

INSIGHTS

THE IMPACT OF
DISASTERS ON
LIVELIHOODS

THE OTHER SIDE

MS. GRACE ENDINA
DELSA Programme Assistant



ONE ASEAN ONE RESPONSE

THE COLUMN

THE AHA CENTRE
NEWS BULLETIN
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Malaysia

21-23 March 2017

NEWS HIGHLIGHT

**WORKSHOP FOR THE
FAMILIARISATION OF
DELSA STOCKPILE AND
THE AHA CENTRE CRISIS
COMMUNICATIONS
TRAINING (THE ACT) V2.0
IN SUBANG, MALAYSIA**

NEWS STORY

**3RD PSC MEETING FOR THE
ICT SYSTEM PHASE III**

**7TH MEETING OF ACDM
WORKING GROUP ON
PREVENTION AND
MITIGATION**

**12TH MEETING OF ACDM
WORKING GROUP ON
PREPAREDNESS AND
RESPONSE**

DISASTER OUTLOOK

31 TOTAL DISASTERS from
1 to 31 March 2017

MARCH 2017

DELSA STOCKPILE & THE ACT V2.0 WORKSHOP

© AHA Centre 2017 | DELSA Stockpile & The Act V2.0

EDITOR'S NOTE

Greetings fellow ASEANers!

This month's edition of The Column covers a workshop that the AHA Centre conducted for the Familiarisation of DELSA Stockpile and THE ACT, where we provided training and simulation exercises at the WFP/UNHRD warehouse in Subang, Malaysia.

It is the responsibility and function of the AHA Centre to continuously strengthen and deepen the ASEAN's thinking of disaster management, to ensure that the region has a collective response to disasters.

Along with this concern, this issue will provide useful information towards the Impact of Disasters on Livelihoods.

We also spoke with Ms. Grace Endina, DELSA Programme Assistant, for an edition of The Other Side as she shared her ambition in the disaster management field and her hopes towards the DELSA Programme.

Further on the 27th Edition of The Column, a series of meetings were conducted throughout the month. Relevant events include the 3rd PSC Meeting for the ICT System of the AHA Centre – Phase III, the 7th Meeting of the ACDM Working Group on Prevention and Mitigation, as well as the 12th Meeting of the ACDM Working Group on Preparedness and Response.

If you wish to share your suggestions, comments or anything, please do not hesitate to contact us at comm@ahacentre.org and we will do the rest.

Sincerely,


The Column Editor








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ONE **ASEAN**
ONE **RESPONSE**

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11,700
Affected Houses



1,500 Ha
Affected Agriculture



265,000
People Affected



31
Injured People



21
Deaths



17,600
Displaced People

DISCLAIMER:

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

SOURCE:

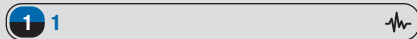
Basemap is from global administrative area. Information is generated from many sources including NDMOs, international organisations and news agencies.

DISASTER OUTLOOK

DISASTER COMPARISON NUMBER MARCH 2017 // 2016



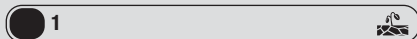
FLOOD



EARTHQUAKE



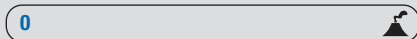
WIND



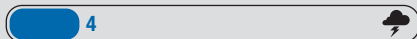
DROUGHT



LANDSLIDE



VOLCANO



STORM

2017 - BLUE BAR
2016 - BLACK BAR

GENERAL OVERVIEW

During this period, 31 incidents have significantly affected the region. 24 incidents or 77% of the total incident happened in Indonesia while the rest occurred in Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. The hydro-meteorological factor is still the major contributor that triggered floods, landslides and whirlwinds in the region. Flooding contributes to 67% of the incidents recorded. This is followed by landslides, storms and whirlwinds (30%) and earthquakes (3%).

FORECAST FOR APRIL 2017

Based on the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre's rainfall outlook map for April 2017, most of the region may experience normal rainfall, with the possibility of slightly above normal rainfall in Thailand and the eastern part of Indonesia, with a possible below normal rainfall in the western part of Java, Indonesia.

(source:<http://asmc.asean.org/asmc-seasonal-outlook>)

INSIGHTS

THE IMPACT OF DISASTERS ON LIVELIHOODS

Assessing the impact of disasters on the livelihoods of people, reviewing the capacity and opportunities for recovery and increased resilience to future events is an important part of the response to disasters. However, the current assessment systems can sometimes be incomplete and are not strongly linked to the livelihood recovery interventions. In order to improve the understanding of the impact of disasters on livelihoods, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) for the Tsunami Global Lessons Learned Project Steering Committee (TGLLP-SC) published “The Disaster Recovery Toolkit”, which includes a section on “Guidance on Livelihood”, and offers an understanding on the impact of disasters on livelihoods.

