</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,337,347</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
#### 2014
**(UNAUDITED)**

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD
1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014 **(UNAUDITED)**
(Expressed in US Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contribution from Member States</td>
<td>334,529</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution from Dialogue Partners</td>
<td>2,794,828</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,129,357</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Program Related Expenses</td>
<td>1,388,059</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Operational Expenses</td>
<td>754,417</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Operation</td>
<td>362,072</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,504,548</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for The Period</strong></td>
<td><strong>624,809</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>624,809</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2014 the AHA Centre launched “One ASEAN One Response” concept, which focuses on ASEAN centrality in disaster response.

It envisions various stakeholders in ASEAN to jointly respond to disaster together as one to deliver faster response, better coordination, and more effective resource mobilization utilising:

- common framework: AADMER
- standard operating procedure: SASOP
- regional coordinating agency: AHA CENTRE
- single point of contact: National Disaster Management Office
- field coordination centre: Joint Operation and Coordinating Centre of ASEAN (JOCCA)

All through 2014 the AHA Centre had advocated One ASEAN One Response vision through the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ADCM) Meetings, Conference of Parties, ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM) Meetings as well as through its training activities, events, and social media.

The followings are the steps toward One ASEAN One Response:

- **ASEAN 1.0**: Operationalisation
  - ASEAN responding as One
  - Establish and operationalise coordination mechanism with military, CSO, Private Sector, Red Cross, to facilitate and coordinate the overall ASEAN response

- **ASEAN 2.0**: Responding beyond the region
  - ASEAN responding outside the region as One
  - Establish and operationalise coordination mechanism with relevant mechanism in ASEAN such as EAS to respond to disaster in the ASEAN region

- **ASEAN 3.0**: Cooperation beyond AMS

- **ASEAN X.0**: Responding beyond the region as One

2011-2014

2014-2020 and beyond
2015 Strategic Work Plan

In November 2014 the AHA Centre Team convened in Bandung, Indonesia to discuss their visions on AHA Centre's future. The Team came up with 27 proposals under five groups of activities as follows:

**AHA Centre annual strategic work plan workshop**

### Strengthening the Operationalisation of the AHA Centre

1. Completing financial statements in accordance with IPSAS standard with full integration of asset management module into the current SUN System – financial management system in the AHA Centre
2. Strengthening the understanding of the requirements and essences of IPSAS for effective financial risk management and strengthening the capability in internal control
3. Hiring independent internal audit firm to review the internal control of the AHA Centre and recommendation of the implementation strategy in strengthening the overall management of the AHA Centre pursuant to international standard
4. Managing and maintaining AHA Centre’s ICT equipment and infrastructure in compliance with the approved General ICT Security Policy
5. Strengthening the AHA Centre’s information and communication capability through sustainable voice over internet protocol (VOIP) system platform
6. Hiring consultant for the development of SOPs for general administration and human resources of the AHA Centre
7. Hiring consultant to conduct strategic review of human resources management of the AHA Centre
8. Strengthening the understanding of European Commission Pillar Assessment (ECPA) and preparation of the AHA Centre to be ECPA-certified in administering the funding from the EU by 30 June 2016
9. Developing implementation strategy for integrating Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System into the daily operations of the AHA Centre by 31 December 2016
10. Transforming AHA Centre into learning organisation by implementing knowledge management process

### Enhancing Disaster Monitoring and Analysis Capabilities

1. Developing ASEAN Disaster Information System (ASSIST)
2. ASEAN Automatic Disaster Alert System
3. Provision of AHA Centre structured geospatial data

### Improving Preparedness for Disaster Response

1. Establishment of ASEAN Civil-Military Coordination
2. Consultation and validation workshop on ERAT Transformation Plan
3. Development of curriculum and manual for ERAT advanced courses
4. Capacity development for ASEAN – ERAT to disaster simulation exercises
5. Provision of emergency medical and security evacuation coverage for ASEAN – ERAT
6. Development of ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan (AJDRP)
7. BASOP review
8. Establishment of long term agreement/preferred supplier in ASEAN – A pilot project in the Philippines

### Building Capacity for External Stakeholders

1. The 5th ASEAN-ERAT Induction Course, 19-29 June 2015
2. ACE Programme
3. AHA Centre participation in ARF – DiREX 2016
4. Preparatory activities for the conduct of DiREX 2016
5. AHA Centre brand awareness and public outreach road show and crisis communication workshop

### Raising Awareness Through Communications and Public Relations

AHA Centre publication and support project
The 2nd Batch of AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme

It has been AHA Centre’s commitment to continue developing ASEAN’s future leaders in disaster management. Following the success of ACE Programme first batch in 2014, AHA Centre will commence the second batch of the ACE Programme in 2015. By December 2014, 16 participants from 8 ASEAN countries – Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam – have confirmed their participation to the Second Batch of ACE Programme.

The second batch of the Programme will officially commence on 16 February 2015. Based on the inputs generated in ACE Programme First Batch post-programme evaluation, the second batch of ACE Programme will incorporate the following improvements:

1. **Provide more time for some technical courses**: ERAT, Civilian – Military Coordination, SASOP, Humanitarian Logistics, and study visits.


