ANNUAL REPORT 2017

ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management
4 EMERGENCY RELIEF OPERATIONS

US$ 6,702,762
Funds managed

APPROX. 15,000
Families in ASEAN benefited from the provided assistance

APPROX. 225 TONNES
Total relief items mobilized

26,790
GOING THE EXTRA MILE

FOREWORD

2017 represented a year of significant change and progress for the AHA Centre, as witnessed by the ACDM through various stages during the year. Responding to disasters such as Typhoon Damrey evidenced the continuous strengthening of the AHA Centre’s processes, while efforts to support ASEAN communities affected by human-induced disasters displayed the organisation’s flexibility and adaptiveness regardless of the situation. The AHA Centre continued to develop the ASEAN region’s response and preparedness mechanisms, with the outstanding success of the 4th batch of ACE Programme, as well as implementing two ERAT courses throughout 2017. The AHA Centre’s monitoring and analysis team continues to engage the region and the world with up-to-date and accessible information regarding disaster situations, while strong logistical outputs continued to be improved through the DELSA stockpile programme.

At two stages during the year, Lao PDR, as the 2017 Chair of the ACDM, was fortunate to host ACDM meetings, complimented with a range of other strategic gatherings, in which the value and the hard work of the AHA Centre was clearly on display. The 30th ACDM Meeting took place in Vientiane on the 4th of April, in conjunction with the 6th Meeting of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre held the following day. To further add to these strategic meetings, the event also saw the continuance of the 7th JTF on HADR meeting, alongside the 4th AADMER Partnership Conference. The 31st ACDM and 7th Governing Board meetings were convened in Luang Prabang from the 17th–19th of October, this time alongside the 5th AMMDDM and the 6th Meeting of the Conference of Parties to AADMER. This event was also complimented by the regional commemoration of the 2017 AASEAN Disaster Day for Disaster Management, in which all parties reiterated their commitment to reduce disaster losses, and enhance collective actions for improved disaster management processes throughout the region.

The expansion of the AHA Centre’s engagement with the wider disaster management stakeholder field has formed the cornerstone of 2017’s successes for the organisation, and also stands as a strong base on which the AHA Centre can progress in the coming years. In 2017 the AHA Centre extended its involvement and leadership with the wider sector through such efforts as the development of the ASDMP platform, convening two Regional Contingency Planning events, and engaging with other related sectors, such as the health and the military sectors. While maintaining traditional partnerships, new partners also joined the One ASEAN, One Response movement, originating from international bodies, NGOs and other institutions, and importantly, the private sector, who form a key link in the overall chain of disaster management.

Finally, on behalf of the ACDM, I would like to thank the AHA Centre for its successful 2017 – its support and development of the disaster management sector in the ASEAN region is invaluable.

I thank all of the ASEAN Member States for their ongoing support during Lao PDR’s time as the ACDM and the AHA Centre’s Governing Board Chair, and also thank our partners, donors and supporters from across the region and the world. I pass on my best wishes to Malaysia who will assume the role of chair in 2018, and thank all involved for working to improve ASEAN’s preparedness, awareness and response in the face of natural disaster.

FROM THE CHAIR OF THE ACDM AND GOVERNING BOARD OF THE AHA CENTRE 2017
GOING THE EXTRA MILE

FOREWORD

The AHA Centre is not one to dwell in the past—we are always striving to improve, expand, and learn in all we do related to disaster management, and consistently push to ‘go the extra mile’. A year ago, at the end of 2016, we were celebrating the achievements of our first five years since establishment. While we enjoyed this moment thoroughly, we did so with one eye to the future, and upon the commencement of 2017, this future began. This last year has been full of change, littered with surprises, challenges, and no shortage of achievements. Most importantly, it has been brimming with intense effort and tireless work for all those involved.

During 2017, the AHA Centre consistently broke new ground, took on new challenges, and continuously raised the bar for disaster coordination efforts across the ASEAN region, and out into the global environment. We convey our sincere thanks to the AHA Centre Governing Board, and to Lao PDR as the board’s Chair, for their valuable guidance and constant support throughout 2017. We wish all parties a successful transition to new leadership for 2018.

For the AHA Centre, 2017 was a year of firsts—the first time we responded to disaster in Viet Nam, the first time we organised two ERAT courses in a year, and our first response to support ASEAN communities affected by human-induced disasters. It was also a year of change and new beginnings – a new office in East Jakarta's BNPB building, a new disaster research platform known as the ASDMfR, and a new group of future leaders engaging in the 4th Batch of the ACE Programme. The context even applies to myself, as the new Executive Director of the AHA Centre, taking over the large shoes left behind by the individual who drove the development of this amazing organisation – Mr. Said Faisal.

2017 also saw the AHA Centre break new ground through the development of fresh partnerships alongside key stakeholders from the private sector, civil society, media and research institutions. New and strong progress was also made towards engagement with other critical sectors in disaster management, with new efforts developed alongside health and military counterparts.

As traditional projects and programmes reached their end in 2017, fresh, exciting and innovative plans were implemented to continue the expanding reach of the AHA Centre’s work. The DELSA and ACE Programme projects will expand into their own domain in the coming years, with satellite DELSA warehouses planned for a number of locations, while the ACE Programme will explore all-encompassing methods to ensure a region full of disaster management leaders. With the ICT Phase 3 project winding-up, the AHA Centre is now home to world-class information technology systems, with even more cutting-edge, modernised and up-to-date platforms are being developed through the ICT Phase 4 project design, which will support all aspects of disaster management in the AHA Centre during the years to come. For that, we thank our partners and supporters for their continued support to the AHA Centre.

Finally, the AHA Centre used 2017 to begin ensuring its own internal sustainability and performance through the years to come, with the development of its resource mobilisation strategy and unit, designated to maintain the financial sustainability of the AHA Centre across all its programmes and roles.

This aims to ensure that for many years to come, the AHA Centre, as the primary regional coordinating agency on disaster management, will continue towards its goal of operationalising One ASEAN One Response.

As an open and inclusive platform, the AHA Centre will continue to reach out to the widest array of different partners and stakeholders, working together to speed up and scale up our efforts, and increase ASEAN’s solidarity in responding to disasters. This is the foundation upon which the AHA Centre will expand and develop into the future, ensuring we can continue to ‘go the extra mile’ for all the people of the ASEAN region affected by natural disaster.

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE AHA CENTRE

Ms. Adelina Kamal
Executive Director, AHA Centre.
CONTINUANCE AND IMPROVEMENT

During 2017 the AHA Centre responded to four disasters, including the engagement in the previously unchartered territory of human-induced disasters. For the first time in its history the AHA Centre implemented two ASEAN-ERAT training courses in one year, as well as developing the ASEAN-ERAT Transformation Plan to guide the expansion and reach of the course through the years to come. While both the ACE Programme and DELSA projects were finished after their successful formation years, in 2017 both were developed into larger, improved programmes that will expand into the future. The continuation and expansion of such key elements will ensure that the AHA Centre continues to go the extra mile in all that it does through 2018 and beyond.

ENSURING SUSTAINED SUCCESS

The development and implementation of a resource mobilisation plan forms a key element of the AHA Centre’s sustained, independent and continuous work for the longer term. This effort, finalised and kick-started during 2017 aims to ensure ongoing funding and support from a range of stakeholders and supporters that will maintain and expand the role of the AHA Centre, not only as the key coordinating body for disaster management in ASEAN, but as a leader and centre for excellence for disaster management on a global scale. An integral aspect of this is the strengthening and expansion of traditional and new partnerships, an effort that the AHA Centre successfully began during 2017. Traditional partnerships were strengthened and continued, while the AHA Centre also engaged in a range of new and exciting partnerships with stakeholders from the disaster management field, civil society, private sector and media.

WORK PLAN

Even with a considerable increase in its activities compared to previous years, in 2017 the AHA Centre improved its activity completion rate and overall achievement of targets set at the beginning of the year. In 2017, the AHA Centre completed 82% of the key activities scheduled for 2017 in-line with its Work Plan 2016-2020. This compares to a completion rate of 78% in 2016, and 72% during 2015.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<tr>
<td>AADMER</td>
<td>ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response</td>
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<td>ACDM</td>
<td>ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management</td>
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<td>ACE</td>
<td>AHA Centre Executive Programme</td>
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<td>ADDM</td>
<td>ASEAN Day on Disaster Management</td>
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<td>ADINET</td>
<td>ASEAN Disaster Information Network</td>
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<td>ADMER</td>
<td>ASEAN Disaster Management and Emergency Relief</td>
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<td>AHA Centre</td>
<td>ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management</td>
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<td>AJDRP</td>
<td>ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan</td>
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<td>AMS</td>
<td>ASEAN Member States</td>
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<td>ARDEX</td>
<td>ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Response Simulation Exercise</td>
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<td>ASCEND</td>
<td>ASEAN Standards and Certification for Experts in Disaster Management</td>
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<td>ASGMP</td>
<td>ASEAN Science-based Disaster Management Platform</td>
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<td>ASEAAN</td>
<td>Association of Southeast Asian Nations</td>
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<td>ASEAN-ERAT</td>
<td>ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team</td>
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<td>ASPDM</td>
<td>ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management</td>
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<td>BNPB</td>
<td>Badan Nasional Penangulangan Bencana (National Disaster Management Authority of Indonesia)</td>
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<td>CCFSC</td>
<td>Viet Nam Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control</td>
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<td>DDPM</td>
<td>Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation - Ministry of Interior, Thailand</td>
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<td>DELSA</td>
<td>Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN</td>
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<td>DMA</td>
<td>Disaster Monitoring and Analysis</td>
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<td>DMRS</td>
<td>Disaster Monitoring and Response System</td>
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<td>DRR</td>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction</td>
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<td>EMT</td>
<td>Emergency Medical Team</td>
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<td>EOC</td>
<td>Emergency Operations Centre</td>
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<td>Emergency Operating Systems</td>
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<td>ERO</td>
<td>Emergency Response Organisation</td>
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<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information and Communication Technology</td>
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<td>ILCT</td>
<td>In-Country Liaison Team</td>
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<td>IFRC</td>
<td>International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies</td>
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<td>JAIF</td>
<td>Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund</td>
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<td>JOCCA</td>
<td>Joint Operations and Coordination Centre of ASEAN</td>
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<td>MSSWR</td>
<td>Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief, and Resettlement of Myanmar</td>
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<td>NADMA</td>
<td>Agenis Nasional Pengurusan Bencana (National Disaster Management Agency of Malaysia)</td>
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<td>NCDM</td>
<td>National Committee for Disaster Management of Cambodia</td>
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<td>NDMC</td>
<td>Pusat Pengurusan Bencana Kebangsaan (National Disaster Management Centre of Brunei Darussalam)</td>
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<td>NDMO</td>
<td>National Disaster Management Organisation</td>
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<td>NDRRMCC</td>
<td>National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council of the Republic of the Philippines</td>
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<td>PDC</td>
<td>Pacific Disaster Center</td>
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<td>RACER</td>
<td>Regional Alliance for Collective Emergency Response</td>
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<td>RDHAN</td>
<td>Regional Organisations Humanitarian Action Network</td>
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<td>RRD</td>
<td>Relief and Resettlement Department of Myanmar</td>
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<td>SASOP</td>
<td>Standard Operating Procedure for Regional Standby Arrangements and Coordination of Joint Disaster Relief and Emergency Response Operations</td>
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<td>SCDF</td>
<td>Singapore Civil Defence Force</td>
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<td>UNHRD</td>
<td>United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot</td>
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<td>UNOCHA</td>
<td>United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</td>
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<td>USAID</td>
<td>United States Agency for International Development</td>
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<td>Web-EOC</td>
<td>Web-based Emergency Operations Centre</td>
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<td>WFP</td>
<td>World Food Programme</td>
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DISASTER MONITORING AND ANALYSIS

The AHA Centre forms the primary link between ASEAN regional disaster information and the disaster management field and stakeholders—both within the region and spanning to the rest of the world.

