



FAQ

ASEAN-ERAT

ASEAN-EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND ASSESSMENT TEAM



ONE ASEAN
ONE RESPONSE

ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT)

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what is **ASEAN-ERAT**?

ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT)

is a rapidly deployable response team to support the affected ASEAN Member States during major sudden and slow on-set disasters.

Within 24-hours upon request/approval from the affected ASEAN Member State(s), ASEAN-ERAT can be mobilised to support in the initial phase of emergency.

ASEAN-ERAT is collectively owned by the 10 ASEAN Member States and managed by the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) based in Jakarta, Indonesia.

what is **the function of ASEAN-ERAT**?

At its core, **ASEAN-ERAT** function is to support the affected ASEAN Member State(s) in assessment, facilitating incoming relief assistance, and coordination.

1 **Assessment**

- Conduct assessment and estimation of scale, severity and impact, and needs following a disaster to the affected National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) of the ASEAN Member State(s).

2 **Facilitate relief assistance**

- Receiving incoming relief items and assistance to the affected NDMO of the ASEAN Member State(s);
- Provision of operational support including information management, logistics and emergency telecommunications.

3 Coordination

- Coordinate with the AHA Centre for the deployment of regional assets, relief items, and personnel;
- Facilitate response coordination between the affected NDMO and international/humanitarian partners;
- Set up an on-site physical coordination structure, or known as the Joint Operations and Coordination Centre of ASEAN (JOCCA).

ASEAN-ERAT can be made available for response preparedness mission in the normal situation to assist the NDMOs of ASEAN Member States in contingency planning, participate in regional and national disaster simulation exercises, as well as promote integration of ASEAN-ERAT system in the national level emergency response mechanism.

ASEAN-ERAT Components

ASEAN-ERAT consists of four components: Membership, Training, Deployment Procedures, and Mission Equipment.



who are • the members ?



ASEAN-ERAT members are drawn from NDMOs and other related government authorities, as well as from civil society, Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the private sector, and academia. Despite this broad range of backgrounds and nationalities, when deployed to respond to disasters, team members come together as ASEAN-ERAT and bear the identity of ASEAN, representing regional solidarity on the ground.



how to

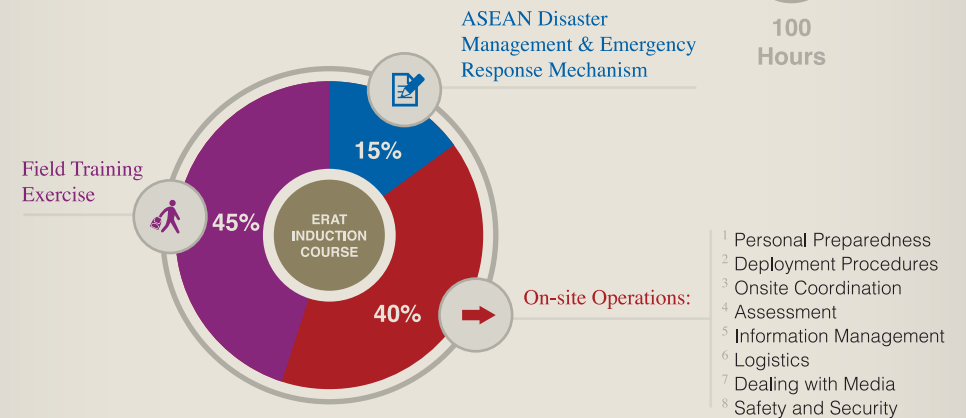
• become a member?

Before becoming an ASEAN-ERAT member, each individual has to complete a 100-hour induction course to be trained in standardised methodologies and skills in rapid assessments, logistics, information management, on-site coordination, and emergency telecommunications.

The induction course consists of three parts. The first part focuses on understanding the ASEAN disaster management and emergency response mechanisms and tools such as the AHA Centre, Standby Arrangements Standard Operating Procedure (SASOP), and elements of the international humanitarian system, among others. The second part focuses on on-site operations, including familiarity with mission equipment. The third and final part focuses on participants' knowledge into action through an intensive simulation exercise.