3. **Provide more facilitation and clear guidelines on pilot project**.

4. **Intensive hands-on exercise on DMRS, ADInet, WebEOC during the entire courses under a coherent disaster scenario**. The Operations Team of the AHA Centre will support on-the-job training with more exercises conducted with coherent scenario.

5. **Visit to disaster affected areas in ASEAN countries to learn good practices and typical Disaster Management in ASEAN**. In 2015 the Second Batch of ACE Programme will learn from Aceh, Yogyakarta, and Padang through Field Visit. The learning process during the visit will also be supported by the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Society in cooperation with the Indonesian Red Cross Society, the National Disaster Management Agency of Indonesia, and in Kobe with the Civic Force.

6. **Some course to be added to the Programme**: Rapid Assessment, Project Management for Development Professionals, and Personality Development.

The participants of ACE Programme Second Batch with the Secretary-General of ASEAN, the Ambassador of Japan to ASEAN, the Chairman of ACDM, and the Executive Director of the AHA Centre.

The participants of ACE Programme Second Batch with the Secretary-General of ASEAN, the Ambassador of Japan to ASEAN, the Chairman of ACDM, and the Executive Director of the AHA Centre.
The AHA CENTRE TEAM

Said Faisal  Executive Director
Lee Khiam Jin  Head of Corporate Affairs and Programme Division
Arnel C. Capili  Head of Operations
Ferny Hapsari  Administration and Human Resources Officer
Bachtiar Andy Musaffa  Disaster Monitoring and Analysis Officer
Yos Maryo Malole  Preparedness and Response Officer (ERAT)
Agustina Tnunay  Preparedness and Response Officer (Logistics)
Andrew Mardanugraha  Knowledge Management Officer
Yoram A. Lukas  DELSA Logistics Officer
Janggam Adhiyawarma  Senior Disaster Monitoring and Analysis Officer
Adi Bishry  ICT Officer
Andri Suryo Maharaj  Communications Officer
Ririn Haryani  ACE Programme Officer
Rivie Ayudhia  Executive Assistant
Dwi Nurlita  Finance Officer
Wanri Naibaho  Finance Officer
Meliany Susanto  Finance Officer
Rivatus Sovia  Administration Assistant
2012 was the year when the AHA Centre kicked off its emergency response operations. In the period of 2012 – 2013 the Centre responded to eight disasters in the region.

**Previous Response Missions:**

**ASEAN JOINT EMERGENCY RESPONSE 2012 –2013**

**THABAITHKKYIN EARTHQUAKE**

**MYANMAR**

**IMPACT AS OF 22 NOVEMBER 2012**

- AFFECTED POPULATION: 6,687 PEOPLE
- Died: 11 PEOPLE
- Injured: 140 PEOPLE
- House Damaged: 1,836 HOUSES

**MAGNITUDE**

6.8 RICHTER SCALE

**AHA Centre / ASEAN Response:**

- Deployed coordination and support team.
- Delivered:
  - 250 Multi-Purpose Tents covering 250 families approximately 1,250 people
  - 70 Rolls Tarpaulins covering up to 700 families or approximately 3,500 people

**IMPACT AS OF 25 DECEMBER 2012**

- AFFECTED POPULATION: 6,245,998 PEOPLE
- Died: 1,067 PEOPLE
- Injured: 2,666 PEOPLE
- House Damaged: 216,816 HOUSES

**THABAITHKKYIN**

**PHILIPPINES 3 DECEMBER 2012**

**Source of Map: http://www.asean.org**

**Source of Map: http://www.namria.gov.ph**

**AHA Centre / ASEAN Response:**

- Deployed emergency response and ERAT team.
- Provided:
  - 250 Multi-Purpose Tents covering 250 families approximately 1,250 people
  - 3 Mobile Storage Unit (MSUs) to power up emergency response operation centres.
  - 45 KVA Generators to power up emergency response operation centres.
  - 600 ASEAN Family Kit
  - 5,000 Rolls Tarpaulins
  - USD 100,000 Worth of Rice
  - 10-Wheeler Trucks to transport relief items
  - Meal for 200 volunteers in Inter-Agency Relief Operation hub in Davao City
Deployed portable toilets and provided drinking water, trash bags, sanitary wipes for approximately 3,000 evacuees.

**AHA Centre / ASEAN Response:**
- Deployed response team.
- Provide:
  - Malaysia deliver:
    - 1,000 Family Tents
    - 1,000 Blankets
    - 1,000 Tarpaulins