The monitoring and analysis of disaster situations forms a critical platform for all aspects of disaster management, as the information gained and communicated can shape the quality, speed and effect of responses, as well as preparedness efforts. 2017 was the year that the AHA Centre’s Disaster Monitoring and Analysis (DMA) team stepped-up its activities, not only using the platforms developed over the first 5 years since the AHA Centre’s establishment, but through the development of new platforms engaging a much wider information base, and enveloping the importance of science within monitoring and analysis practices for a stronger, united, more prepared, and responsive ASEAN region.

AHA CENTRE IN ACTION

01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05
DMA OVERVIEW 2017

2017 saw a total of 203 disasters reported through the AHA Centre’s Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS), with the largest percentage of disasters attributed to flooding (64%). Indonesia faced the largest amount of disaster occurrences (112), with Malaysia (57), the Philippines (24) and Viet Nam (22) also experiencing numerous disaster situations. Aside from flooding, storms (11%), winds (9%) and landslides (7%) also rated considerable dangers to the ASEAN community – with hydrometeorological events accounting for a total of 85% of disasters during 2017.

TYPHOON DAMREY, WHICH STRUCK VIET NAM, CAMBODIA AND THE PHILIPPINES IN EARLY NOVEMBER 2017, FORMED ONE OF THE LARGEST DISASTER IMPACT TO ASEAN DURING THE YEAR, AND THE AHA CENTRE COORDINATED ASEAN RESPONSE TO VIET NAM.

The disaster claimed the lives of 110 Viet Nam citizens, and destroyed or damaged almost 140,000 homes, leaving 400,000 people in need of assistance and impacting a total of over 4 million of the nation’s residents. Emergency services such as the protracted eruption of Indonesia’s Mount Agung – which has displaced and affected the livelihoods of hundreds of thousands of people on the island of Bali, were also constantly monitored and analysed by the AHA Centre’s DMA team.

CONSOLIDATED TYPES OF DISASTERS IN ASEAN (2012-2017)

COMMUNICATING DISASTERS

As the AHA Centre continues to play its role as the primary disaster monitoring and analysis organisation in ASEAN, its capacity to spread and share its disaster monitoring and analysis information products through a range of platforms, to wider audiences, has become a priority. During 2017, access to the AHA Centre’s disaster monitoring and analysis tools became more frequent, and more widely obtained and used by a range of stakeholders both within the region and outside.

The ASEAN Disaster Information Network (ADINet), a platform used by the AHA Centre to communicate disaster monitoring to the region and the world, was accessed almost 4,000 times during 2017. The number increased by approximately 25% compared to the previous year.

DISASTER MONITORING AND ANALYSIS COMMUNICATIONS WERE CONTINUOUSLY DEVELOPED AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE AHA CENTRE THROUGHOUT 2017, INCLUDING 37 FLASH UPDATES, 14 SITUATION UPDATES, AND 31 WEEKLY DISASTER UPDATES. THE AHA CENTRE HAS NOW ISSUED A TOTAL OF 435 DISASTER INFORMATION PRODUCTS SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT. SUCH COMMUNICATIONS ARE USED TO PROVIDE CONCISE AND RELEVANT INFORMATION TO STAKEHOLDERS BOTH IN NORMAL AND EMERGENCY TIMES, LEVERAGING VARIOUS OTHER PLATFORMS, PARTICULARLY SOCIAL MEDIA, TO ENSURE THE ASEAN REGION HAS ACCESS TO THE MOST RELEVANT AND UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION REGARDING DISASTER MANAGEMENT.
ACT V2

In 2017, the AHA Centre organised and facilitated the second workshop aimed at the familiarisation of Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA) stockpile. The training was conducted in Subang, Malaysia, from the 20th to the 24th of March, 2017, with the key outcomes of the workshop being:

- Participants are familiar with the overall of DELSA Project, including the upcoming satellite warehouses and their function within the ASEAN region, as well as public outreach activities of the AHA Centre and SASOP;
- Participants are familiar with the procurement and warehouse management systems of the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD)/World Food Programme (WFP), including those related to the DELSA stockpiles;
- Participants are able to develop key messages for media engagement purposes during an emergency situation.

The workshop was facilitated by AHA Centre staff, and allows further reach for the coordination capacity of the AHA Centre within the ASEAN region, decreasing the reliance on external trainers to conduct such services. The workshop uniquely combined logistical and communications training within a single package, two elements that are often inseparable within an emergency response context.

ASDMP

ASEAN SCIENCE-BASED DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLATFORM

2017 saw the long-awaited release of the ASEAN Science-Based Disaster Management Platform (ASDMP), developed over two years between the AHA Centre and the APEC Climate Centre (APCC). Upon its finalisation late in the year, the world now has access to an information resource that, through the use of the most modern science-based information and technology, supports the ongoing efforts for disaster mitigation and prevention in the ASEAN region.

The development of this platform, funded by the ASEAN-Republic of Korea Cooperation Fund, facilitated the compilation and sharing of expertise and technology between the region’s leading scientists and disaster managers, paving the way for the AHA Centre to engage in elite-level preparation, response and knowledge-based disaster monitoring and analysis efforts.

Overall, the ASDMP seeks to “promote scientific and technical research programmes that study the causes and consequences of disasters and facilitate activities that promote and support the development of the means, methods, techniques, and equipment for disaster management, particularly risk reduction.” Throughout the overall project implementation, the ASEAN Secretariat and all National Disaster Management Organisations (NDMOs) of the ASEAN Member States supported and were engaged in the project.

During the project’s two-year lifespan, the partners targeted two key outcomes to achieve these outcomes, being the development of a Science-Based Disaster Management Platform and a Disaster Management Research Roadmap for the ASEAN region. The implementation and activities undertaken throughout the project were extensive and in-depth, with a wide variety of institutions, organisations and individuals engaged, consulted and informed across all of the project’s stages.

The release of the Science-Based Disaster Management Platform, hosted under the AHA Centre’s website, put the final successful touches on a busy and engaged 2017 for disaster monitoring and analysis efforts within the AHA Centre. As a result, the roadmap and online platform now enrich the tools for disaster management research within ASEAN region and the global scope as well. Their achievement has developed a base for a more prepared and responsive ASEAN region in relation to disaster risk reduction, mitigation and prevention, and ensures that disaster managers can take full advantage of the wide array of science underlying disaster occurrences into the future. In particular, the Science-Based Disaster Management Platform can be accessed by whoever wishes to engage and communicate regarding scientific-based disaster research, allows for communication across nations and institutions, and facilitates the protracted growth of a safer, knowledgeable, aware, and ultimately prepared ASEAN community. ASDMP can be accessed at asdmp.ahacentre.org.
DISASTER RESPONSE

Disaster responses in 2017 saw the AHA Centre forging forward into unchartered territory, entering both contexts and locations that were as unique as they were new. It was a year of firsts for the AHA Centre response teams – first time responding to disasters in Viet Nam, and first response efforts to human-induced disasters. While the challenges that surround such situations were numerous, the passion and drive of the AHA Centre to prioritise the lives and livelihoods of the ASEAN region’s citizens ensured the success of these unique and ground-breaking disaster response activities.

In 2017, the AHA Centre responded to four crises, as well as facilitating the mobilisation of humanitarian assistance from Singapore to the displaced communities in Myanmar’s Rakhine State, meaning the AHA Centre has now responded to a total of 19 disasters since its establishment in 2011. The total value of relief items dispatched for 2017 was over USD 1 million, forming a total of approximately 225 tonnes of items. Responses were facilitated by the AHA Centre team, alongside ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) members previously trained by the AHA Centre through its ASEAN-ERAT programme.
VIET NAM FLOODS

In August 2017, the AHA Centre engaged in one of its larger disaster responses for the year, as the people and Government of Viet Nam experienced a range of flooding events that devastated communities, causing severe damage to infrastructure, homes, and resulting in the loss of around 30 lives. The first week of August 2017 saw heavy rain across the provinces of Lai Chau, Yen Bai and Son La, triggering flash flooding and landslides that engulfed communities in the northern region of Viet Nam. By the time the floodwaters had receded, there were 27 casualties, 14 people went missing, 231 homes completely destroyed with 425 partially damaged, and an economic loss estimated at over USD 23.5 million. There was also significant impact to infrastructure and livelihoods, with damage to roads, irrigation systems, and the inundation of over 300 hectares of rice fields.

On August 3rd, 2017, as the floods and landslides increased in severity, the AHA Centre received its first ever request for support from the Government of Viet Nam. The activation of AHA Centre emergency response mechanisms in the following days ensured that this was to form the first emergency response undertaken by the AHA Centre within Viet Nam. The handover of relief items coincided with the celebration of the ASEAN region’s 50th anniversary on the 8th of August, and the AHA Centre marked the event by extending support and solidarity to the people and Government of Viet Nam. By the time the official operation ceased on August 11th, the AHA Centre had deployed an In-Country Liaison Team (ICLT) and activated DELSA, supporting Viet Nam and its impacted communities with relief items such as family and hygiene kits, shelter repair kits, and a range of tools to support the development of shelters to house those who had been displaced. Alongside support to the affected communities, the AHA Centre team also provided a Mobile Storage Unit and operational support to Viet Nam’s NDMA.

The AHA Centre’s efforts to respond to the Government of Viet Nam’s request for support reflected the organisation’s growing reputation as the region’s leading institution in emergency management. The fact that this was the first time Viet Nam called upon the AHA Centre displayed an increase in trust, understanding, and commitment to the One ASEAN, One Response movement, and the resulting response evidenced the benefit of the AHA Centre’s existence within the ASEAN region. Viet Nam, in particular its NDMA, has been part of the AHA Centre’s work since it was established in 2011, and this engagement resulted in fluency and ease between the parties when responding, even though it was their first official opportunity to respond as one. The Viet Nam Government NDMA’s engagement and understanding of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER), as well as the AHA Centre’s emergency response mechanisms, also translated into efficient communication and work with other agencies engaged in the response. Such union and mutual understanding not only tested the partnership mechanisms, but also allowed for further improvement and plans to be addressed relating to potential future disaster response efforts in Viet Nam.

