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United Nations Office
for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs

UNDERSTANDING THE AHA CENTRE

Changing Regional Coordination

Oliver Lacey-Hall

Head – OCHA Indonesia/ASEAN Liaison Office



Disaster Preparedness and Response in Asia and the Pacific – changing dynamics

- Largely middle-income countries – implications for external resourcing and engagement
- Growing capacity/political will among governments to lead, especially with renewed focus from HFA and SFDRR
- Robust legal frameworks for disaster management
- Decreasing likelihood to accept international assistance
- Welcoming rather than requesting assistance
- Increasing involvement/capacity of regional organisations
- International role to augment national/regional capacity
- Identified value-added – *speed* and *volume*



**LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 24 OF 2007
CONCERNING
DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

**NATIONAL AGENCY DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(BNPB)**



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Emerging Principles for Response in Asia-Pacific

National capacity and leadership:

Governments lead response to crises in their countries in natural disaster settings, but can be overwhelmed in the initial phase.

Localization of humanitarian response:

Disaster response is increasingly local and regional in nature, with pressures to become more so. Response is viewed as a progression from local to national to regional to international capacities depending on scale. This is over-simplistic.

International organizations' role shifting:

From responder and provider of direct assistance, to last resort, pass-through mechanisms and technical advisors for disaster response – but not for conflict.

So, what is the value added of international humanitarian organizations?

Speed + Volume + Quality for disasters and more traditional principled humanitarian action in man-made situations.



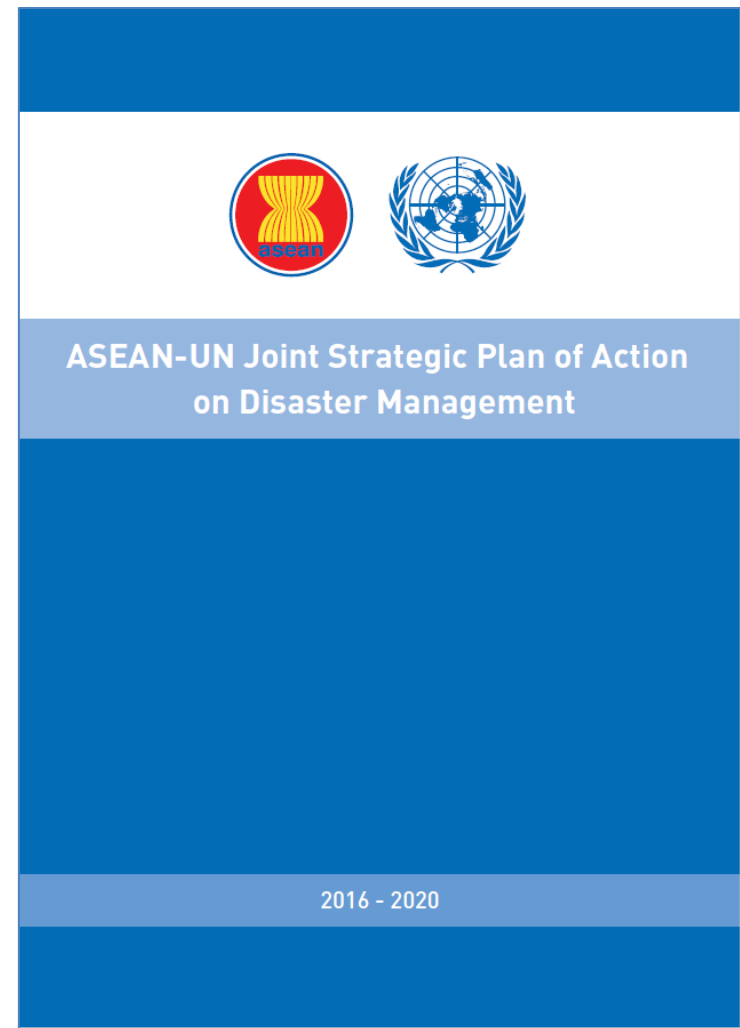
A Solid Foundation for ASEAN-UN Cooperation

- The Hanoi Declaration of 2010 on disaster management;
- The 2011 Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the UN,
- Two prior iterations of the ASEAN-UN Joint Strategic Plan on Disaster Management,
- The ASEAN 2025 Vision – Forging Ahead Together, and
- The ASEAN 2025 Vision on Disaster Management.