A livelihood comprises the capabilities, assets and activities required for a means of living. A livelihood is sustainable if it can cope with and recover from stress and shocks while maintaining or enhancing its capabilities both now and in the future, while not undermining the natural resource base.

The Sustainable Livelihoods Framework (SLF) (see Figure below) helps explain and analyse the household economic systems. It includes:



The livelihood assets held by households and communities, generally categories such as human, natural, financial, physical and social capital.



The vulnerability context for households, which helps frame the effectiveness of livelihood assets.



The processes, structures, institutions and policies that create an enabling environment.



The structures and policies that shape different livelihood strategies.



The combination, assignment and adaptation of assets as well as strategies to create livelihood outcomes.

THE SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS FRAMEWORK, DFID 1999



CHALLENGE

VULNERABILITY CONTEXT

Shocks, Trends, Seasonality

LIVELIHOODS ASSETS



Natural Capital



Physical Capital



Human Capital



Social Capital



Financial Capital

APPROACH

TRANSFORMING



STRUCTURES

Law, Policies, Cultures, Institutions



PROCESSES

Levels of Government,
Private Sector

LIVELIHOOD STRATEGIES

LIVELIHOOD OUTCOMES



More income



Increased well-being



Reduced vulnerability



Improved food security



More sustainable use of natural
resource base

Disasters impact all components of SLF. Additionally, climate change is reconfiguring risks. Therefore, the risks to livelihoods have increased. The potential impact of disasters on livelihoods includes:



ASSETS

All asset types can be negatively affected by disaster.



Natural assets: by destruction, contamination and deterioration of agricultural land, forests and water resources.



Physical assets: by the loss of tools, animals, seeds and infrastructure such as roads, bridges and markets.



Financial assets: by the loss of savings, decreased sales of crops and animals, disruption of labour sources or deaths of family wage earners, decreased access to credit, decreased value of cash savings and disruption of cash flows among interdependent livelihoods groups.



Human capital: by the loss of life, injury, malnutrition, disease and unemployment.



Social capital: by damage to social networks and normal solidarity links and possibilities.



VULNERABILITY CONTEXT

Different hazards have different environment impacts. Hurricanes, tidal waves and other coastal hazards can affect sea levels and cause salt water flooding. Earthquakes and floods can cause changes to arable land and erosion patterns. All disasters have the potential to destroy flora and fauna and thus disrupt ecosystems.



INSTITUTIONS, PROCESSES AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Disasters affect infrastructure and resources, which in turn has an effect on social and financial structures. Human resources are disrupted leading to the rise of different needs and priorities. Disruption to markets and financial services can impact the entire livelihood base in a community.

NEWS HIGHLIGHT

WORKSHOP FOR THE FAMILIARISATION OF DELSA STOCKPILE AND THE AHA CENTRE CRISIS COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING (THE ACT) V2.0 IN SUBANG, MALAYSIA



DELSA STOCKPILE & THE ACT V2.0

Participants of the DELSA Stockpile and THE ACT V2.0 workshop at the WFP/UNHRD warehouse in Subang, Malaysia

The ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (the AHA Centre) was established as part of ASEAN's commitment to strengthen regional disaster preparedness and to ensure that the region has a collective response to disasters. In order to build a solid foundation that is extremely durable, it is necessary to establish a strong basis with the National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs).

One of the actions implemented is the familiarisation of the AHA Centre's roles and responsibilities, as well as its communication procedures to all related disaster management bodies. Therefore, the AHA Centre, together with Malaysia's National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA), the World Food Programme - United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (WFP - UNHRD) and Edelman Public Relations, recently held a workshop for the familiarisation of Disaster Emergency Logistic System of ASEAN (DELSA) Stockpile and The AHA Centre Crisis Communications Training (THE ACT) V2.0 in Subang, Malaysia on 21-23 March 2017.

The workshop was attended by participants coming from all ASEAN Member States, the ASEAN Secretariat, and representatives from the AHA Centre itself.

DELSA is a project under the coordination of the AHA Centre, supported by funding from the Government of Japan through Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) and is capable of providing additional resources for areas affected by medium to large-scale disasters. During the workshop, participants were introduced to the type and function of relief and operational items of the AHA Centre and

A glance of the participants' activities during the workshop.



given exercises on how to utilise the appropriate operational equipment. Aside from the exercises that were given to the participants in a highly realistic manner, lists of explanations regarding the message, the media and a depiction of the various situations were also provided.

“The workshop is interesting for me since I am new in the disaster sector. I think within the three-day workshop, my understanding has much improved. I hope to have a chance to come back here again,” said Ms. Nguyen Thi Thuy Ai from Viet Nam.

It is with great hope that in the future, participants will be able to use, assemble and maintain the materials and equipment that are available in the stockpile.