THE AHA CENTRE WAS SUCCESSFUL IN DELIVERING MORE RELIEF ITEMS THAN WERE ORIGINALLY REQUESTED, AND EXPERIENCED AN OVERALL SMOOTH OPERATION IN VIEW OF THE FULL COOPERATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF VIET NAM WHO WORKED CLOSELY WITH THE TEAM FOR THE DELIVERY OF RELIEF ITEMS.
Only months after flooding and landslides hit the northern provinces of Viet Nam, paving the way for the AHA Centre’s first ever response in the country, communities once again felt the wrath of a sudden-onset disaster. On the 4th of November, 2017, Typhoon Damrey struck the southern provinces of Viet Nam with devastating consequences—with over 4 million people affected in the severe tropical storm’s wake. Across 14 of Viet Nam’s mostly southern provinces, 110 people were killed, 16 more missing, 3,455 homes destroyed and 136,669 damaged, and almost 400,000 residents in need of assistance. Major damage to a range of infrastructure also occurred, with the region’s farming and coastal-based industries most severely impacted, leaving farms, rice paddies, canals and boats in a state of disrepair. Typhoon Damrey also left its mark outside of Viet Nam, causing deaths and destruction in parts of neighbouring Cambodia and the Philippines. It was under these conditions that the AHA Centre found itself responding in Viet Nam for the second time in 2017.

In response to Typhoon Damrey, the AHA Centre coordinated the delivery of relief items to the affected communities in Viet Nam. This relief comprised mainly of family, hygiene and shelter repair kits, as well as a flat-bottomed boat and motor to access those stranded in the wake of the storm. The remoteness of some affected areas was a priority for the AHA Centre, distribution process, with the need to ensure communities had access to life-saving necessities. Many such remote locations had not experienced such a storm in decades, and although early-warning and evacuation efforts were strong, this context added to the need to ensure communities in such locations were provided relief. Working closely with Viet Nam’s NDMA, relief items were deployed and received within the short and critical timeframe following the disaster.

The typhoon, as destructive and devastating as it was, also allowed the AHA Centre to evidence its own development on the global stage. Through strong relationships and trust with the Government of Viet Nam and other relevant parties, the AHA Centre was one of the quickest to respond to all international organisations. Outside of the direct engagement itself, the AHA Centre further proved its value in communicating with all stakeholders and providing up-to-date and relevant information to all concerned. Its daily Situation Update was highly accessed according to website analytics, and was used as a key reference by many other agencies reporting on the disaster during the critical response stage. One of the prominent media outlets which republished AHA Centre’s documents on a regular basis is ReliefWeb, which is a digital repository of United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) for humanitarian knowledge products.

Such outcomes further show the value of such communications for all parties, and add to the trust and respect the AHA Centre has developed over the years.
HUMAN-INDUCED DISASTER RESPONSE

IN 2017 THE AHA CENTRE EMBARKED UPON A UNIQUELY NEW DISASTER RESPONSE JOURNEY, ENGAGING FOR THE FIRST TIME TO SUPPORT COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY CONFLICTS. FACED BY SOMEWHAT POLITICALLY-SENSITIVE SITUATIONS, THE AHA CENTRE RESPONDED TO TWO CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE RELATED TO HUMAN-INDUCED DISASTERS DURING THE YEAR, SUPPORTING THE PLIGHTS OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED POPULATIONS IN MARAWI, THE PHILIPPINES, AND MYANMAR’S RAKHINE STATE.

On the 10th of July, the AHA Centre received its first letter of request related to a human-induced emergency, as the Government of the Philippines reached out for support for approximately 290,000 affected citizens in Marawi. After this request was approved by the Governing Board, the AHA Centre responded with a range of assistance for the region’s internally displaced citizens totalling over USD 324,397. The assistance included family tents, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and water filtration units, which were handed over to the Philippines Government on the 23rd of July, 2017. The response, while new in context, was a relatively straightforward and efficient deployment of relief items from the DELSA stockpile, as specific needs had been highlighted and strong relations already existed with the NOGO. As an addition to this support, the Government of Malaysia also provided their A-400M aircraft to assist with the speedy delivery of relief items, and formed the first time the aircraft had been deployed for humanitarian response outside of Malaysia’s borders. ASEAN’s handling of the unique situation also supported the quick response, with the Governing Board and the AHA Centre deciding to respond to the need first, and review and discuss the context at a later time.

It wasn’t long, however, before the context faced by the AHA Centre in Marawi raised its head once again. Protracted conflict in Myanmar’s Northern Rakhine State saw a second time for the AHA Centre to support communities affected by human-induced disaster. While the context related to this emergency is as complex as it is ongoing, the AHA Centre and its Governing Board chose once more to respond to a highlighted need, prioritising the well-being of the ASEAN region’s communities over all other matters. A small team from the AHA Centre, alongside a local ERAT member, met with parties involved in the response and facilitated meetings and the subsequent handover of relief items. The AHA Centre worked with the Myanmar Government to distribute relief items, without discrimination, to the displaced residents of 99 villages/townships throughout the Rakhine State. This assistance was distributed throughout the second half of October, and ensured the delivery of much-needed supplies to IDPs most affected by the conflict throughout the Rakhine State. Relief items included family tents, hygiene kits, boats, generators, and a range of other required items, with the total value of assistance stands at almost USD 566,285. Following the response effort that wound-up in late October, the AHA Centre also accepted a request to facilitate the provision of direct support from the Government of Singapore to the people of Rakhine State. The locally procured relief items were officially handed over by Mr. Robert Chua, the then Singaporean Ambassador to Myanmar, to Dr. Ko Ko Naing, the Director-General of Myanmar’s Department of Disaster Management, in December 2017.

While these two responses were previously unchartered waters for the AHA Centre, their successful implementation was based upon the unity and togetherness ingrained within the One ASEAN, One Response mantra. Strong communication, diplomacy, and a prioritisation of ASEAN people’s lives and livelihoods ensured that the AHA Centre could deliver the support of the region as a whole to the affected people of Rakhine State—without discrimination. Solid relationships and shared understanding between the AHA Centre, the Government of Myanmar, and all other governments and institutions involved was a key defining factor of the successful response, and although human-induced disaster response may be a rare occurrence into the future, the AHA Centre can take confidence in the fact it is prepared and available to support communities in need regardless of the situation and the context that surrounds it. Fittingly, the decision of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre in late 2017 was that the AHA Centre should remain focused on coordination and management of natural disasters, and that any future requests for support related to human-induced disasters would be considered on a case-by-case scenario.
PREPAREDNESS

Disaster preparedness is a key element of real progress in ensuring ASEAN communities can survive and recover from disastrous events - and therefore forms a major component of the AHA Centre’s development and expansion efforts.

2017 saw the strengthening and continuation of the AHA Centre’s core preparedness programmes, alongside the development and implementation of new and innovative advancements in preparing the ASEAN nations to be resilient and pro-active in the face of disaster. The ACE Programme graduated its 4th batch of future leaders, and expanded the ERAT programme, training over 60 participants through two courses in 2017. ASEAN’s response capacity to major disasters was developed and strengthened further, by engaging with disaster-prone countries through a range of regional contingency planning sessions, while such activities as the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) Network development allowed increased engagement and better understanding of the AHA Centre’s operations for the region’s health sector representatives.
ACE PROGRAMME
4TH BATCH

THE AHA CENTRE EXECUTIVE (ACE) PROGRAMME IS AN INTENSIVE TRAINING PROGRAMME DESIGNED TO DEVELOP AND PREPARE THE FUTURE LEADERS OF ASEAN IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT. PARTICIPANTS FROM ACROSS MEMBER STATE NDMS WERE SELECTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 6-MONTH LONG PROGRAMME, AND WERE ENGAGED AND TESTED THROUGH A RANGE OF COURSEWORK, PRACTICALS, AND FIELD-TRIP LEARNING EXERCISES. THE PROGRAMME, FUNDED THROUGH THE JAPAN-ASEAN INTEGRATION FUND (JAIF), WAS ESTABLISHED IN 2014, WITH 2017 SEEING THE GRADUATION OF 17 NEW MEMBERS – KNOWN AS THE 4TH BATCH, ADDING TO THE POOL OF A TOTAL 62 ACE GRADUATES.

The renowned ACE Programme entered its fourth year in 2017, with participants from nine ASEAN Member States beginning their journey to become the next batch of ASEAN disaster management leaders, with an opening ceremony taking place in Jakarta on July the 27th. The fourth batch, comprising of 17 participants from across the ASEAN region, had undergone initial training through the new ACE Online Learning Platform, and were prepared to embark on a 6-month journey of learning, sharing, and overall development through a range of courses, lectures, practicals and field visits to numerous disaster management and humanitarian agencies in ASEAN and with some of the regional and global leaders in the field. The participants lived in Jakarta, based in the AHA Centre itself, taking part in one of the world’s most intensive and all-encompassing disaster management programmes.

FRESH OUTLOOK

The 4th batch of ASEAN future disaster management leaders faced a re-worked and revamped course, with new and fresh material suited to the ever-evolving nature of disaster management, as well as incorporating feedback and recommendations taken from the implementation of the previous 3 batches since the programme’s first batch in 2014. One of the key new features was the utilisation of an online learning platform, accessed by selected participants in the month leading up to their departure. The platform was designed to serve as an introduction to the participants, allowing them to study at their own pace and hold a sufficient background knowledge at the time of programme commencement. Alongside this, a new key feature of the course was the requirement for participants to develop individual project proposals, which would not only be utilised throughout the course, but are to be implemented within their workplaces upon their return to their home countries.

Another new and improved aspect of the ACE Programme was the methods to measure results for the potential graduates. For the 4th Batch, results were to be focused towards three specific outcome areas – namely, knowledge, skills and attitude. The knowledge component would be measured by testing, to determine the participant’s comprehension each of the programme’s technical competencies. Skills would measure the ability of the participant to develop said knowledge into practical action, which includes the development of an individual project to be implemented within the participant’s own NDMO.

FINALLY, ATTITUDE FOCUSES TOWARDS INTERPERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ENGAGEMENT – IN OTHER WORDS ‘SOFT SKILLS’. AS A KEY ELEMENT OF BEING AN EFFECTIVE DISASTER MANAGER, SUCH SOFT SKILLS WOULD BE MEASURED AND FORM PART OF THE OVERALL SCORE RECEIVED BY THE PARTICIPANT.