ERAT INDUCTION COURSE



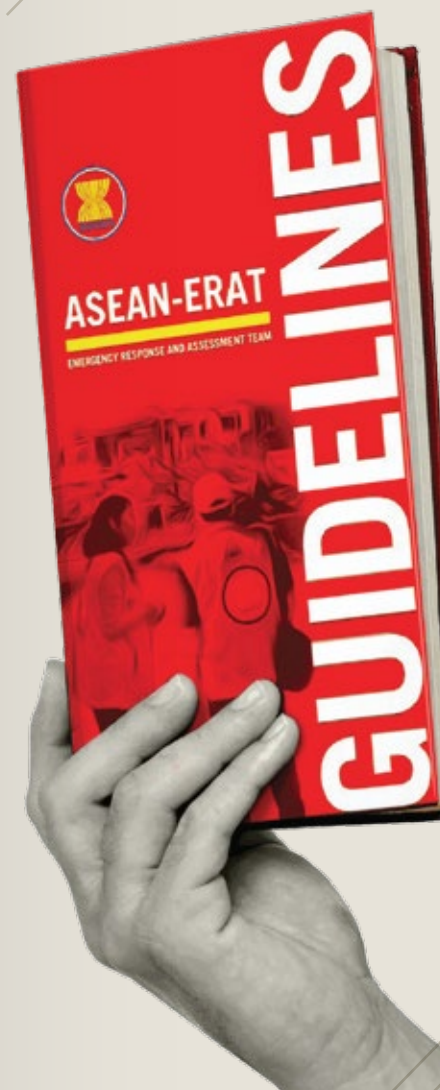
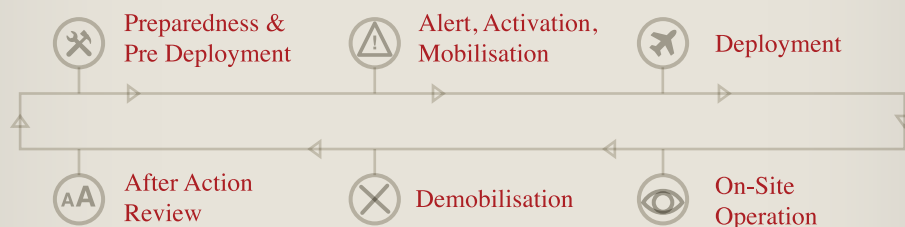
To test the methodology and to update the skills of its members, ASEAN-ERAT regularly participates in disaster emergency response simulation exercises at the national, regional and global levels.

how does

• ASEAN-ERAT work ?

Following an alert, the AHA Centre will activate and mobilise ASEAN-ERAT upon the request or the acceptance of offer of assistance by the affected Member State(s). Once ASEAN-ERAT is activated, deployment begins with personal preparedness and pre-deployment arrangement of its members. Subsequently, AHA Centre facilitates the mobilisation of ASEAN-ERAT members to the affected country.

On the ground, support to the affected ASEAN Member States may consist of rapid assessments, information management, coordination, emergency telecommunications, and the facilitation of incoming relief assistance. ASEAN-ERAT may provide other services upon the request of the affected Member State(s).



ASEAN-ERAT is demobilised when a mission is completed or if another team is activated to continue the ongoing operations. Every ASEAN-ERAT deployment rotation follows the same mission cycle, although they may have different mission objectives, in line with emerging needs. Lessons from each response are gathered and documented through an After-Action Review (AAR).

Procedures for ASEAN-ERAT deployments and emergency response missions are further detailed in the ASEAN-ERAT Guidelines.

ERAT DEPLOYMENT



what is • **ASEAN-ERAT Mission Equipment?**

ASEAN-ERAT is operationally self-sufficient and is equipped with logistics and information and communications technology when they are deployed. ASEAN-ERAT's basic mission equipment consists of mobile office and equipment (computers, printers, cameras with geo-tagging functions, and drones); voice communication equipment (mobile and satellite phone) for emergency communications; data communication equipment (a Broadband Global Area Network (BGAN)) for internet connectivity; navigation devices (handheld GPS); and miscellaneous equipment, such as for powering and charging these devices.

over
85 ERAT MEMBERS
have **DEPLOYED** to several regions
for more than **20** missions since 2008

As of October 2017, ASEAN-ERAT has been deployed to 20 missions in seven countries involving 85 individuals. In addition to emergency response missions, ASEAN-ERAT has also been deployed to support ASEAN-Member States' preparedness for disaster response missions.

A Way Forward: **ASEAN-ERAT Transformation Plan**

The ASEAN-ERAT Transformation Plan was developed to meet the expanding challenges of responding to natural disasters in the region. It was approved during the 9th Meeting of the ACDM Working Group on Preparedness and Response in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in 2015. The plan envisions the creation of “a reliable, credible, effective and competent emergency response and assessment team in the region”. According to the ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management and emergency response, the ASEAN-ERAT system will be strengthened to facilitate and coordinate ASEAN efforts in responding to natural disasters, inside and outside of the region.

