Clockwise:
Ambassador Hachigian with ASEAN Deputy Secretary-General - Alicia Dela Rosa Bala, SAARC Secretary-General Arjun Bahadur Thapa, AHA Centre Executive Director Said Faisal, and Director of SDMC Prof. Santosh Kumar after giving opening remarks (Photo courtesy of US Mission to ASEAN)

ASEAN and South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

Exchanging Knowledge and Information on Disaster Management

Clockwise:
Ms. Said Faisal (Executive Director of AHA Centre) handed a token of appreciation H.E. Mr. Arjun B. Thapa (Secretary-General of SAARC)

On 28th January 2015, the AHA Centre had the pleasure to receive a visit from SAARC to exchange knowledge and information on disaster management between two regions. The delegations comprise of Secretary-General of SAARC, Member States, SAARC Secretariat and SAARC Disaster Management Center (SDMC).

The visit is part of the one-week policy level workshop on setting up regional response mechanism for SAARC region which was officially opened on Monday 26th January 2015 which also attended by The US Ambassador to ASEAN – Ms. Nina Hachigian.

During the workshop, ASEAN and AHA Centre shared knowledge on regional disaster mechanism, AADMER, SASOP as well as the background information on the establishment of AHA Centre. The delegations visited AHA Centre's office while observing the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) including its disaster emergency logistics system and emergency communications system. Agustina Trunay as the Logistics Officer was keen on showcasing the ASEAN-DELSA Family Kit. Its content, features and distribution during emergency.

Following that, the Information Communication Technology (ICT) Officer - Adi Bishry was delighted to share his knowledge on the utilisation of satelite phone, Broadband Global Area Network (BGAN), GPS and other peripherals at times of emergency.

During the visit to the EOC, there was also simulation exercise being conducted. Real life scenario was given to the participants whilst SAARC delegations performed as the observer.

Prof. Santosh Kumar shared his thoughts on the event and believes that "The workshop is very useful where we can capture the lessons learnt from AHA Centre previous emergency response." Not only visiting the AHA Centre, earlier the delegations also had the opportunity to visit ASEAN Secretariat.

SAARC comprises eight member states i.e. Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. During the visit, The Secretary-General of SAARC - H.E. Mr. Arjun B. Thapa shared his remarks "This is a new beginning and a new experience for SAARC region as a whole and also a historic moment for us to have this collaboration."

Interactive Q&A Session between AHA Centre staff and SAARC Delegations during the visit

THE OTHER SIDE

Up Close and Personal: ARNEL CAPILII

As the Head of Operations at AHA Centre, Arnel spent most of his time out-and-about working with counterparts to refine emergency response mechanism at AHA Centre to deliver close-to-perfection execution. The Column managed to interview this Filipino colleague of ours on between his tight schedules.

Arnel, what inspires you on pursuing career in disaster management?

Well, when I was a kid I watched a lot of news about typhoons, floods etc. on the television. You know in the Philippines we witnessed a lot of natural disasters. I was inspired by the people helping out the victims, handing out foods, blankets etc. and I thought – "Hey, I wanna be like them." That time I didn't even know they were the emergency responder. But I guess the idea of helping out people excites me.

What was your first role and how did you end up being the Head of Operations?

I got my first experience by working with the Philippines NDMO – the NDCC back then, before it transform into NDRRMC. I worked there for 10 years. From working on admin until being the Head of the NDCC Bicol Region. After that, I took an opportunity in Dubai, working at the ADB to establish their corporate emergency plan mechanism for their business continuity plan. I was there for 4 years until finally I have the chance to work in AHA Centre. I joined AHA Centre as the Senior Emergency Response and Preparedness Officer then later promoted as the Head of Ops.

What was your most memorable moments working on disaster management? Are there any specific incident that you can't seem to shake it off?

Well I guess Typhoon Haiyan would be the answer. I mean, the impact was just beyond words. The casualties, the devastation is the worst I have seen in my life. But there was also a moment in NDCC that I still remember vividly. It was in 1996 when a typhoon was passing through Bicol and I think that was my first real experience on facing a typhoon. So, I was told the typhoon is predicted to make landfall in the next 2 days and I was in the office with several colleagues. Suddenly out of nowhere we heard a loud sound like a helicopter

Head of Operations at AHA Centre
Arnel Capili

engine, getting louder and louder and approaching us. As it draws closer, the roof was already half-torn and bam! Suddenly the Air Con above me was blown away cause of the typhoon! That was just crazy!