- The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda
- The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

- The outcomes of the World Humanitarian Summit in May 2016

- The ASEAN-UN Plan of Action – 2016-20



A clear set of principles

- Strategic decisions taken jointly by the ACDM and the UN-RCM's Technical Working Group
- Programmes and projects to be consistent with the 8 Priority Programmes of the AWP 2016-20, under 4 typologies:
 - Direct support to achievement of ASEAN's objectives;
 - Alignment of ASEAN and UN efforts or initiatives in related areas where possible and appropriate;
 - Introduction of UN and/or international commitments and priorities into relevant activities under the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 where appropriate; and/or
 - Advocacy for ASEAN engagement on initiatives and/or specific regional priorities supported and implemented by the UN that is in line with ASEAN's priorities.
- Operational-level activities to be discussed with concerned ACDM Working Group or with the relevant UN agency(ies).

III. STRATEGIC APPROACH AND AGREED PRINCIPLES

18. During the development of the JSPADM III, ASEAN and the UN agreed that the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 provides a solid basis for ASEAN's partners to identify programmatic opportunities for engagement, and further agreed that the JSPADM III would be guided by the ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management and aligned with the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020, which identifies eight priority programmes and a number of underlying components, each with expected outputs and activities articulated.
19. The eight Priority Programmes were developed by ASEAN based on: (i) an assessment of the implementation of the AADMER Work Programme 2010-2015; (ii) the visioning exercise of each ACDM Working Group together with partners; and (iii) existing and on-going projects under Strategy and Priorities for AADMER Work Programme Phase 2 (2013-2015) (the 21 Concept Notes) that would be carried over in the next work programme.