Another activity that was held during the time in Subang was THE ACT workshop. THE ACT is part of the AHA Centre’s continuous effort to realise its communication goals, which is to become a professional, trusted and preferred partner in disaster management within the ASEAN region. Its objective is to develop the skills and confidence from participants on dealing with crisis, providing them with the ability to generate swift crisis response strategies through real simulation exercise and to create a better understanding of crisis media management.

“At first, I didn’t know what to expect, I thought we were just going to take a look and given a brief explanation about it (the equipment). However, the three-day workshop has been really an eye opener. I honestly learned a lot and hope to know more about this,” mentioned by Mr. Muhammad Shafi bin Rafie from Singapore.



The major outcome by conducting THE ACT is to enable participants to develop workable crisis response strategies in each of the NDMOs based on their individual media landscape, corporate communications and internal communications characteristics, as well as the public relations capacity that might be different in each NDMOs.

The AHA Centre believes that in order to have an effective strategic communications work plan, the organisation needs to implement such activities that would be able to encompass a multitude of spheres. These includes: internal communications, external communications and digital media. The goal is to achieve the AHA Centre’s communication objectives where it strives to become a professional, trusted and preferred partner in disaster management in the region.

3RD PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE (PSC) MEETING FOR THE “ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTEGRATED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SYSTEM TO STRENGTHEN THE OPERATION OF THE AHA CENTRE – PHASE III”



During the 3rd PSC Meeting for ICT of The AHA Centre - Phase III in Dalat City, Viet Nam.

An integrated Information and Communication Technology (ICT) System is coordinated by the AHA Centre as a support for operation of information relief during both disaster and non-disaster situations. With the support from the Government of Japan, the AHA Centre has established three phases of ICT throughout the years.

This year, the 3rd PSC Meeting brought the topic of “Establishment of an ICT System to Strengthen the Operation of the AHA Centre – Phase III” and was held on 2 March 2017 at Muong Thanh Holiday Dalat Hotel, Dalat City, Viet Nam.

The AHA Centre was pleased to welcome the participants from project steering committee members, namely Col Lee Yam Ming as the Director of Strategic Planning Department and

Mr. Abdul Kalam as the Senior Staff Officer for International Projects of Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF); Mr. Ryo Horikawa as the First Secretary of Mission of Japan to ASEAN; Ms. Marie Nagata as the Officer of the Japanese Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC); Mr. Nguyen Ky Anh as the Director for Sustainable Development and Mr. Hieu Trung Tran as the Attachment Officer of the ASEAN Secretariat; and Mr. Zin Aung Swe as the Programme Coordinator of JAIF Management Team (JMT).

During the meeting, the AHA Centre represented by Mr. Arnel Capule Capili as the Director of Operation, Mr. Nitas Palochai as the ICT Phase III Team Leader, Mr. Toshihiro Hatta as the ICT Advisor, Mr. Wanri Naibaho as the ICT Phase III Admin/Finance Officer and Mr. Andrew Mardanugraha as the Knowledge Management Officer, updated and discussed about the progress of the ICT Phase III Project, including disaster recovery system, EOC backup office, WebEOC enhancement, knowledge management and e-learning, capacity building, emergency ICT equipment, maintenance and support, as well as its financial status.

Moving forward, the AHA Centre will continue to develop and maintain ICT to further maximise AHA Centre's function in disaster management.

7TH MEETING OF THE ASEAN COMMITTEE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ACDM) WORKING GROUP ON PREVENTION AND MITIGATION



The ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) serves as the main subsidiary body that oversees the operational implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) under the Conference of the Parties (COP). The role includes providing leadership and guidance towards fulfilling the goals and objective of AADMER for disaster-resilient nations and safer communities within ASEAN countries.

Continuing its purpose, on 2 March 2017 the 7th Meeting of the ACDM Working Group on Prevention and Mitigation was held in Bangkok, Thailand. The meeting was officially opened and chaired by Mr. Chainarong Vasanasomsithi, Director of Research and International Cooperation Bureau of the Thai

Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) and Mr. Vilayphong Sisomvang, Deputy Director-General of Social Welfare Department, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare of Lao PDR with attendees of various delegates from Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Thailand, Viet Nam, and representatives from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), ASEAN Secretariat and the AHA Centre.

Short-term and long-term projects under the Prevention and Mitigation component of the AADMER Work Programme were proposed and discussed during the meeting, as well as updates from existing programmes.

Mr. Janggam Adithyawarma, Assistant Director for Operation from the AHA Centre, briefed the attendees on the progress of the ACE Programme that managed to have in total 45 ACE Programme Graduates from 8 ASEAN countries within three batches. Evaluation results showed that the ACE participants have met and exceeded the objectives and continued to improve.