Wow that was scary! So what does your family think about your job? I mean being involved in many disasters etc.?

Well they are concerned of course! "Hahaha" But they are very supportive. The funny thing is when I worked in the Philippines my daughter prayed that typhoons will never happen again. But now, she kind of hoping it will, so her dad could be deployed back home "Hahaha"...Just kidding though.

Last question, do you have any tips for anyone who is interested on becoming an emergency responder and disaster management officer such as yourself?

Hmm, I suppose the best way to excel on this field is to familiarise yourself with the emergency and the response plan. For example, I have this kind of 'ritual' with my family and kids whenever we go somewhere – parks, malls etc., I told my kids the emergency plan, what to do if you got lost, where to go and to memorise my phone number by heart. So now it's in their muscle-memory, they know exactly what to do in times of emergency. It's a small thing, but it will build a life-time worth of preparedness.

***THE OTHER SIDE** is a special column where we interview professional actors in disaster management. Crafted with light discussion and casual manners, **THE OTHER SIDE** is to capture the humane side - up, close and personal.*

INSIGHTS

Three Important Aspects in Disaster Emergency Logistics

Agustina Trunay is the current logistics officer in the AHA Centre. She has more than 15 years' worth of experience, Rina (as we casually greet her) is keen to share her insights on 'logistics'. This article is solely her own personal view and does not necessarily reflect AHA Centre's point of view. According to Rina, there are three cardinal rules on what constitutes a good disaster emergency logistics:

01 Procurement

is a key activity in the humanitarian logistics and supply chain. The procurement involves the sourcing, purchasing and covers all activities from identifying potential suppliers of relief items and services that are needed to meet the needs of the beneficiaries.

There are three important principles of humanitarian procurement:

a. Transparency: all phases in the procurement process are fair and accurately documented.
b. Accountability: accountability to donors who may require certain rules to be followed when using the fund/money that they have provided.
c. Efficiency and cost effectiveness: meeting the six rights of supply: right price, right time, right quantity, right quality, delivery to the required places and from the most cost effective source.

The procurement function must guard and mitigate against risk, understand the market, build a trust relationship with suppliers, meet the needs in a timely manner, and constantly monitor performance to improve service provision.

02 Transport

can be defined as the physical movement of relief items/goods from suppliers or point of origin to internal customers (in this case mainly is warehouse of humanitarian organization) or directly to the beneficiaries. The transport component in the supply chain therefore is critical in connecting supply to demand. The aim of transport in humanitarian context is to physically move the relief items/goods in a reliable and safe manner, on time, cost effectively and efficiently to its destination.

Transport mode will depend on several factors including:

a. The type and volume of items/goods to be transported.
b. The urgency that items/goods are required.
c. The availability of different transport routes as well as different types of transport.
d. The destination to which the items/goods to be transported.
e. The cost of transportation.
f. The terrain through which the items/goods need to be transported.

03 Warehousing & Inventory

Recently, some of the experts said that we do not need warehouses in order to reduce costs in the perfect supply chain/logistics system. In the humanitarian context, clearly there are reasons why items/goods have to be stored and why we need warehouses. In the humanitarian logistics and supply chain, there are types of responsibility to manage warehouses, e.g. supplier warehouses, donor warehouses, humanitarian organizations warehouses.

Types of warehouse space:

a. Commercial
b. Government
c. Transit warehouse
d. Bonded warehouses
e. Open storage
f. Pre-fabricated warehouses – non permanent structure

INSIGHTS
is a special column for guest contributors and does not necessarily reflect or represent AHA Centre's point of view

operations procedures.

The intent is to closely examine each component element of the AHA Centre and provide recommended adjustments and supporting documentation. The USFS Consultant Team consist of Bruce Baughman and Jerry Barnhill has worked with AHA Centre staff to design and conduct a series of natural disaster scenario exercises that will enable the proposed changes to be examined in the context of the Centre's disaster response operations role within the ASEAN region.

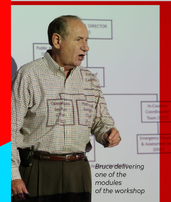
Arnel Capili - The Head of Operations at AHA Centre said "Here at AHA Centre we always like to challenge ourselves to improve and finesse our operations. By having Bruce and Jerry sharing their knowledge on emergency operations and assisting us improving our EOC structure, it signifies our commitment to deliver a close-to-perfection emergency response".

