Every year, on average, the ASEAN region experiences losses related to natural disasters estimated at US$ 4.4 billion*

Source: Advancing Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance in ASEAN Countries, World Bank, GFDRR, ASEAN, and UNISDR
ASEAN Peoples are the heart and soul of the ASEAN Community.

The ASCC will focus on:

An ASEAN Community that engages and benefits the people and is inclusive, sustainable, resilient, and dynamic.
ASEAN 2025

FORGING AHEAD TOGETHER

ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management

Adopted by the 27th ACDM Meeting, 14 December 2015, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Institutionalisation and Communications
- Deepen and broaden linkages with the three ASEAN community pillars and ASEAN bodies, as well as leverage the role of Secretary-General of ASEAN
- Communicate ASEAN's leadership on disaster management to local communities and the wider global community

Partnerships and Innovations
- Expand the feeling of “we” by strengthening existing relationships
- Systematically reach out to stakeholders such as the business sector, finance sector, youth, and academic and scientific community

Finance and Resource Mobilisation
- Transform financing for AADMER implementation through innovative approaches to ensure sustainability
- Ensure investment, both public and private, to build resiliency
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Goal 2020</th>
<th>Health priorities</th>
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| 1. Promoting healthy lifestyle | a) To achieve maximal health potential of ASEAN Community through promoting healthy lifestyle  
b) To ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages | i. Prevention and control of NCDs |
|         |           | ii. Reduction of tobacco consumption and harmful use of alcohol |
|         |           | iii. Prevention of injuries |
|         |           | iv. Promotion of occupational health |
|         |           | v. Promotion of mental health |
|         |           | vi. Promotion of healthy and active ageing |
|         |           | vii. Promotion of good nutrition and healthy diet |
| 2. Responding to all hazards and emerging threats | a) To promote resilient health system in response to communicable diseases, emerging infectious diseases, and neglected tropical diseases  
b) To respond to environmental health threats, hazards and disaster, and to ensure effective preparedness for disaster health management in the region | viii. Prevention and control of communicable diseases, emerging infectious diseases and neglected tropical diseases |
|         |           | ix. Strengthening laboratory capacity |
|         |           | x. Combating antimicrobial resistance (AMR) |
|         |           | xi. Environmental health and health impact assessment (HIA) |
|         |           | xii. Disaster Health Management |
|         |           | xiii. Traditional Medicine |
|         |           | xiv. Health related MDGs (4, 5, 6) |
|         |           | xv. Universal health coverage (UHC) |
|         |           | xvi. Migrants’ health |
|         |           | xvii. Pharmaceutical development |
|         |           | xviii. Human Resources Development |
| 3. Strengthening health system and access to care | a) ASEAN Community has universal access to essential health care, safe and good quality medical products including traditional and complementary medicines  
b) To achieve the unfinished health related MDGs, in light of the SDG | xix. Health Financing |
| 4. Ensuring food safety | a) To promote access to safe food, safe drinking water and sanitation | xx. Food safety |

**For Health Cluster 4.a --- any initiatives directly addressing safe drinking water and sanitation will be implemented under Health Priority Environmental Health and Health Impact Assessment under Health Cluster 2 Responding to all hazards and emerging threats**
Regional Collaboration Mechanism on Disaster Health Management*

**Preparedness (Peace Time)**
Platform for mutual learning, information sharing, etc.

**Response (Disaster Time)**
Operation mechanism for on-site collaboration, serving own nationals, and assistance in border areas

**Regional Capacity**
- Coordination/Collaboration among AMS
- Common tools (SOP, guidelines, minimum requirements, etc.)
- Regular communication

**National Capacity**
- Governance:
  - Strategy/Plan
  - Guidelines
  - Institutional arrangements
- Sufficient quality and quantity of human resources
- Resilient health facilities
- Relevant EMS capacities: emergency call and patient transportation, prehospital care, in-hospital care, MCI response, etc

*Note: It is understood that disaster health management includes disaster medicine (refer to Section 13.3.2(1)).

Future Vision of Regional Collaboration Mechanism
How does ASEAN collaboration mechanism work?