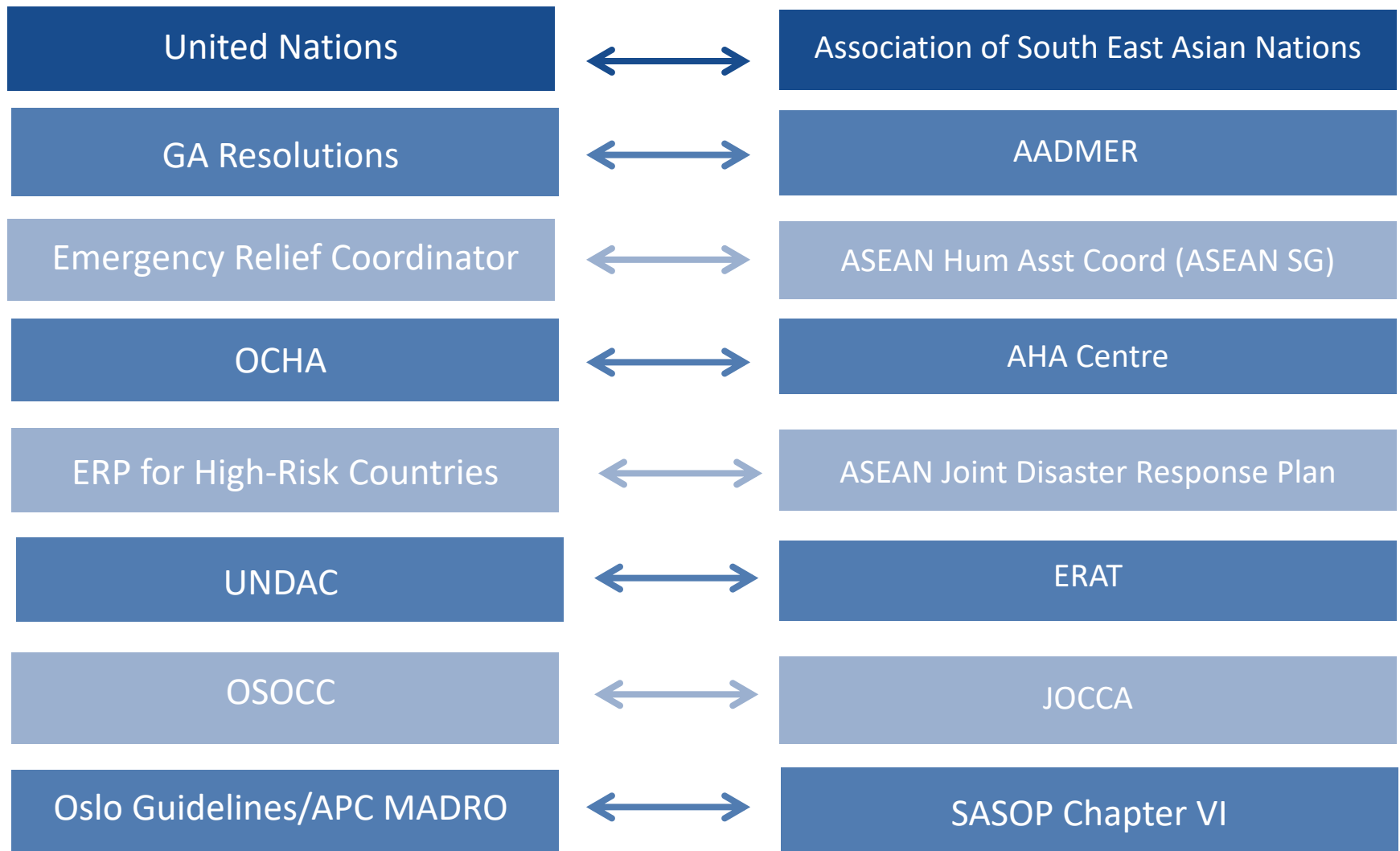
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ASEAN-UN Joint Strategic Plan of Action on Disaster Management