During the program, a real-life scenario exercise was conducted involving all staff of AHA Centre. The purpose of the exercise is to familiarise with the enhanced version of the emergency operations structure - Emergency Response Organization. Also, most importantly to develop a 'muscle-memory' on each personnel on executing emergency response plan seamlessly within each position.

Bruce Baughman has forty years of experience in emergency management at the federal and state level. He has served as a senior federal or state official on over 150 of the largest disasters and emergencies throughout the United States and its territories.

Meanwhile, Jerry Barnhill has thirty years of military experience focused on strategic response planning and high intensity special operations. After the military career, he has spent 18 years providing consulting services and teaching in emergency management and business continuity planning and training in the United States and overseas

Jerry opening the table-top exercise in AHA Centre



Bruce delivering one of the modules of the workshop

AHA Center Refining its Emergency Operations Structure With Support from the US Government

The US Forest Service (USFS), as part of its commitment to improve the disaster management capabilities in the ASEAN Region, has been assisting the AHA Centre in a review and update of the Centre's Emergency Response Operations Procedures.

The USFS has provided a consultant team of two management experts for a three-week effort to review the emergency response operations structure of the AHA Centre and the supporting disaster management

About ASEAN
The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on 8 August 1967. The Member States of the Association are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. The ASEAN Secretariat is based in Jakarta, Indonesia. As set out in the ASEAN Declaration, the aims and purposes of ASEAN among others are to accelerate the economic growth, social progress, cultural development, to promote regional peace and stability as well as to improve active collaboration and cooperation

About the AHA Centre
The AHA Centre is an inter-governmental organisation established on 17 November 2011, through the signing of the Agreement on the Establishment of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) by ASEAN Foreign Ministers, witnessed by the ASEAN Heads of States, from 10 ASEAN Member States: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The Centre was set-up to facilitate the cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member States and with the United Nations and international organisations for disaster management and emergency response in the ASEAN region.

About AADMER
The ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) is a legally-binding regional multi-hazard and policy framework for cooperation, coordination, technical assistance and resource mobilisation in all aspects of disaster management in the 10 ASEAN Member States. Theobjective of AADMER is to provide an effective mechanism to achieve substantial reduction of disaster losses in lives and in social, economic and environmental assets, and to jointly respond to emergencies through concerted national efforts

One ASEAN One Response

Talk To Us :

www.ahacentre.org
ahacentre
aha centre

AHA CENTRE
ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management

Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi (BPPT) 1st Building, 17th Floor
Jl. MH. Thamrin No. 8 Jakarta 10340
INDONESIA

Tel : +62 21 230 500 6
+62 21 314 154 6

ON THIS EDITION

Greetings from the AHA Centre!

We are pleased to share you our very first AHA Centre news bulletin - "The Column" – exclusively released monthly both in printed and digital version.

On this edition our ASEAN-ERAT team will be sharing their story during the emergency response in Malaysia Flood; a special edition of Monthly Disaster Outlook; The Visit from the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) for exchanging knowledge and sharing information on disaster management.

And not only that, we will take you up, close and personal with The Head of Operations at AHA Centre on "The Other Side" to hear his story and his inspiration on becoming a disaster management professional. Our renowned logistician and savvy-blogger is here on "Insight" to share her story on 'logistics' and the three cardinal rules on what constitutes a good logistics in disaster management .

Two emergency management experts who have worked with AHA Centre in the EOC will also share their stories on this edition, as well as other interesting updates from the AHA Centre during January 2015.

Last but not least, each month we will invite anyone who wish to share their stories / articles / blogs or comments to improve the bulletin just drop us a line at comm@ahacentre.org and we'll do the rest.

Thank you and enjoy "The Column"

The Column is a monthly news bulletin from the AHA Centre – capturing latest activities from the organisation.

The devastating impacts of the floods

Field visit to Kuala Krai (Kelantan)

AHA Centre ERAT team demobilisation at NDCC Pulau Meranti. Clockwise: Yoram Lukas, Janggam Adhityawarma and Yos Malole

ASEAN - AHA Centre Emergency Response To Malaysia Flood

ASEAN DELSA Relief Items Mobilisation

Since the fourth week of December 2014, several areas in Malaysia peninsular: Johor, Kelantan, Perak, Pahang and Terengganu were hit by one of the worst flood that Malaysia has ever witnessed. As of 21 January 2015, 11 people died and 7,800 population were displaced at four different states: Sabah, Kelantan, Perak and Sarawak as the most affected state according to Portal Bencana (The official disaster portal of Malaysia National Security Council).