**IMPACT AS OF**
- **21 NOVEMBER 2013**
  - AFFECTED POPULATION: 245,119 PEOPLE
  - DIED: 20 PEOPLE

**INDONESIA**

**JAKARTA FLOOD**

**IMPACT AS OF**
- **15 - 21 JANUARY 2013**
  - Source of Map: http://www.asean.org

**MANILA PHILIPPINES**

**TROPICAL STORM MARING**

**IMPACT AS OF**
- **19 AUGUST 2013**
  - Source of Map: http://www.namria.gov.ph

**INDONESIA**

**JAKARTA INDONESIA**

**BENER MERIAH & ACEH TENGAH EARTHQUAKE**

**IMPACT AS OF**
- **2 JULY 2013**
  - Source of Map: http://www.asean.org

**ACEH INDONESIA**

**CENTRAL AND NORTHERN REGION LAO PDR**

**IMPACT AS OF**
- **27 AUGUST 2013**
  - Source of Map: http://www.tourismlaos.org/

**CENTRAL & NORTH REGION LAO PDR**

**AHA Centre / ASEAN Response:**
- Deployed response team.
- Provide:
  - 9 Rescue Boat for NDRRMC

**IMPACT AS OF**
- **14 JULY 2013**
  - AFFECTED POPULATION: 52,113 PEOPLE
  - DIED: 40 PEOPLE
  - INJURED: 2,532 PEOPLE
  - HOUSE DAMAGED: 18,902 HOUSES

**LAO PDR**

**FLOOD IN CENTRAL & NORTHERN REGION OF LAO PDR**

**IMPACT AS OF**
- **27 AUGUST 2013**
  - AFFECTED POPULATION: 112,586 PEOPLE
  - DIED: 20 PEOPLE

**LAO PDR**

**AHA Centre / ASEAN Response:**
- Deployed response team.
- Provide:
  - 200 ASEAN Family Kit

**2 JULY 2013**

**6.2 RICHTER SCALE**
AHA Centre / ASEAN Response:
- Deployed response team and ERAT.
- Provide:
  - 250 Family Tents
  - 250 Family Kits
  - Malaysia assisted with two C-130 planes to deliver relief goods
  - 2 C-130 Planes

ASEAN Countries assistance:

- Indonesia
  - USD 1,000,000
  - 6 C-130 full of food and non-food items, medical supplies.

- Malaysia
  - USD 1,000,000
  - 53 Medical personnel and Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team (SMART).

- Philippines
  - USD 142,191,945
  - 24 DECEMBER 2013

- Singapore
  - USD 50,000
  - 2 ERAT Members to support AHA Centre field operation.

- Thailand
  - USD 100,000
  - 2 Office Pre-fabrication Units

- Vietnam
  - USD 100,000
  - 2,000 Rolls Tarpaulins

Source: SASOP Form 4, Foreign Aid Transparency Hub (FAITH) / www.gov.ph/faith, correspondence with ASEAN Member States.
### LIST OF ABBREVIATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AADMER</td>
<td>ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>ASEAN Coordinating Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACDM</td>
<td>ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACE Programme</td>
<td>AHA Centre Executive Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADInet</td>
<td>ASEAN Disaster Information Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADTRAIN</td>
<td>ASEAN Disaster Management Training Institutes Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHA Centre</td>
<td>ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIFDR</td>
<td>Australia – Indonesia Facility for Disaster Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AKM-Hub</td>
<td>ASEAN Disaster Knowledge Management Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS</td>
<td>ASEAN Member States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APG</td>
<td>AADMER Partnership Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARDEX</td>
<td>ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Response Simulation Exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARF</td>
<td>ASEAN Regional Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARF-DiREX</td>
<td>ASEAN Regional Forum Disaster Relief Exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN</td>
<td>Association of Southeast Asian Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-FAST</td>
<td>Belgian First Aid and Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNPB</td>
<td>Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (the Disaster Management Agency of Indonesia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCSFC</td>
<td>Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONOPS</td>
<td>Concept of Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COP</td>
<td>Concept of Parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDPM</td>
<td>Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (Thailand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELSA</td>
<td>Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMHA</td>
<td>Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMRS</td>
<td>Disaster Monitoring and Response System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEI</td>
<td>Essential Elements of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERAT</td>
<td>Before 23rd ACDM Meeting in Da Nang, November 2013: Emergency Rapid Assessment Team. After 23rd ACDM Meeting: Emergency Repsonse and Assessment Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERC</td>
<td>European Union Emergency Response Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTX</td>
<td>Field Training Exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCA</td>
<td>Host Country Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFA</td>
<td>Hyogo Framework for Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT Phase II Project</td>
<td>The Establishment of an Integrated Information and Communication Technology System to Strengthen the Operation of ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) – Phase II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAC</td>
<td>Initial Needs Assessment Checklist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSARAG</td>
<td>International Search and Rescue Advisory Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAIF</td>
<td>Japan – ASEAN Integration Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MKN</td>
<td>Majlis Keselamatan Negara (the National Security Council of Malaysia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSU</td>
<td>Mobil Storage Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCDM</td>
<td>National Committee for Disaster Management (Cambodia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCR</td>
<td>National Capital Region, Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDMC</td>
<td>National Disaster Management Centre (Brunei Darussalam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDMO</td>
<td>National Disaster Management Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDRRMC</td>
<td>National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (Philippines)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFIs</td>
<td>Non-Food Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFP</td>
<td>National Focal Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSOCC</td>
<td>On-site Operations Coordiantion Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDC</td>
<td>Pacific Disaster Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>Project Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMAF</td>
<td>Royal Malaysia Air Force</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRD</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SASOP</td>
<td>ASEAN Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations</td>
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