PROGRAMME LAYOUT

ACE LEARNING PROGRAMME

- Understanding of Humanitarian Principles and Operation Context
- ACE Foundation & On-the-job Training
- International Humanitarian System
- Red Cross Induction Training
- ASEAN - Civil Military Coordination
- Introduction to Hazards
- Applying Humanitarian Operations Principles & Technical Standards
- Incident Command System
- Rapid Post-Disaster Assessment
- Humanitarian Logistics
- Camp Coordination and Management
- ERAT Induction Training

CORE COMPETENCIES OF ACE OFFICER

- Ensuring Programme Quality and Impact
- Project Management for Disaster Professionals
- Writing Strategic Concept Paper
- Comparative Study Visit
- Demonstrating Leadership Skills in Disaster Management
- Leadership in Crisis for Disaster Management
- Communication for Disaster Professionals
- Leaders Talks
- Personality Development
- Interpersonal Skills
KEY BASE ELEMENTS

Learning the basis of ASEAN disaster management practice and process forms the foundations for ACE Programme graduate success. During the course, participants learned about a range of integral elements within the disaster management scope, including such aspects as AADMER and Standby Arrangements and Standard Operating Procedures (SASOP), the DELSA stockpile and AHA Centre response mechanisms, and technical aspects of AHA Centre operations such as ICT, Standby Arrangements and the AHA Centre’s WebEDC and DMRS systems. These learnings were often undertaken in a day-to-day format, with participants embedded in the AHA Centre in a learning-through-working arrangement.

PRACTICAL LEARNING

A range of practical learning was undertaken by 4th batch participants, with all activities intrinsically related to their potential future roles as disaster management leaders in ASEAN. Exercises ranged from logistics to supply chains, Incident Command System (ICS) and Emergency Operating Systems (EOS) to civil military coordination, and camp coordination/management to rapid needs assessments to post-disaster needs analysis. Soft skill development was also a programme constant, with activities such as leadership in crisis, communication for disaster management, and a range of tabletop exercises and personality development activities implemented. Such soft skills were also fostered by the engagement of key institutional leaders to provide guidance and insight to the participants. Talks and discussions, such as held by Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmood, the Under Secretary-General of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) as well as establishment of Mercy Malaysia, allowed the participants to learn from the best of the best, both from within ASEAN disaster management as well as from other fields. Other prominent leaders that shared their leadership experiences were: H.E. Stephanie Lee, the then New Zealand Ambassador to ASEAN; Mr. Said Faizal, former Executive Director of AHA Centre; and H.E. Kazuo Sunaga, Ambassador of Japan to ASEAN.

STUDY VISITS

The ACE Programme continued its proven experiential learning methods of engaging participants in study visits, with 2017’s batch attending sites in Japan, New Zealand and Indonesia. During the second half of September, participants engaged in the Critical Incident Leadership course through the University of Canterbury. New Zealand, also learning and undertaking site visits to the scene of the 2011 Christchurch earthquake. A month later, participants flew out to Tokyo, Japan, to engage in a range of hands-on courses, lectures and comparative studies, during which they also visited a range of institutions central to Japan’s world-class disaster management sector. ACE Programme participants visited the sites of some of Japan’s major disasters, as well as learning from some of the leading representatives from the country’s disaster response stakeholders.

December 6th, 2017 saw the graduation of the 17 new regional leaders on disaster management, celebrated with the graduation ceremony held in Jakarta, and attended by H.E. Kazuo Sunaga – the Ambassador of Japan to ASEAN, H.E. Yongchop Arthakavanavatee – Deputy Secretary-General for ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community, as well as representatives from ASEAN Member States, ASEAN Dialogue Partners, the United Nations, and the IFRC.
ASEAN-ERAT


ONE YEAR-TWO COURSES

The ERAT programme stepped up a gear in 2017, with the AHA Centre doubling its implementation to two training courses – resulting in additional 67 new ERAT graduates entering the disaster response roster for the AHA Centre. The first course was held in Malaysia during the last week of April, 2017, hosted by the nation’s NDMO in Putrajaya. The 36 graduates comprised of representatives from all 10 ASEAN Member State NDMOs, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), military personnel and other ASEAN institutions, as well as members of the AHA Centre itself. 2017’s second ERAT course, held in Hua Hin, Thailand during November 2017, formed the first time the AHA Centre conducted two courses within the same year, and saw 31 new graduates enter the ASEAN-ERAT system. Graduates comprised of NDMO representatives, participants from the Red Cross and NGO sector, health sector, ASEAN Secretariat, and AHA Centre staff. Overall, the ERAT course continues to diversify and expand, as the AHA Centre aims to ensure content, delivery and design are as relevant as possible to the context of disaster response within the ASEAN region.

A DEVELOPING NETWORK

2017 also saw the AHA Centre embarked on new efforts to improve the quality and interconnectedness of ERAT members across the ASEAN region—ensuring that not only is there a broad and deep list of disaster response resources available across the region, but that these responders hold the highest quality skills and are constantly engaged and ready should disaster strike. To begin this process, in 2017 the AHA Centre began the implementation of the ASEAN-ERAT In-Country Network, a concept that was agreed upon by the ASEAN-ERAT Advisory Group on the 2nd of May, 2017. These in-country networks, facilitated by the AHA Centre, aim to build and maintain communication between a country’s ERAT members, as well as facilitate smooth coordination between the ERAT members, NDMOs, and the AHA Centre. Such communication and coordination is hoped to result in the sharing of knowledge and information sharing, promoting ERAT with external national stakeholders, and improve fluency and speed of deployment at times of emergency.

While there may be a variety of functions, dependent upon the nation’s preferences and systems, the in-country network is proposed to focus towards:

- **OPERATIONS** Facilitating deployment to disasters and national exercises;
- **CAPACITY BUILDING** Organising ERAT courses, facilitating trainers, and sharing knowledge;
- **LOGISTICS** Supporting engagement of local vendors within overall in-country operations;
- **ADMINISTRATION** Assisting with databases of members, engaging with other local and national networks, and organisation of meetings and documentation.

As of the end of 2017, two nations had developed ERAT In-Country Networks, with the Thailand Network established on the 14th of September, and quickly followed by Singapore on September 28th, 2017. The development of such networks also aligns with the AHA Centre’s ERAT Transformation Plan, developed in 2017, that guides the expansion and transformation of the ASEAN-ERAT programme. Within this plan there are also goals to develop a range of levels within the ERAT membership. This would see, alongside the goal of 50 ERAT members per Member State, a pool of 50 ERAT members forming a regional team, with the addition of 20 members to the ERAT leadership group. The In-Country Networks form the base on which such expansion plans can be built and realised by the ASEAN region.
REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLANNING

AS A KEY ELEMENT OF THE OPERATIONALISATION OF ONE ASEAN ONE RESPONSE, THE AHA CENTRE, UNDER GUIDANCE FROM THE ASEAN COMMITTEE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ACDM), DEVELOPED THE ASEAN JOINT DISASTER RESPONSE PLAN (AJDRP), A GUIDELINE THAT WILL ALLOW STAKEHOLDERS TO CONTRIBUTE DIRECTLY TO EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNDER THE COORDINATION OF THE AHA CENTRE. THE AJDRP GOAL IS TO PROVIDE A COMMON FRAMEWORK TO DELIVER A TIMELY, TO-SCALE, COLLECTIVE RESPONSE THROUGH MOBILISATION OF REQUIRED ASSETS AND RESOURCES AT TIMES OF EMERGENCY. THE KEY AIM OF THESE EFFORTS, ASIDE FROM IMPROVING SPEED AND SCALE OF A RESPONSE, IS TO PROMOTE SOLIDARITY WITHIN EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN THE ASEAN REGION. THIS SOLIDARITY IS ENHANCED THROUGH STRENGTHENING COORDINATION AND COOPERATION AMONG ASEAN MEMBER STATES, PARTNERS, AND OTHER HUMANITARIAN ACTORS.

As part of the further development of the AJDRP, the AHA Centre organised a series of workshops that aim to identify and address potential gaps and shortcomings in emergency operations for responses to large scale or catastrophic disaster events in the region. The AJDRP has identified three potential large scale disaster scenarios in Southeast Asia – the metro-Manila earthquake, the Indonesia Mentawai Megathrust tsunami, and a large-scale cyclone in Myanmar-Ayeyarwady delta region. Through these workshops, the AHA Centre utilised the three scenarios as the basis to formulate ASEAN collective response plans.

In 2017, contingency planning workshops took place in two nations—namely Myanmar and the Philippines. The overriding aim of these workshops was to ensure that ASEAN Member States, the AHA Centre, and other engaged partners were prepared to undertake a high-quality response in the event of a large-scale disaster. This would be done through the strengthening of current government contingency plans, in particular through strategic leverage of the region’s, and the AHA Centre’s, capacities and assets within such national contingency functions. Governments of the Member States took the lead within these efforts, that were facilitated by the AHA Centre with support from ASEAN-US PROGRESS and the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management (CFE-DM) of the USA.

The inaugural workshop took place in Manila, the Philippines, on the 10th – 11th of October 2017, with a central theme of a 7.2 magnitude earthquake striking the downtown metro area. Attendees to the workshop included members of local and national government agencies, police and armed forces, representatives of organisations such as the UNOCHA and the Red Cross, members of other key NGO and Civil Society Organisations, as well as representatives of the embassies for the nine ASEAN nations based in the city. After two days of scenario discussions and planning, key needs identified should Metro Manila face a large-scale earthquake included debris management, structural engineers and water treatment facilities. Specific focus should also be afforded to vulnerable communities such as the elderly, children, and people living with a disability. Coordination in the event of a such a disaster would be undertaken through the NDMO, with the establishment of the Joint Operations and Coordination Centre of ASEAN (JOCCA) within the NDMO facilities, with the facilitation of human resources assigned by NDMO representatives on the ground, and other assets coordinated through the Philippines International Humanitarian Assistance Centre, with support from the AHA Centre.