MKN (Majelis Keselamatan Negara – National Security Council) as the disaster management agency in Malaysia along with governmental stakeholders and Malaysian Armed Forces have provided swift emergency assessment, evacuation and relief supports to the victims of flood. 3,000 tent has been provided, 4 Flood Aid Collection Centres have been activated and managed by the Army, 100 SMART (Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team) has been mobilised according to AHA Centre Situation Report no 2.

Whilst closely monitoring the situation from our EOC (Emergency Operations Centre) since December 2014, the AHA Centre acknowledged the gravity of the situation and has raised the alert level to RED on the 5th of January 2015, putting DELSA (Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN) on standby and deployed 3 ERAT (Emergency Response and Assessment Team) Members from AHA Centre to the field.

Mr. Janggam Adhityawarma (Field Team Leader), Yos Malole (Deputy Team Leader) and Yoram Lukas (Logistics Officer) were attached to the MKN and fully complemented their role to provide assistance to the affected region. "Our role is to support the NDMO (Natural Disaster Management Office) and the nature of our operation is to always be self-sufficient on every aspect." Said Janggam.

Based on the assessment of the situation and coordination with MKN, several needs were able to identify such as tents or temporary shelters, family kit, water purification, hygiene kit and clean water. The AHA Centre activated its DELSA warehouse in Subang, Malaysia and mobilised 538 family tents, 538 ASEAN family kits, 498 shelter toolkits, 10,000 rolls of tarpaulins and 1,500 kitchen sets. All of the relief items were transported in coordination with MKN to Kelantan State as the most affected region.

In the spirit of solidarity and 'One ASEAN One Response' vision, the Executive Director of the AHA Centre - Mr. Said Faisal and the Head of DMHA (Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance) division of the ASEAN Secretariat - Ms. Adelina Kamal, expressed their deep condolences in a meeting with H.E Datuk Mohamed Thajudeen bin Abdul Wahab as the Secretary of MKN, whilst discussing the activity to visit the affected area.

Janggam (left) discussing the operation plan with Mr. Mohammad Ariff bin Bahoram as the Under Secretary, Disaster Management Division of MKN in Putrajaya Malaysia

ASEAN / AHA Centre Support to *Malaysia Flood 2015*

1st BATCH

January 2015 | 5

- **238** *Family tents (4x4 sqm)*
- **238** *Family kits*
- **498** *Shelter toolkits*

2nd BATCH

January 2015 | 8

- **2** *Mobile Storage Units (MSUs)*
- **300** *Family kits*
- **300** *Family tents (4x4 sqm)*
- **1500** *Kitchen Sets*
- **1000** *Tarpaulins (4x6 sqm)*

Delivered to Kuala Krai, Kelantan

Clockwise:
Ms. Adelina Kamal (Head of DMHA - ASEC), Mr. Said Faisal (Executive Director – AHA Centre) and H.E Datuk Mohamed Thajudeen bin Abdul Wahab (Secretary of MKN) during the initial meeting in Malaysia

Further to the meeting, on the 8th of January 2015, the AHA Centre held an official hand-over ceremony of the relief items to MKN. It was held in National Disaster Command Centre (NDCC), Pulau Meranti and was attended by Mr. Oqu Salim bin Omar, Deputy Secretary of MKN; Mr. Said Faisal, Executive Director of AHA Centre; and Ms. Adelina Kamal of the ASEAN Secretariat.

The following day, the AHA Centre and ASEAN Secretariat together with H.E Datuk Thajudeen visit Kuala Kerai as the most affected region due to the flood under the guidance of H.E Datuk Mohamed Thajudeen bin Abdul Wahab. Yoram Lukas, a member of the ERAT team who were on the visit stated "The impact of this flood is beyond mere words. I saw the mark the flood left on top of coconut tree and it shocked me".

After completing the mission for almost two weeks, the ERAT team was demobilised on 15th of January 2015. AHA Centre would like to thank the MKN for facilitating and supporting the mobilisation of ASEAN's assistance and it is within our honour to work side-by-side with SMART." Mr. Janggam remarked.