2016 - 2020

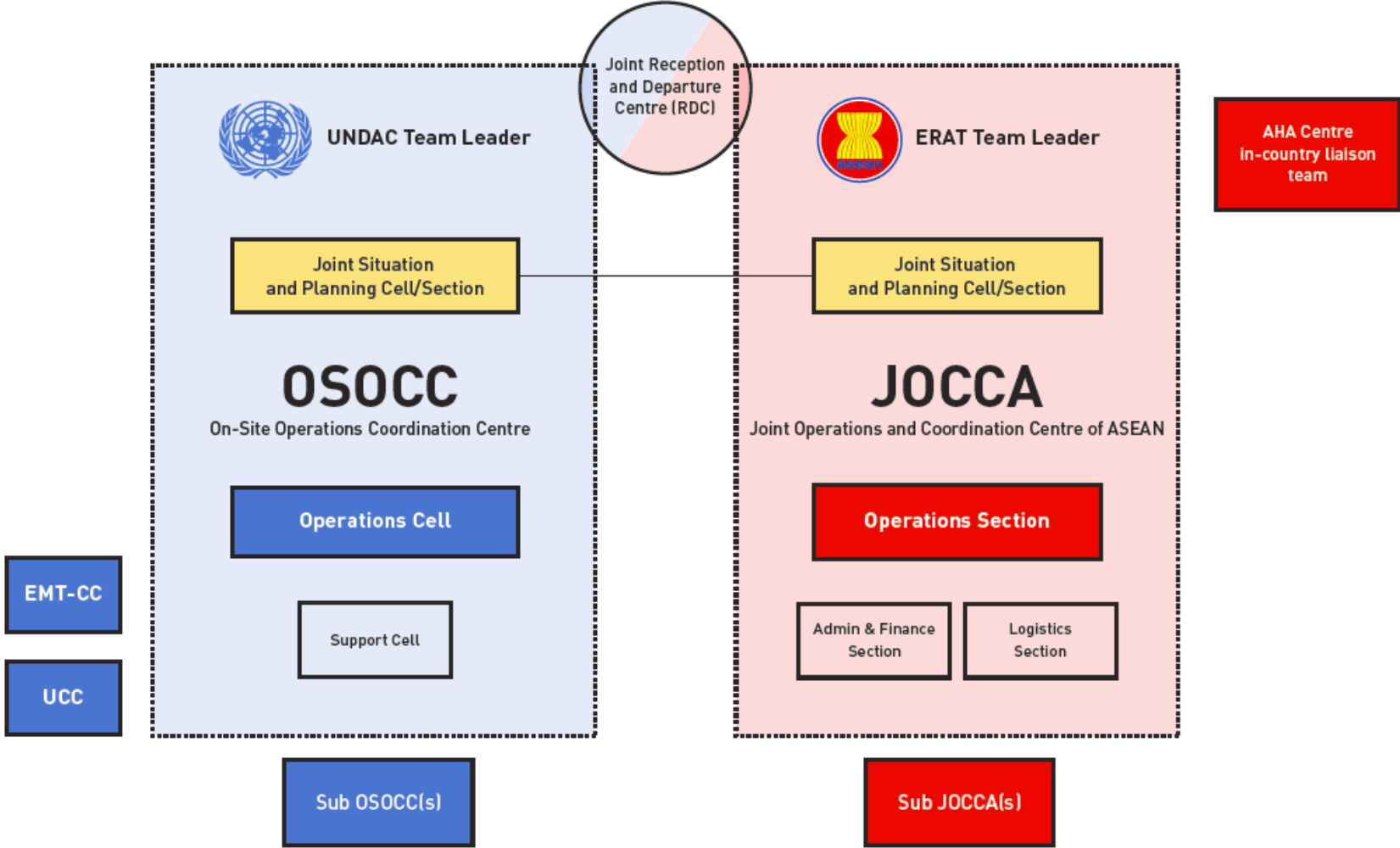
20. The Priority Programmes provide the rationale, objective, and programme components that may further be developed to new projects built on existing and on-going projects for continued implementation. Where appropriate the UN will use these priority programmes to continue implementation of ongoing work or to develop new areas of collaboration with ASEAN. Where feasible the UN agencies will connect such programmes with ongoing regional and country-level initiatives to strengthen linkages, optimally use limited resources, and leverage networks to attain commonly identified goals and objectives.
21. The eight Priority Programmes are as follows:
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| i) AWARE | A risk aware ASEAN Community |
| ii) BUILD | Safely Building safe ASEAN infrastructure and essential services |
| iii) ADVANCE | A disaster resilient and climate adaptive ASEAN Community |
| iv) PROTECT | Protecting economic and social gains of ASEAN Community integration through risk transfer and social protection |
| v) RESPOND as One | Transforming mechanisms for ASEAN's leadership in response |
| vi) EQUIP | Enhance capacities for One ASEAN One Response |
| vii) RECOVER | ASEAN resilient recovery |
| viii) LEAD | ASEAN leadership for excellence and innovation in disaster management |
22. The UN has subscribed to the eight Priority Programmes through the related underpinning projects detailed in the main section of this document with a priority focus on:
- Undertakings that will deliver high impact and sustainable outcomes, with priority on those with readily available resources or those with potential to generate resources, and preference for comprehensive projects with a multi-year approach over one-off activities.
 - Strengthening institutional capacity for AADMER. Foremost in this regard remains developing relationships with ASEAN Member States to support the internalisation of AADMER and to link it with (i) their own body of laws, policy and practice and (ii) the broader international humanitarian

ASEAN-UN Interoperability





Operational Interoperability between JOCCA & OSOCC





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C o o r d i n a t i o n S a v e s L i v e s

La c o o r d i n a t i o n s a u v e d e s v i e s

La c o o r d i n a c i ó n s a l v a v i d a s

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致力协调，挽救生命