The second meeting in the series of contingency planning workshops was undertaken on the 12th – 13th of December, 2017, in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, under the scenario of large-scale cyclone and earthquake events striking rural areas in the country’s north. Rural communities of Myanmar are particularly vulnerable to disaster, with events such as fire, cyclones, earthquakes and floods common occurrences disrupting the lives of the nation’s people. Workshop attendees included a range of representatives from Myanmar’s government agencies, as well as other individuals from humanitarian institutions and international NGOs. With potential large-scale disasters more likely to affect rural populations, the challenges identified were unique. Issues included access to remote areas due to infrastructure damage, outbreak of disease, and long-term disruptions to electricity and communication. From the wide array of issues, as well as the identified support mechanisms—through national government, ASEAN level, and international support agencies—the most obvious outcome was the recognition of the complexity faced during the initial days after a disaster event, and the necessity for all parties to engage and work as one in supporting Myanmar’s vulnerable communities. These initial hours and days would pave the way for a successful long-term recovery for the lives and livelihoods of Myanmar’s rural people.
DEVELOPING NEW NETWORKS


The health sector is a central player within the disaster management field, thus throughout 2017, the AHA Centre intensified its engagement with various health practitioners. A reciprocal acknowledgement was received from the ASEAN-EOC Network health representatives who requested to engage the AHA Centre in enhancing their information management and coordination platform. As part of this effort, in mid-2017, key representatives from health services across the ASEAN Member States attended a workshop and study tour of the AHA Centre’s EOC, to learn about the processes of the operations centre, and to share experiences and ideas on how each parties’ resources could be of further benefit to all engaged. Participants from across ASEAN’s health sector learned about the range of tools utilised by the AHA Centre, and how such tools could be of advantage to them during all elements of their own monitoring procedures. Engagement in activities such as the ASEAN Regional Capacity on Disaster Health Management (ARCH) Project—which aims to further develop the region’s Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) in disaster response—only serve to add further to the AHA Centre’s aims for a united regional response under the One ASEAN, One Response vision. To add to the focus towards the health sector, the AHA Centre also successfully engaged paramedics as participants in both ERAT training during 2017, showcasing an intent to involve these important sectors, and continue the diversification of the ERAT membership base.

Continuing the development of military engagement in the AHA Centre’s operations was also a key outcome for 2017, as the AHA Centre conducted a range of relationship-building activities with key players in the military sector. This included accepting an invitation to participate in two meetings with the ASEAN Military Ready Group (AMRG), undertaken by the ASEAN Defence Minister’s Meeting Expert Working Group on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (ADMEN on HADR), to provide input on the development of the group’s Standard Operating Procedures, as well as continuing the development of a Terms of Reference for the engagement of a Military Representative within the AHA Centre itself. During the year, the AHA Centre also welcomed the engagement of Colonel Sadang from the Philippines’ military services, as a part of wider actions to further engage such a crucial partner within overall ASEAN disaster management activities. Military play a crucial role within disaster response in ASEAN region, therefore ASEAN region’s military representatives’ keen interest in the AHA Centre’s operations is a distinct opportunity for information and resource sharing, which can be leveraged to advantage by all concerned parties. The benefits of such relationships were evidenced in action during 2017, with the response in Marawi, Philippines, for example, displaying a notable increase in efficiency and impact due to the combined efforts and developed relationships between the AHA Centre and Malaysia as well as Philippines military counterparts.
PARTNERSHIPS

Disaster preparedness is a key element of real progress in ensuring ASEAN communities can survive and recover from disastrous events - and therefore forms a major component of the AHA Centre’s development and expansion efforts.

2017 saw the strengthening and continuation of the AHA Centre’s core preparedness programmes, alongside the development and implementation of new and innovative advancements with various partners in preparing the ASEAN nations to be resilient and pro-active in the face of disaster. ASEAN’s response capacity to major disasters was developed and strengthened further, by engaging with disaster-prone countries through a range of regional contingency planning sessions, while such activities as the EDC Network development allowed increased engagement and better understanding of the AHA Centre’s operations for the region’s health sector representatives.
DIALOGUE PARTNERS

AUSTRALIA
The Australian Government has been one of the AHA Centre’s strongest supporters since (and even before) its establishment in 2011. As part of the Cooperation Arrangement between the Commonwealth of Australia represented by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and ASEAN on the AOADMER Work Programme 2010–2015, Australia has contributed approximately USD 2.7 million towards the operationalisation and general costs of the AHA Centre, as well as offering a range of support through training, capacity development and professional consulting services. In September 2017, the AHA Centre and the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Australian Government signed a new Memorandum of Intent (MoI) for a disaster coordination specialist to assist the AHA Centre with the Continuation of its ‘One ASEAN, One Response’ operationalisation—in particular ASEAN 3.0 (Coordination beyond ASEAN Member States).

JAPAN
Through its Japan–ASEAN Integration Fund, the Government of Japan has provided the AHA Centre with approximately USD 26 million in support over the partnership’s history. This support has materialised primarily within programmes such as DELSA, ACE, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) mechanisms, and ASEAN-ERAT, with Japan forming a continuous major supporter of these efforts to build the AHA Centre, and ASEAN’s capacity and response processes. 2017 saw the development of the DELSA Phase 2 programme, which has been approved and is set for implementation in 2018 with an investment of over USD 7 million from the Government of Japan. Options for the continuation of support within the ACE Programme Phase 2 and ICT Programme Phase 4 are also currently under discussion.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA
As the core funding partner of the ASDMP project, the ASEAN-ROK Cooperation Fund supported the development of this key project, implemented by the AHA Centre and the APEC Climate Centre (A4CC). With the project’s finalisation in late 2017, disaster mitigation and prevention in the ASEAN region is now supported by modern, science-based information and technology, alongside the increase of compiling and sharing information and expertise between the region’s leading scientists and disaster management professionals.

NEW ZEALAND
The Government of New Zealand has continuously supported the AHA Centre, with a combined total of almost USD 400,000 in assistance since 2014. Through a technical consulting group—the Humanitarian Advisory Group (HAG)—numerous capacity building activities have supported the development of the AHA Centre, alongside New Zealand’s ongoing support of the ACE Programme through its intensive leadership course in partnership with the University of Canterbury. During 2017, the HAG also delivered a simulation exercise for the AHA Centre’s Emergency Response mechanisms, focused on improving internal preparedness, alongside enhancing external communications during transnational large-scale disaster situations.

USA
The USA’s support of the AHA Centre has been a constant feature formed by ongoing programmes through US-PROGRESS, the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), US Forest Service and a range of other agencies. In 2017, the USFS continued such engagement by supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Incident Command System Roadmap 2017–2020, while US-PROGRESS continues with a range of capacity building and technical assistance activities. Capacity building through the PDC regarding the AHA Centre’s disaster monitoring processes also continued through 2017, with an extension of this partnership agreed upon during the year, that strengthens the two centres’ ongoing partnership in advancing disaster risk reduction and regional cooperation, in particular in risk assessment and disaster monitoring. The Center for Excellence in Disaster Management (CfE-DM) also supported the AHA Centre in regional contingency planning workshops as part of the ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan (AJDRP).

EU
During the early stages of 2017, the AHA Centre finalised the draft proposal of the Integrated Programme in Enhancing the Capacity of the AHA Centre and ASEAN Emergency Response Mechanisms (EU-SAHAI), with a maximum EU contribution of EUR 10 million for five-year implementation. This programme was recently reviewed, and is scheduled for implementation starting in 2018.

UNOCHA continued its valuable engagement with the AHA Centre’s ACE Programme in 2017, providing insight to the programme participants with training on International Humanitarian Affairs, Humanitarian Communication, and Civil-Military Coordination frameworks. The United Nations WFP through UNHRD also continued its ongoing support of AHA Centre activities, supporting the management of DELSA regional stockpiles housed at their warehouse in Subang, Malaysia. The UNWFP were also a key party in the development of the intensive Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain training for the ACE Programme, which, through the support of UNWFP logistics experts, provided hands-on training to participants regarding emergency stockpile management.

UNOCHA continued to play a large role in supporting the AHA Centre during 2017, supporting the AHA Centre through various aspects of the ACE Programme, as well as engaging in the development of an interoperability brief and publication to support the work of these two significant disaster management institutions. In addition, other UN agencies, such as UNICEF, IOM, and UNFPA, also extend their support and expertise for ACE Programme and the ERAT induction courses, while UNISCAP and the UNDP also engaged with the AHA Centre through a range of other functions.

The fourth ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management (SPDM) was held the 17th and 18th of August, 2017 in Singapore, and was co-organised by the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF), the ASEAN Secretariat and the AHA Centre. This event focused on multi-stakeholder engagements, particularly engaging with the UN, to enhance disaster management capacity and overall resilience in ASEAN. The AHA Centre also participated in the visit organised for the participants on the 17th of August, that highlighted operational interoperability between ASEAN and the UN.
OTHER PARTNERS

GIDRM & SDC

The German and Swiss Government cooperation framework (GIDRM-SDC), developed through the Germany’s Global Initiative on Disaster Risk Management (GIDRM) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), partnered with the AHA Centre to support the implementation of ASEAN Regional Disaster Emergency Response Simulation Exercise (ARDEX). This support was provided through a funding arrangement which valued at over USD 100 thousand. The agreement was formalized through a Memorandum of Intent, that ran from March 2016 and was due to finish in January of 2018. The MoU ensured the facilitation of information, expertise and resources as part of the ARDEX project. ARDEX-16 was implemented in November 2016 in Brunei Darussalam, with all parties meeting in April 2017 to review the ARDEX Handbook and the Referee Manual, as well as to start the process of revising the ASEAN Standby Arrangements and Standard Operating Procedures (SASOP).

MAP ACTION

Map Action is an international agency with a focus towards developing vital information through mapping affected areas during disaster events. In 2017, Map Action continued its valuable support to the AHA Centre, engaging in both ASEAN-ERAT training courses implemented by the AHA Centre. Map Action provided valuable hands-on training to participants about using mapping applications, of which will ultimately support the timely communication and data visualisation of disaster impacts, communicated by ERAT members when deployed within a disaster response.

MERCY MALAYSIA

Mercy Malaysia continued its support, which has been ongoing since 2013, by contributing to aspects of the ERAT training course, as well as the Simulation Exercise (SIMEX) in Malaysia. Mercy Malaysia, as Chair of the AADMER Partnership Group (APG), is also leading the development of the Regional Alliance for Collective Emergency Response (RACER). RACER is a regional platform for grassroots and non-government emergency response organisations based in ASEAN, and aims to complement the emergency response operations of government and large institutional responders. RACER will serve as a coordination platform between the AHA Centre and Civil Society Organisations to mobilise a collective response, and in December 2017, the AHA Centre and Mercy Malaysia agreed to continue their partnership, particularly with a focus to the further development and implementation of RACER.

Additionally, the AHA Centre and Mercy Malaysia are currently exploring other potential partnership opportunities through the Building Resilient Communities Programme, that aims to enhance the resilience of multiple sectors, including health and education sectors, through a school resilience programme that engages local governments and the private sector.

PHILIPPINE DISASTER RESILIENCE FOUNDATION

The AHA Centre and the PDRF signed an MoU in April 2017, that would see the foundation and the AHA Centre working together to promote and increase public awareness and knowledge of disaster management. Both parties will also collaborate to facilitate further engagement of the private sector in disaster risk reduction, management, and partnerships in disaster response, which forms an integral element of disaster management efforts in the ASEAN region. In 2017 the PDRF also supported the AHA Centre’s One ASEAN, One Response efforts, while the AHA Centre worked with the PDRF to implement its SlingShot ASEAN 2017 competition—a project that encourages start-ups to engage in idea-sharing for disaster preparedness and resilient recovery.
HUMAN-INDUCED DISASTER RESPONSE

IN 2017 THE AHA CENTRE EMBARKED UPON A UNIQUELY NEW DISASTER RESPONSE JOURNEY, ENGAGING FOR THE FIRST TIME TO SUPPORT COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY CONFLICTS. FACED BY SOMEWHAT POLITICALLY-SENSITIVE SITUATIONS, THE AHA CENTRE RESPONDED TO TWO CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE RELATED TO HUMAN-INDUCED DISASTERS DURING THE YEAR, SUPPORTING THE PLIGHTS OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED POPULATIONS IN MARAWI, THE PHILIPPINES, AND MYANMAR’S RAKHINE STATE.