(1) Peace time

The mechanism works as

- a platform for mutual learning, information sharing, lesson/experiences sharing which contributes to strengthen personal connections and to develop capacity of each AMS.
- a platform of trainings to strengthen national capacity in each AMS
- a platform to develop and maintain regional collaboration tools such as standard of operational procedure(SOP), framework of health needs assessment and database of medical teams.

Note: Japan through JICA will support this collaboration mechanism
ARCH Project: Strengthening the ASEAN Regional Capacity on Disaster Health Management

Overall Goal
ASEAN collaboration mechanism on disaster medicine is established.

Project Purpose
Regional coordination on disaster medicine is strengthened in ASEAN region.

Output 1
Coordination platform on disaster medicine is set up

Output 2
Framework of regional collaboration practices is developed.

Output 3
Tools for effective regional collaboration on disaster medicine are developed.

Output 4
Progress and outcomes of the Project are widely shared and disseminated.

Output 5
Capacity on disaster medicine is strengthened in each AMS

To be achieved within 5 years of the Project completion

To be achieved during the Project period

Regional Strategy 1
Regional Strategy 1,2,3
Regional Strategy 2
Regional Strategy 1
Regional Strategy 3
ASEAN Initiatives Undertaken under Communicable/Emerging Infectious Diseases

1. ASEAN Plus Three Field Epidemiology Training Network (Thailand)
2. ASEAN Plus Three Partnership on Laboratory (Malaysia, Singapore)
3. ASEAN Risk Communication Resource Center (Malaysia)
4. Stockpiling of Anti-virals and Protective Personal Equipment for Containing Outbreaks with Pandemic Potential (regional warehouse in Singapore)
5. Animal Health and Human Health collaboration (Thailand, Lao PDR)
6. Neglected Tropical Diseases (Philippines)
AADMER was signed in July 2005, ratified by all ten countries in ASEAN, entered into force on 24 December 2009
AADMER was signed in July 2005 by ASEAN Foreign Ministers, ratified by all ten Member States of ASEAN and entered into force on 24 December 2009

• A legal framework that serves as a common platform for all ASEAN Member States with objectives to reduce disaster losses in ASEAN region, and jointly respond to disaster emergencies

• A comprehensive agreement that covers various aspects of disaster management such as Risk Assessment, Prevention and Mitigation, Preparedness, Emergency Response, Recovery, Technical Cooperation & Scientific Research

• A foundation that provides the mandate and role of the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre) as the operational coordination body and engine of AADMER
ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management & Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Programme 2016-2020

Risk Assessment and Awareness
1. AWARE: Risk Aware ASEAN Community

Prevention and Mitigation
2. BUILD SAFELY: Building Safe ASEAN Infrastructures & Essential Services
3. ADVANCE: A Disaster Resilient and Climate Adaptive ASEAN Community
4. PROTECT: Protecting Economic and Social Gains of ASEAN Community Integration through Risk Transfer and Social Protection

Preparedness and Response
5. RESPOND: Transforming Mechanisms for ASEAN’s Leadership in Response
6. EQUIP: Enhanced Capacities for One ASEAN One Response

Recovery
7. RECOVER: ASEAN Resilient Recovery

Knowledge and Innovation Management
8. LEAD: ASEAN Leadership for Excellence and Innovation in Disaster Management
ASEAN continues to forge its commitment to disaster risk reduction and adopted the Resilience Declaration.

The “ASEAN Declaration on Institutionalising the Resilience of ASEAN and its Communities and Peoples to Disasters and Climate Change”

Endorsed by the Informal ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (AMMDM) one day before the World Conference in Sendai started.

Adopted by the ASEAN Leaders at the 26th ASEAN Summit on 27 April 2015 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

ASEAN is Resilient as One
Recommendations/Messages

- Leverage the significant role of regional organisations in promoting policy and programme coherence and promoting horizontal and vertical coordination at the policy and operational levels.

- Place the people at the centre of development initiatives and ensure that no one is left behind.

- Standardise the provision of relevant capacity building on health, provision of health care and other essential services, and engagement of health and non-health personnel during disasters through appropriate mechanisms of prevention, preparedness and response.
Thank you ...