To operationalise the vision of “One ASEAN, One Response”, the ASEAN-ERAT Transformation Plan aims to enhance ERAT competencies at three levels: basic, specialist and leader. The ASEAN-ERAT system will also be enhanced through the continued conduct of induction courses, participation in disaster simulation exercises at the country and regional levels, and deployments in actual emergencies.



100 hours
to become
LEVEL 1



40-hours
specialisation course

Deployment to
simulation exercise
and actual emergency



40-hours
intensive course
on leadership and
complex operations

Deployment to
simulation exercise
and actual emergency

To ensure the competencies are in place,
the AHA Centre provides the following opportunities:



for support group/
subject matter
experts

Milestones in ASEAN-ERAT History



For more stories of the ASEAN-ERAT journey, download the book at <http://ahacentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Digital-Format-4-ASEAN-ERAT.pdf>

2005

26 JULY

AADMER is signed

2007

11 MAY

ACDM Sub-Committee on SASOP meeting

Malaysia suggests that the ACDM develop a joint rapid assessment team to be deployed when necessary

20-24 OCTOBER

ARDEX 07, Singapore

Referees confirm the need for an ASEAN Rapid Assessment Team, then called "RAT"

2008

26 OCTOBER

10th ACDM Meeting, Singapore

ACDM Meeting agrees to the proposed formation of the ASEAN Rapid Assessment Team

17-18 MARCH

11th ACDM Meeting, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia

ACDM adopts SASOP, which includes, on page 13, the development the ASEAN Rapid Assessment Team

2-3 MAY

Cyclone Nargis

2008

5-9 MAY

SASOP is activated for the first time

A recommendation is made for the deployment of ASEAN Rapid Assessment Team (RAT), as provided in SASOP

The name "ERAT" is first used to replace "RAT"

9 MAY

1st ERAT deployment Cyclone Nargis, Myanmar

19 MAY

Special ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting, Singapore

ASEAN SG Surin reads the report and recommendations of ERAT, which leads to the formation of the ASEAN-led mechanism in response to Cyclone Nargis

31 MAY-30 JULY

Post-Nargis Joint Assessment (PONJA)

2nd ERAT deployment to Myanmar

ERAT "trailblazing" for the Post-Nargis Joint Assessment (PONJA)

2010

23-24 APRIL

ASEAN Workshop on ERAT hosted by Singapore, back-to-back with UNDAC Course

Milestones in ASEAN-ERAT History



For more stories of the ASEAN-ERAT journey, download the book at <http://ahacentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Digital-Format-4-ASEAN-ERAT.pdf>

2010

20 MAY

AADMER Work Programme Launched
Establishment of ERAT as a Flagship Project

31 AUGUST

Cyclone Nargis Publication
First publication of the ERAT story

18-23 OCTOBER

1st ERAT Induction Course, Singapore

2011

17 NOVEMBER

AHA Centre is established

2013

8-15 APRIL

3rd ERAT Induction Course, Singapore
Handover of ERAT to AHA Centre by Singapore

20-24 OCTOBER

ARDEX-13, Viet Nam
First ERAT Refresher Course, Viet Nam



2014

8 NOVEMBER

Typhoon Haiyan
ERAT deployment in Haiyan generates recommendations to improve quality of ASEAN-ERAT that will later become the ERAT Transformation Plan

26-28 NOVEMBER

23rd ACDM Meeting
The name "ERAT" is changed from "Emergency Rapid Assessment Team" to "Emergency Response and Assessment Team"

2-11 JUNE

4th ERAT Induction Course, Jakarta and Sentul, Indonesia
Expanded ASEAN-ERAT Induction Course with 100 hours SIMEX Inclusion of non-government participants (CSO, private, Red Cross)

13 OCTOBER

25th ACDM Meeting
The ASEAN-ERAT Transformation Plan 2015-2020 is endorsed during the 25th ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) Meeting in Lao PDR.

2015

19-29 JUNE

5th ERAT Induction Course, Bogor, Indonesia
ERAT roster reaches more than 100 members

29 JUNE

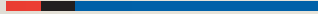
1st Meeting of the ERAT Advisory Group

2016

6 SEPTEMBER


28th ASEAN Summit, Vientiane, Lao PDR
One ASEAN One Response Declaration is signed, affirming ERAT as the official resource of ASEAN.


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