On the 10th of July, the AHA Centre received its first letter of request related to a human-induced emergency, as the Government of the Philippines reached out for support for approximately 290,000 affected citizens in Marawi. After this request was approved by the Governing Board, the AHA Centre responded with a range of assistance for the region’s internally displaced citizens totalling over USD 324,397. The assistance included family tents, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and water filtration units, which were handed over to the Philippines Government on the 27th of July 2017. The response, while new in context, was a relatively straightforward and efficient deployment of relief items from the DELSA stockpile, as specific needs had been highlighted and strong relations already existed with the NDOMO. As an addition to this support, the Government of Malaysia also provided their A-400M aircraft to assist with the speedy delivery of relief items, and formed the first time the aircraft had been deployed for humanitarian response outside of Malaysia’s borders. ASEAN’s handling of the unique situation also supported the quick response, with the Governing Board and the AHA Centre deciding to respond to the need first, and review and discuss the context at a later time.

It wasn’t long, however, before the context faced by the AHA Centre in Marawi raised its head once again. Protracted conflict in Myanmar’s Northern Rakhine State saw a second time for the Centre to support communities affected by human-induced disaster. While the context related to this emergency is as complex as it is ongoing, the AHA Centre and its Governing Board chose once more to respond to a highlighted need, prioritising the well-being of the ASEAN region’s communities over all other matters. A small team from the AHA Centre, alongside a local ERAT member, met with parties involved in the response and facilitated meetings and the subsequent handover of relief items. The AHA Centre worked with the Myanmar Government to distribute relief items, without discrimination, to the displaced residents of 99 villages/townships throughout the Rakhine State. This assistance was distributed throughout the second half of October, and ensured the delivery of much-needed supplies to IDPs most affected by the conflict throughout the Rakhine State. Relief items included family tents, hygiene kits, boats, generators, and a range of other required items, with the total value of assistance stands at almost USD 566,285. Following the response effort that wound up in late October, the AHA Centre also accepted a request to facilitate the provision of direct support from the Government of Singapore to the people of Rakhine State. The locally procured relief items were officially handed over by Mr. Robert Chua, the then Singaporean Ambassador to Myanmar, to Dr. Ko Ko Naing, the Director-General of Myanmar’s Department of Disaster Management, in December 2017.

While these two responses were previously unchartered waters for the AHA Centre, their successful implementation was based upon the unity and togetherness ingrained within the One ASEAN, One Response mantra. Strong communication, diplomacy, and a prioritisation of ASEAN people’s lives and livelihoods ensured that the AHA Centre could deliver the support of the region as a whole to the affected people of Rakhine State—without discrimination. Solid relationships and shared understanding between the AHA Centre, the Government of Myanmar, and all other governments and institutions involved was a key defining factor of the successful response, and although human-induced disaster response may be a rare occurrence into the future, the AHA Centre can take confidence in the fact it is prepared and available to support communities in need regardless of the situation and the context that surrounds it. Fittingly, the decision of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre in late 2017 was that the AHA Centre should remain focused on coordination and management of natural disasters, and that any future requests for support related to human-induced disasters would be considered on a case-by-case scenario.
PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR
ONE ASEAN, ONE RESPONSE

Supported through a partnership with the British Embassy in Jakarta, the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) for One ASEAN, One Response was implemented through a forum held on December 8th, 2017. The event formed an important element of AHA Centre’s efforts to promote the importance of engaging all stakeholders, particularly the private sector and the media, within a unified approach to disaster management. As proper disaster management requires immense resources and a range of partnerships, success cannot be achieved by the AHA Centre alone. The PPP event further pushed for active, coordinated and strategic participation from other stakeholders, including the private sector and the media.
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

TO BECOME THE GLOBAL LEADER FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT, THE DEVELOPMENT, RETENTION, COMPILATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION, LEARNINGS AND EXPERIENCE HAVE BECOME A CENTRAL THEME FOR THE AHA CENTRE.

With so much knowledge gained throughout its first six years, and so much more to learn and share within an ever-changing disaster management sector, the development and strengthening of the AHA Centre’s knowledge management processes remains a key support mechanism for an organisation that aims to become the primary coordinator of all disaster management aspects within the ASEAN region. 2017 saw the development and circulation of a range of sources that will benefit all external stakeholders in ASEAN disaster management, alongside the AHA Centre itself, as well as the continuation and expansion of the organisation’s critical disaster management publications.

AHA CENTRE IN ACTION

01 → 02 → 03 → 04 → 05
LIST OF PUBLICATIONS THOUGHOUT 2017

Knowledge Management Series

1. Dare to Dream, Care to Share
   A chronicle of the events, stories and struggles that led to the establishment of the AHA Centre, and the challenges faced during its initial period of operationalisation.

2. ASEAN-ERAT
   A look at the history and defining moments, changes and challenges that formed the ASEAN-ERAT programme, alongside stories of experiences from ERAT’s members in the field.

3. ACE Programme
   A look back at the development, experience and outcomes of the ACE Programme and its journey to develop the region’s institutional capacity in disaster management.

4. DELSA
   A documentation of experiences and lessons learned from the development and operationalisation of the DELSA programme.

5. Coordinating Regional Disaster Emergency Response
   An explanation of the reasoning behind the development of the AHA Centre, its core functions, and how it works to fulfill and strengthen its mandate.

6. AHA Centre Partnerships
   An insight to the support and engagement of the AHA Centre’s partners, leading up to, and throughout the five years since its establishment.

7. Coordinating Unity
   An overview of the AHA Centre’s programmes and work across its first five years, enhancing the region’s capacity in disaster management and emergency response.

8. Story of the AHA Centre in Pictures
   A pictorial review of the AHA Centre’s initial five years.

The Column

In 2017 the AHA Centre continued to provide relevant information regarding its activities through its monthly newsletter – The Column – which is circulated to Member States, ASEAN institutions, partners, civil society organisations, and the wider ASEAN and international public. 2017 saw 11 volumes published, with 4,000 copies circulated both directly to recipients as well as made available through a range of online platforms. This sees a total of a total of 35 volumes of The Column produced since it was initiated in 2015.

Roadmap for Enhancing ASEAN Emergency Logistics to 2020

This key handbook aims to develop the ASEAN region’s capacity to collectively prepare and respond to disasters. Released by the AHA Centre in 2017, it focuses on four primary pillars, namely, emergency logistics systems, human resources, training, and innovation. Apart from the distribution of hard copies, the handbook is also made available online in the AHA Centre’s website.

Factsheets

Factsheets are brief documents, aimed to provide a concise overview of specific elements within an organisation. The AHA Centre developed four key sheets for distribution to interested stakeholders within the ASEAN emergency management sector. The factsheets developed for 2017 included an organisational overview, a DELSA factsheet, an ERAT factsheet, and finally a factsheet focused on disaster monitoring in the region. 205 hard copies were published and distributed throughout 2017, as well as made available online.
ASEAN-ERAT FAQ

The ERAT FAQ booklet is designed to support new ERAT members when engaging in the system, allowing them further understanding of their specific roles and functions. The booklet gives a succinct insight into the history, deployment mechanisms, training and other relevant information regarding the ASEAN-ERAT programme. 90 copies were distributed throughout 2017 and made available online.

AJDRP

In 2017 the AHA Centre published a printed version of the ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan (AJDRP), the key plan that has been endorsed by the ACDM, and forms the backbone of planning for disaster management in the region. The publication includes disaster scenario planning in three priority countries, as well as assets and capacities that may be mobilised should a large-scale disaster strike, grouped in nine modules. As the ASEAN’s framework for operationalising One ASEAN One Response, the AJDRP provides a standardised framework for ASEAN Member States as well as different partners and stakeholders to contribute the required assets and capacities to participate in One ASEAN One Response.

ASCEND

The ASEAN Standards and Certification for Experts in Disaster Management (ASCEND) is an ASEAN initiative to improve the quality of disaster management professionals in the region. This initiative forms part of the AADMER Work Programme 2016–2020. During 2016, ACDM members agreed that the Indonesian National Disaster Management Authority (Badan Nasional Penangulangan Bencana/BNPB) would lead the initial process of the ASCEND, with close support from the AHA Centre. The Indonesian BNPB proceeded with the development of the initial list of competencies, as well as identifying a lists of professionals within the disaster management sector. The lists of competencies and professions were presented to the ACDM Working Group on Knowledge and Information Management (KIM) on the 30th August 2017 in Singapore, and subsequently to the ACDM meeting in Luang Prabang on the 18th of October. The ACDM endorsed the roadmap towards the full implementation of ASCEND by 2020, with AHA Centre as the regional focal point for all programme matters.

REGIONAL VISITS TO THE AHA CENTRE

On the 11th of May, 2017, the AHA Centre, facilitated by the World Bank, received representatives of four African sub-regional organisations—the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC), and the Southern African Development Community (SADC)—to learn from the efforts of the AHA Centre team. This visit was followed by delegations from governments and National Societies of Pacific nations, who were welcomed at the AHA Centre during August, 2017. This visit, facilitated by the Red Cross, allowed participants to learn more regarding regional disaster management arrangements and the role and functions of the AHA Centre itself.

Throughout 2017, the AHA Centre hosted more than 40 visits from various institutions and delegations coming from over 40 countries.
VISITS TO THE AHA CENTRE IN 2017
THROUGHOUT 2017, THE AHA CENTRE HOSTED MORE THAN 40 VISITS FROM VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS AND DELEGATIONS COMING FROM OVER 40 COUNTRIES.

VISITORS TO THE AHA CENTRE COME FROM:

1. Australia
2. Bangladesh
3. Belgium
4. Botswana
5. Brunei Darussalam
6. Cambodia
7. Canada
8. China
9. Djibouti
10. Fiji
11. France
12. Germany
13. India
14. Indonesia
15. Japan
16. Lao PDR
17. Lesotho
18. Luxembourg
19. Malawi
20. Malaysia
21. Myanmar
22. New Zealand
23. Norway
24. The Philippines
25. Republic of Korea
26. Republic of Marshall Island
27. Republic of Vanuatu
28. Russian Federation
29. Singapore
30. Swaziland
31. Sweden
32. Switzerland
33. Taiwan
34. Tanzania
35. Thailand
36. Tuvalu
37. United Kingdom
38. United Arab Emirates
39. United States of America
40. Viet Nam
41. Zambia
FINANCE

OVERVIEW

During 2017, all ASEAN Member States provided their annual, equal contributions to the AHA Centre Fund for the year. Since the AHA Centre’s opening in 2012, such contributions have reached USD 2,170,000, with full contributions from almost all Member States during this period. Of this amount, the AHA Centre has utilised USD 1,745,155 — primarily for operating costs and core staff wages. The AHA Centre has also accessed funding from the ASEAN Disaster Management and Emergency Relief (ADMER) Fund to respond to 19 emergencies since its establishment in late 2011, with USD 167,174 utilised for such purposes.

