

DELSA

DISASTER EMERGENCY LOGISTICS SYSTEM FOR ASEAN



ONE ASEAN ONE RESPONSE

One ASEAN, One Response

WHAT IS DELSA?

The Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA) is a key mechanism to allow for swift provision of relief items to ASEAN countries facing post-disaster emergency situations. Launched on 7 December 2012, DELSA was established to develop a regional relief item stockpile and to support capacity enhancement of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) and among ASEAN Member States in emergency logistic operations.

DELSA focuses on three main elements – regional emergency stockpiles, institutional capacity building, and communication and awareness. Regional stockpiles, which are prepositioned in the World Food Programme (WFP) – United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) warehouse in Subang, Malaysia, allow ASEAN Member States to immediately access DELSA relief goods as soon as a disaster strikes. The AHA Centre coordinates with National Disaster Management Organisations (NDMOs) of the ASEAN Member States to distribute those relief goods to disaster-affected countries as needed to support emergency response efforts.

For any emergency operation to run smoothly, strong coordination and skilled disaster management officials play critically important roles. Thus, DELSA also focuses on building the capacity of the AHA Centre and Member States' through the AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme. Through this six-month programme, the AHA Centre trains officers from disaster management agencies across the region to improve their knowledge and skills in disaster management, regional and international



humanitarian system mechanisms, coordination and leadership. ACE Programme participants are also trained in DELSA procedures to familiarise them with how the system works and how various stakeholders are engaged in the deployment of relief items. Communication, as the third element of DELSA, helps raise public awareness about the AHA Centre and its role, thus support public acceptance and a greater familiarity with DELSA among ASEAN Member States.

DELSA's establishment and operations have been supported by the Government of Japan, while the AHA Centre works closely with WFP – UNHRD on logistics technical aspects. Important decisions on DELSA are made by a Project Steering Committee (PSC), comprised of the AHA Centre, the ASEAN Secretariat, Japan Mission to ASEAN, and Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) Management Team, and co-chaired by Malaysia and Singapore as co-chairs of the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) Preparedness and Response Working Group.



DELSA CATALOGUE

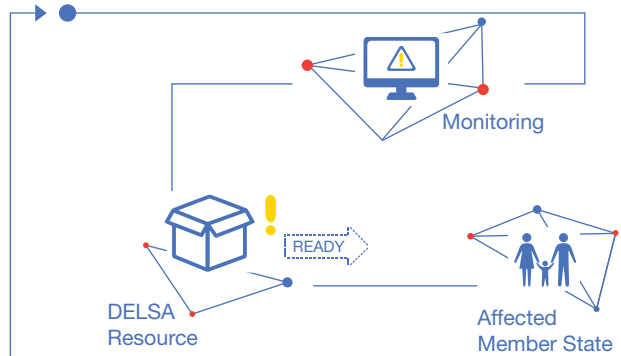
In March 2016, the AHA Centre launched the DELSA Catalogue, which describes available stockpiles. Commodities and equipment listed in the catalogue were compiled from recommendations from the previous AHA Centre's emergency responses and mainly focused on items that are suited to the first phase of emergency responses, both to address the needs of the community and to support the affected NDMOs. The technical specification of these commodities and equipment are based on international standards for humanitarian assistance. The AHA Centre identified different sets of relief items for different hazard types. Based on past disaster emergency response experiences, the AHA Centre mapped out the most common needs for a particular type of a disaster.

DEPLOYMENT OF STOCKPILE

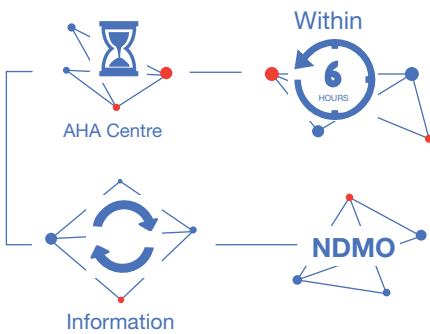


According to the ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan (AJDRP), DELSA relief items are handled based on an analysis of disaster risks. As AHA Centre's monitoring status is elevated to "yellow alert", which indicates an imminent danger, the AHA Centre's logistics team readies relief items for mobilisation and places them on standby. If required, DELSA resources can be mobilised prior to the response phase.

STANDBY PHASE (Yellow Alert) Imminent Danger



ACTIVE RESPONSE PHASE (Red Alert) within 6 Hours

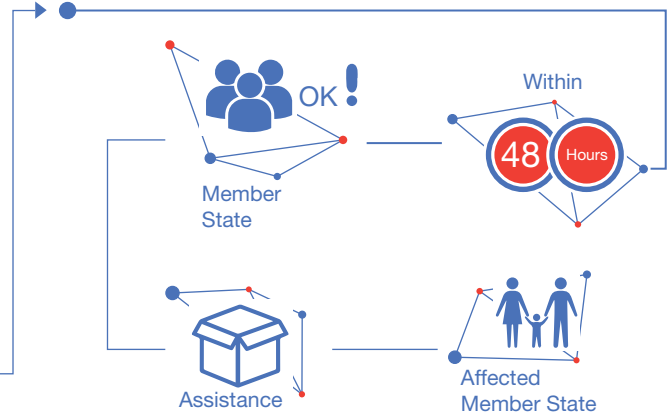


Within six hours of the crisis' elevation to the active response phase, or "red alert", the AHA Centre offers to mobilise DELSA relief items to the affected Member State. Additionally, the AHA Centre also provides information on assets and capacities, available DELSA resources, as well as recommendations on disaster response plan.

ACTIVE RESPONSE PHASE (Red Alert) Within 48 Hours



Within 48 hours of entering the active response phase, the Joint Operations and Coordination Centre of ASEAN (JOCCA) or AHA Centre's field team can start to coordinate the aid delivery after the affected Member State accepts the offer of assistance.



As regulated in the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) and the Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations (SASOP), the AHA Centre coordinates the deployment of relief items to disaster-affected Member States. Relief items are delivered directly to the NDMO, and the subsequent distribution of goods to disaster-affected communities is done under the NDMO's authority. This way, DELSA relief items become NDMO resources to respond to emergencies and support ongoing operations in affected areas.

For further details on the information contained in this publication, please contact :

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