Official Hand-Over Ceremony of ASEAN relief items to MKN.
Clockwise:
Mr. Oqu Salim bin Omar Deputy Secretary of MKN; Adelina Kamal of the ASEAN Secretariat; Mr. Said Faisal, Executive Director of AHA Centre (Photo courtesy of Malaysian Press)

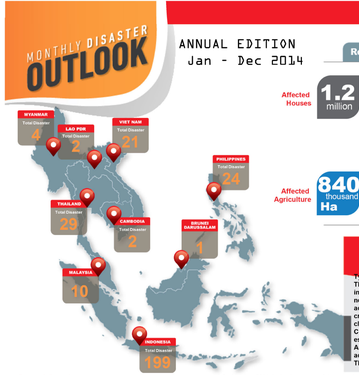
MONTHLY DISASTER OUTLOOK

ANNUAL EDITION
Jan - Dec 2014

One ASEAN One Response

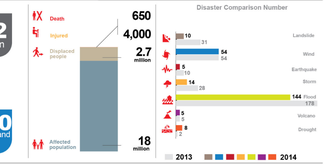
AHA CENTRE
ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management

Regional Summary



Affected Houses **1.2 million**

Affected Agriculture **840 thousand Ha**



General Overview

Natural disaster reports were regularly recorded in the ASEAN Disaster information Network (ADinet) www.adinet.ahacentre.org
Only significant disasters that satisfy the following criteria will be recorded in ADinet:
1. More than 100 people affected, and
2. Involving more than 1 subdistrict,

As estimated, El Nino and monsoon wind have affected the rainfall and the typhoon intensity in the region. Despite the dry weather that brought by the El Nino and the less number of storm and typhoon occurrence compared to 2013, flood is yet the major problem for the region, causing extensive damage and losses.

In total, 237 disasters were recorded during year 2014, with at least 18 million people affected and 2.7 million people displaced. The highest casualties in 2014 were recorded in the 3rd quarter which mainly caused by severe storm and flood.

A flashback to 2014, in the 1st quarter of the year, the effect of El Nino, in the form of drought, was experienced widely in the northern provinces of Thailand and several areas in Viet Nam. The Thailand government supplied clean water, provided financial support and introduced efficient water management to the communities to overcome the crisis. More than 750,000 people were suffered by the water crisis. On the other part, Indonesia dealt with flood that paralyzed Jakarta and its satellite cities due to the high rainfall intensity as well as managing thousands of evacuees from the eruption of Mt. Kelud.

In the 2nd quarter, frequent hotspots at local scale were reported in Indonesia and an earthquake with 6.3 Magnitude shook Chiang Rai, Thailand and on May 14, damaging infrastructure and properties. More than 8,500 houses were completely damaged. Nearly at the same time, flood affecting over 160,000 people in Maguindanao, Philippines.

Continuing to the 3rd quarter, the region inflicted with three major and trans-boundary disasters, i.e. Typhoon Rammasun, Typhoon Kalmaegi and Mekong River Flood. Philippines, Viet Nam, Myanmar, Lao PDR and Cambodia are the country that affected directly by those disasters. At least 260 fatalities and 7 million people were affected by the natural disaster in this period.

By the end of the quarter, the rainfall intensity is again increasing. Flooding was reported in Indonesia and extensively in Malaysia, creating emergency situation in several states for weeks. Not forgetting, the Typhoon Hagupit, a typhoon with Haiyen's scale, hit the Philippines area with nearly the same track on early December. But this time, with less damage and losses. Thanks to the government of Philippines that has successfully executed mitigation and countermeasure action.

Analyzing the disaster pattern from 2012 - 2014, the region tends to have more disasters in the month of January – February, July – September and November – December. Of course, this will still be influenced by the other natural factors such as monsoon and variation in ocean temperatures.

TYPHOON
Trans-boundary Disaster in 2014

Typhoon Rammasun or "God of Thunder" in Thai language, made its landfall on **15 July** in central **Philippines and 19 July** in northern part of Viet Nam. Thunderstorm accompanied by **150 km/h** wind, **Rammasun created severe flashflood and landslide that claimed for human and property losses. Cost of damage due to Rammasun is estimated to be more than 250 million USD. Another Typhoon that also create impact across boundaries is Typhoon Kalmaegi. This typhoon impact Philippines, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, and Myanmar. Although travel farther than Typhoon Rammasun but the impact is less than Rammasun. Below is impact summary based on both Typhoons.**

Death	Affected People	Displaced People
141 People	4.5 Million	555 Thousand

DISCLAIMER:
The use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown are not warranted to be error free or implying official endorsement from ASEAN Member State.

SOURCE:
Bassemap is from global administrative area. Information is generated from many sources including NDMO, international organisation and news agencies.

SUPPORTED BY Australian Aid