2017 also saw voluntary contributions to the ADMER Fund from two Member States, with Brunei Darussalam contributing USD 10,000 on top of their annual contribution, and Myanmar an extra USD 19,639. Such voluntary contributions are an addition to the core USD 50,000 contribution provided by each ASEAN Member State to the AHA Centre Fund on a yearly basis, with such additions divided across specific funds for the AHA Centre operations, as well as the emergency fund. On top of this, significant contribution has also been provided by the Government of Indonesia, as the host nation for the AHA Centre’s office and operations.

Within the AHA Centre’s responses to two human-induced disasters during 2017, a range of additional material resource contributions were also managed and distributed by the AHA Centre. As an added element within its response to the Marawi conflict in the Philippines, the AHA Centre distributed 90 hygiene kits (provided by its partner Direct Relief), and 4 water filtration units (from Singapore’s Corporate Citizens Foundation). Additionally, during its response to the human-induced disaster in the Rakhine State, Myanmar, the AHA Centre also managed and distributed 3,800 kitchen sets contributed by the Government of Singapore.

In early 2017, the AHA Centre finalised its move to new office space provided by the Government of Indonesia, in the Graha OMKP Building in East Jakarta. While such a contribution has been ongoing since 2011, the new location and services provided within the office are estimated to form a USD 86,258 voluntary contribution by the Indonesian Government on an annual basis.
As one of the AHA Centre’s four key priorities for the 2016-2020 period, the development of strong resource mobilisation, through secured financial support and business continuation measures, forms a crucial aspect of the AHA Centre Work Plan 2020. At current operating status, the annual funds provided by the ASEAN Member States have not fully covered the AHA Centre’s operating costs. A key priority of resource mobilisation is to develop sustainable funding and cash reserves to ensure the AHA Centre continues to operate at maximum capacity into the future, and can fulfil its mandate under the AADMER framework.

2017 saw the development and approval of the AHA Centre’s Resource Mobilisation Strategy, which has been divided into short and long-term priorities. Overall, the strategy focuses toward five specific principles:

1. Leverage and Expand Relations with Dialogue Partners – working with traditional strategic partners, with a particular focus to transforming smaller, specific or ad-hoc agreements into longer-term, strategic and sustainable funding agreements;

2. Cultivate Relations with Emergent Traditional Partners – Relationships with new ‘sectoral’ Dialogue Partners from other national governments, while only recently formally engaged, can be strengthened and deepened to explore further access to resources and knowledge-sharing;

3. Diversify and Broaden Partner Base to New Funding Streams – Private sector and philanthropic/charity partners have not been a focus of the AHA Centre during its foundation years. Such partners are increasingly important and engaged within the emergency management sector, and not only form great opportunities for funding, but also for access to knowledge and skills not found within the traditional emergency management sector. Such new funding streams also have scope to include individual citizens and other institutions with interests in emergency management;

4. Strengthen Internal Support for Resource Mobilisation – To match support and funding from external parties, there is also a critical need for ASEAN Member States to commit to the ongoing development and solidification of the AHA Centre’s work. While there are numerous options to implement this increase in internal funding, there is an identified need for ASEAN to evidence to its external partners that the region’s Member States are committed and engaged within the entire process;

5. Positioning AHA Centre as a Knowledge Hub for Disaster Management – Using the range of knowledge, skills and experience found within the AHA Centre after its six years of operation, the AHA Centre can open itself up, and market itself as a global leader and knowledge hub for ASEAN disaster management. Financial opportunities through offering services, as an emergency management leader, are options that should be explored within the resource mobilisation process.

December 2017 saw the closure of the long-running DELSA Phase 1 project, which began during the early days of the AHA Centre in 2012. The first-of-its-kind project, which saw the establishment of a DELSA, forms one of the AHA Centre’s greatest achievements to date. ACE also formed a key component of this arrangement, with a total of 4 ACE batches graduating through 2014-2017. The project was funded by JAIF, with a final approved budget of over USD 12 million. From 2018 onwards, these two key elements (DELSA and ACE), will be undertaken through individual funding and implementation arrangements, further signifying the expansion, advancement and importance of these programmes and the AHA Centre’s role in regional disaster management.

December 2017 also saw the finalisation of another JAIF-funded project, namely the AHA Centre’s ICT Phase 3. The third phase of this project saw the integration of the ICT system (developed through phases 1 and 2) across all aspects of the AHA Centre’s operational work, upgrades to the ICT system’s capacity, including the Web-EOC and E-Learning Management System, and the provision of new ICT equipment, back-up servers, and support for the Knowledge Management System within the AHA Centre. The ICT Phase 3 project finished using a total approved budget of almost USD 8 million. ICT Phase 4 was developed through an AHA Centre ICT Roadmap in August 2017, and is based on the priorities of the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 and the AHA Centre Work Plan 2020. This fourth phase builds upon the efforts of the first three phases, and is proposed to increase ICT operational capacity, establish a warehouse management system (to support DELSA), develop the Knowledge Management System, and continue the capacity development of ASEAN Member State NDMOs and the AHA Centre itself in the utilisation of all elements within the AHA Centre’s ICT system.

The DELSA Phase 1 project was funded by the Japanese Government through JAIF, with an approved budget of over USD 12 million.
### Statement of Financial Position 2017 (Unaudited)

#### Statement of Financial Position 2017 as of 31 December 2017 (Unaudited)
(Expressed in US Dollars. Unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
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<td>Advance</td>
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<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non Current Assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
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<td>Fixed Assets</td>
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<td>Intangible Assets</td>
<td>24,645</td>
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<td><strong>Total Non Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,403,723</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,027,048</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>3,599,416</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accruals</td>
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<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,798,027</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Accruals for Gratuities</td>
<td>59,904</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred Voluntary Contribution</td>
<td>128,518</td>
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<td><strong>Total Non Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>168,422</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,027,048</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Statement of Financial Performance for the Period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 (Unaudited)
(Expressed in US Dollars, unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual and Equal Contribution from Member States</td>
<td>500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voluntary Contribution from Member States</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contribution from Dialogue Partners</td>
<td>5,789,405</td>
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<td>Others</td>
<td>352,851</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,668,035</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme-related Expenses</td>
<td>5,899,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Expenses</td>
<td>772,529</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Operations</td>
<td>30,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,702,762</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| deficit for the period *                   | (34,727) |
| Changes in Net Assets                     | (34,727) |

*) Revenue and reserve fund from previous year was utilised to cover the gap of the shortage for year 2017
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title and Position</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>Col (Rt) Pg Hj Maddin bin Pg Hj Said</td>
<td>Director of the National Disaster Management Centre</td>
<td>Ministry of Home Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>Mr. Prasong Yongkhamchanh</td>
<td>Director-General of Social Welfare Department</td>
<td>Dept. Head of NEMA, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>H.E. Mr. Mo North</td>
<td>Deputy Secretary-General of the National Committee for Disaster Management</td>
<td>New Building, Street 516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>H.E. Oto' Abd. Rashid bin Harun</td>
<td>Director-General of NADMA Malaysia</td>
<td>National Disaster Management Agency Level B1, 6 &amp; 7, Block D5, Complex D Federal Government Administrative Centre, 6502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Mr. Dody Ruswandi</td>
<td>Secretary-General of the National Disaster Management Authority</td>
<td>Graha BNPB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>Dr. Ko Ko Naing</td>
<td>Director-General of the Department of Disaster Management</td>
<td>Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief, and Resettlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Usec. Ricardo B. Jalad</td>
<td>Executive Director of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council and Administrator of Office of Civil Defense</td>
<td>Camp General Agusan, Quezon City, Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Mr. Chatyaphol Thinak</td>
<td>Director-General of Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation</td>
<td>3/12 Li-Thong Nok Road, Dust, Bangkok, Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>Mr. Eric Yap Wee Teck</td>
<td>Commissioner of Singapore Civil Defence Force</td>
<td>91 Ubi Avenue 4, Singapore 408277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>Ms. Doan Thi Tuyet Hga</td>
<td>Director of Department of Science Technology and International Cooperation</td>
<td>Viet Nam Disaster Management Authority, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development - Viet Nam Central Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Address:**

1. Ministry of Home Affairs
2. Pengkhram Road, Chanthabuly District, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR
3. New Building, Street 516, Khan Russey Ken, 12106, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
4. National Disaster Management Agency Level B1, 6 & 7, Block D5, Complex D Federal Government Administrative Centre, 6502, Putrajaya, Malaysia
5. Graha BNPB, Jl. Pranakura Raya Kav.38, Jakarta Timur, 13120, Indonesia
6. Building No.23, Special Development Zone, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar
7. Camp General Agusan, Quezon City, Philippines
8. 3/12 Li-Thong Nok Road, Dust, Bangkok, Thailand
9. 91 Ubi Avenue 4, Singapore 408277
10. Building A4, No. 02 Ngoc Ha Street, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi, Viet Nam
YEAR IN REVIEW

JANUARY

• Introduction of the new AHA Centre’s Emergency Operations Centre and briefing to partners on the AHA Centre Work Plan 2017
• ASEAN-EU Joint Programme Design Team Workshop for Integrated Programme in Enhancing the Capacity of AHA Centre and ASEAN Emergency Response Mechanisms (EU-SAAHA)
• ASEAN Regional Capacity on Disaster Health Management (ARCH) Project Meeting

FEBRUARY

• ASEAN Interagency Retreat on ASEAN 50: Harnessing unity, upholding collectivity for stronger ASEANers
• APCC-ASEAN Disaster Management Regional Symposium
• AHA Centre’s keynote Lecture for the Comprehensive Crisis Management Course at the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Centre for Security Studies
• Web-EOC Workshop
• Asia Pacific Dialogue on Grand Bargain
• ASEAN Health Sector EOC Conference
• 9th Coordinating Conference for the ASEAN Political-Security Community (ASCCO)
• ASEAN-US Workshop on ICT Solutions for Disaster Management
• UNOCHA Humanitarian Networks and Partnership Week

MARCH

• 7th Meeting of the ACDM Working Group on Prevention & Mitigation
• Workshop for the Familiarisation of DELSA Stockpile and The AHA Centre Crisis Communications Training V2.0
• 19th DELSA Project Steering Committee Meeting
• 12th Meeting of the ACDM Working Group Meeting on Preparedness and Response
• 12th Meeting of the Technical Working Group on Civil-Military Coordination (TWG-CIMIC)
• 2nd Meeting of the ACDM Working Group Meeting on Knowledge and Innovation Management
• 6th Meeting of the Project Steering Committee for Concept Note 18
• 6th Meeting of the Project Steering Committee for Concept Note 20
• Workshop on ASEAN Urban Resilience
• Japan Disaster Relief Simulation Exercise
• 5th Meeting of the ACDM Working Group on Risk Assessment and Awareness