While appreciation was expressed to the valuable inputs and participants, a sincere appreciation was also further expressed to the Government of Thailand for the excellent hosting arrangements and the ASEAN Secretariat for their valuable assistance.

12TH MEETING OF THE ASEAN COMMITTEE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ACDM) WORKING GROUP ON PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE



Continuing the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management's purpose to build disaster-resilient nations and safer communities within ASEAN countries, the 12th Meeting of the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) Working Group on Preparedness and Response was held on 7-8 March 2017 at the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia. The Working Group on Preparedness and Response (P&R) is included as one of the five Working Groups under the ACDM.

The meeting was opened by Co-Chairs of the ACDM Working Group of Preparedness and Response, Mr. Mohd Zahari Bin Razali, Director of Policy and Planning Division of National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) of Malaysia and Col. Abdul Razak bin Abdul Raheem, Director of Public Affairs Department and Director of Volunteer Community Partnership Department of the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF), and attended by members of Working Group from

Indonesia, Lao PDR, Thailand, as well as the AHA Centre and ASEAN Secretariat.

Other than monitoring and evaluating the framework on Preparedness and Response Priority Programmes under AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 presented by the ASEAN Secretariat, the AHA Centre briefed the meeting on the outcomes of the 10th DELSA PSC Meeting, updates on the ACE Programme and progress of the satellite warehouses establishment in Thailand and the Philippines.

It was informed that the satellite warehouse in Thailand had started its construction and the facility is larger than it was initially planned. Also, training and capacity building is planned to be jointly organised by the AHA Centre and the World Food Programme – UN Humanitarian Response Depots (WFP – UNHRD) for the members.

The meeting was followed by the 5th Meeting of the ASEAN Technical Working Group (TWG) on Civil-Military Coordination (CIMIC), held in the afternoon of 8 March 2017 at the AHA Centre. The TWG CIMIC was attended by members of the ACDM Working Group on P&R and representatives of the ASEAN Defence Senior Officials Meeting (ADSOM) Working Group as well as the AHA Centre and the ASEAN Secretariat. TWG CIMIC provides a platform for the two sectors to promote civil-military coordination in disaster management under the spirit of One ASEAN One Response.

THE OTHER SIDE



As I continue to seek my passion, I joined the AHA Centre and discovered something new about myself that I really enjoyed. Apparently, I found that my ambition lays in disaster management.

Ms. Grace Endina

DELSA Programme Assistant



In this edition of the Column, we managed to talk with the DELSA Programme Assistant to the AHA Centre, Ms. Grace Endina.

Joining the AHA Centre in 2015, she is passionate about programme management and obtained her Master's degree in the field of 'Disaster Management for National Security' from the Indonesia Defense University.

To start, can you share your roles and responsibilities as a DELSA Programme Assistant to the AHA Centre?

My role as a DELSA Programme Assistant to the AHA Centre covers the responsibility to support the programme to run as planned and meet its objective. As liaison between units, I help maintain communications to ensure concerted action and cooperation.

Do you have any particular reasons or personal ambitions of why you chose to work at the AHA Centre?

Since the beginning, I have always known that I was interested in working in the field of relief and development. Before I joined the AHA Centre, I was working in another inter-governmental organisation, which was really an eye-opening experience for me. This actually makes me to be more curious to learn more about the area.

As I continue to seek my passion, I joined the AHA Centre and discovered something new about myself that I really enjoyed. Apparently, I found that my ambition lays in disaster management, which I thought is very interesting and exclusive.

How does your Master's degree in 'Disaster Management for National Security' influence your knowledge and understanding of disaster management in the AHA Centre?

Frankly speaking, I am still in the process of completing my own knowledge and understanding in the field of disaster management. By joining the AHA Centre, I got the opportunity of being exposed to its practical applications and therefore, I always learn new things every day.

I hope that I could contribute more once I am fully equipped with field experiences in order to complement with what I have learned during my college years.

What do you hope to achieve through the DELSA Programme?

I hope in the near future, the DELSA Programme would continue to grow especially through the capacity building that was recently held. It is with great hope that participants would be able to apply, assemble and maintain the equipment and materials that are available in the stockpile independently for the greater good of DELSA Programme's objective, which is to ensure efficient response to disasters and enhance the capacity of the AHA Centre and the NDMOs in managing disaster emergency logistic systems.

How do you plan on implementing the knowledge you have gained from the programme to help your community?


So far, I have not yet had the chance to apply my experiences and knowledge I have gained directly to the community. However, if I have the time and opportunity somewhere in the future, I would be interested in contributing to the academic community where the activity involves conducting research in the field of disaster management and international cooperation, as this is still considered as a new hybrid of science. I remember back in my thesis days of the difficulties of finding literatures for my report.


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ABOUT ASEAN

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

ABOUT THE AHA CENTRE

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

ABOUT AADMER

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