APRIL

• 30th ACDM Meeting and other Related Meetings
• 6th Meeting of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre
• 7th ASEAN-ERAT Induction Course
• Tempest Express-30
• 2nd ASEAN Civil-Military Coordination Workshop 2017
• Post-ARDEX Review Meeting
• 7th Meeting of the ACDM Working Group on Recovery

MAY

• 1st Meeting for the ASEAN Military Ready Group on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (ARIRD on HADR)
• 10th ADMM-Plus Experts’ Working Group on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (EWG on HADR)
• 2nd Project Working Group: Strengthening the ASEAN Regional Capacity on Disaster Health Management (ARCH)
• 1st ASEAN-ERAT Transformation Project Steering Committee Meeting
• 3rd ASEAN-ERAT Advisory Group Meeting
• South to South Exchange with four sub-regional organisations from Africa facilitated by the World Bank
• Emergency Response Operations Planning Exercise with Humanitarian Action Group
• 7th Project Steering Committee Meeting for Concept Note 18
• 2nd ASEAN Urban Resilience Forum
• 12th Coordinating Conference on the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (SDC-COM)
• Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance (DRF) Meeting

JUNE

• Signing of Memorandum of Intent between the AHA Centre and Pacific Disaster Center
• UNOCHA Regional Humanitarian Partnerships Forum
• ASEAN Military Capacity Building on International Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response Workshop
• CFE DM Training and Curriculum Sync Meeting
YEAR IN REVIEW

JULY

- One ASEAN One Response for the displaced population in Marawi, the Philippines
- RIS-APCSS Policy Discussion
- Opening Ceremony of the 4th Batch of the ACE Programme
- AHA Centre’s Mid-term Review Meeting
- 6th Meeting of the ACDM Working Group on Risk Assessment and Awareness
- Regional Training Workshop on ASEAN Regional Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Guidelines
- 1st Regional Collaboration Drill for ARCH Project

AUGUST

- One ASEAN One Response for the flood-affected people in Northern Vietnam
- ASEAN Strategic Policy Dialogue on Disaster Management (SPDM)
- Workshop on the Framework for an ASEAN Standards and Certification for Experts in Disaster Management (ASCEND)
- 2nd Meeting of the ACDM Working Group on Knowledge and Innovation Management
- 2nd Meeting for ASEAN Militaries Ready Group on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (AMIRG on HADR)
- Peer Exchange between Pacific and Southeast Asia Regions on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management
- ACE Leaders Talk with H.E. Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmod, IFRC
- AHA Centre’s High-level Meeting with IFRC
- UNDAC Refresher Course
- AHA Centre 50th Day Celebration
- ICS Study Visit to the Philippines
- UAV Image Processing Training
- Indonesia National Disaster Resilience Framework Workshop

SEPTEMBER

- Signing of Memorandum of Intent between the AHA Centre and the Australian Department of Defence
- INSARAG Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting
- 11th DELSA Project Steering Committee Meeting
- 13th Meeting of ACDM Working Group on Preparedness and Response
- 13th Meeting of Technical Working Group on Civil Military Coordination (TWG-CIMIC)
- ACE Business Advisory Council Meeting & Inclusive Business Summit
- 1st ERAT in Country Network in Thailand
- ASCEND Task Force Meeting
- Donors Meeting on Risk Insurance Pooling
- AHA Centre’s Keynote Speech at Future Focus Conference
- Project Steering Committee Meeting for Concept Note 18 and Concept Note 20

OCTOBER

- One ASEAN One Response for displaced communities in Rakhine State, Myanmar
- IFRC Civil Military Relations Forum
- 31st ACDM Meeting and other Related Meetings
- 7th Meeting of the Governing Board of the AHA Centre
- Contingency Planning Workshop in the Philippines
- Partnership with UNDP for Start-ups to the ResQup Competition
- Organisational Awareness Workshop with Regional Flood Section of Mekong River Commission
- Civil-Military Coordination Training

NOVEMBER

- One ASEAN One Response for the communities affected by Typhoon Damrey in Viet Nam
- 6th ASEAN-ERAT Induction Course
- 2nd Annual Meeting of the Regional Organisations Humanitarian Action Network (ROHAN)
- 2nd AROH Project Training for ASEAN Member States
- 2nd ASEAN-ERAT Transformation Project Steering Committee Meeting
- 4th ASEAN-ERAT Advisory Group Meeting
- ACE Leaders Talk with H.E. Stephanie Lee, former New Zealand Ambassador to ASEAN
- ACE Leaders Talk with H.E. Kazuo Sunaga, Japan Ambassador to ASEAN
- 5th Asian Legislative Experts Symposium
- 6th Anniversary of the AHA Centre

DECEMBER

- Handover ceremony of relief items from the Government of Singapore for the displaced population in Rakhine, Myanmar
- Public-Private Partnerships for One ASEAN One Response
- ACE Leaders Talk with Mr. Said Faisal, former Executive Director of the AHA Centre
- Graduation of the 4th Batch of ACE Programme
- Final APOC-ASEAN Disaster Management Regional Symposium
- Contingency Planning Workshop in Myanmar
- Third Session of Regional Consultative Group for Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination for Asia and the Pacific
- AHA Centre’s Table Top Exercise for the Joint Emergency Communications Plan with BNPB and other ASEAN entities
- AHA Centre’s End-of-the-Year Review
- Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) Training of IFRC
WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF ITS SUPER TEAM, AHA CENTRE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PROVIDE ITS BEST OFFER FOR THE WORLD, ESPECIALLY FOR ASEAN COUNTRIES.

The team continuously strives to meet their mandated requirements, with their efforts often reaching outside and beyond the AHA Centre’s One ASEAN Once Response mandate itself. This dedicated group of individuals are constantly committed to providing assistance during emergency relief operations in response to natural and human-induced disasters.
Moving Forward

One ASEAN, One Response

The AHA Centre has defined a number of clear objectives whilst maintaining its own operational sustainability – as it moves forward into the coming years, guided by the One ASEAN One Response Roadmap.
The AHA Centre is currently working toward the second stage of the goals embodied within the Declaration on One ASEAN, One Response: ASEAN Responding to the Disasters as One in the Region and Outside the Region. To ensure consistent movement towards realising such goals, the AHA Centre’s annual work plans are developed within the overall AHA Centre Work Plan 2020, which focuses on:

- Preparedness & Response
- Capacity Building & Knowledge Management
- Resource Mobilisation & Communications Outreach
- Management & Administration

MOVING FORWARD, THROUGH THE AGENDA AGREED IN ITS STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP IN JANUARY 2018, THE AHA CENTRE AIMS TO FURTHER STRENGTHEN AND ESCALATE THE IMPACT OF ASEAN’S HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE WITHIN THE REGION—WHILE PREPARING TO EXPAND ITS OPERATIONS OUTSIDE SOUTHEAST ASIAN BORDERS.

2018

2018 forms an exciting year for the AHA Centre, with a number of key actions determined that will see the AHA Centre continue to expand its reach and influence in the disaster management sector. The operationalisation of One ASEAN One Response will continue to be the focus of AHA Centre’s activities during the current year. With the completion of the three AROPs—contingency plans for Indonesia, Myanmar and the Philippines—the AHA Centre can now determine the key gaps and needs to be addressed through the ASEAN Standby Arrangements. Alongside this, the AHA Centre will also focus strongly towards developing its diverse partnership mechanisms under One ASEAN One Response.

Expansion of the DELSA project will see the development of two new satellite warehouses—currently planned in Thailand and the Philippines—further increasing the efficiency and impact of relief distribution to regions affected by disaster. This year will also see the continuance of the ASEAN-ERAT Transformation Plan, alongside the implementation of advanced ERAT training and leadership courses. The AHA Centre also plans to launch the ASEAN Risks Monitor and Disaster Management Review (ARMOR), institutionalise the newly-adopted ASCLND framework, and will work with a range of partners—including the Indonesian National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB)—to implement the ARDEX-18 in Banten, Indonesia. New adjustments and innovations are also in store for the ACE Programme, with improvements in its curriculum and implementation, as part of the programme’s overall development under its new singular funding mechanism.

Furthermore, 2018 marks the continuation of Japan’s support for disaster management in ASEAN, with the initiation of three new programmes, namely DELSA II, ACE II, and KIT II. The AHA Centre would like to thank the Government of Japan for the extended trust and support demonstrated through the renewal of such commitment to support the aforementioned programmes. The AHA Centre also welcomes 2018 with the expectation of the launch of the EU-SAHASSA programme, and with strong plans in place to expand the Centre’s resource mobilisation strategy—ensuring a diverse range of partners to reflect the inclusiveness of One ASEAN One Response.
AND BEYOND

The AHA Centre is implementing its 2018 work plan as part of the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 and the AHA Centre Work Plan 2020 - which goals are to obtain the followings in ASEAN region by 2020:

- Enhance risk assessment and improve risk awareness of ASEAN Community;
- Build resilience into essential services for ASEAN Community to thrive and operate despite disasters and climate impacts;
- Advancing ASEAN Community that is safe, resilient to disasters, and adaptive to climate change, with youth and good governance at the centre;
- Protect the economic and social gains of ASEAN Community through innovative market-based solutions, private sector engagement, and social protection programmes;
- Transform the regional humanitarian landscape demonstrating ASEAN increased preparedness and leadership in joint response;
- Intensify ASEAN’s human, institutional, and logistics capacity to deliver fast, collective and reliable regional response;
- Capacitate ASEAN to undertake swift recovery that is locally-driven and with sufficient resources;

- Strengthen ASEAN’s regional knowledge management system and mechanism, and professionalism to enable ASEAN to become the global leader and centre for excellence and innovations in disaster management.

FINALLY, THROUGHOUT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORK PLAN, THE AHA CENTRE IS GUIDED BY ITS FIVE CORE VALUES, WHICH ARE:

- Always maintain trust and confidence of ASEAN Member States;
- Open working environment where everyone is part of a first-class professional team that is stronger together and helping one another;
- An efficient and non-bureaucratic organisation that constantly delivers results and gets things done;
- Zero tolerance towards corruption with high accountability and financial integrity; and
- Passion for excellence in everything we do through continuous improvement and innovation to make ASEAN great in disaster management.
One ASEAN One Response is about speed, scale and solidarity. It is the feeling of we when we say ASEAN. We have ASEAN by the Member States, we have ASEAN by the citizenship of the people of ASEAN, we have ASEAN by friendship, we have ASEAN by heart.

- Said Faisal -